

d through the FG Find

MT-526 plus 3

ONTROLLER FOR HEAT PUMPS AND RESIDENTIAL HEATING SYSTEMS























MT526PLUSV01-02T-19634



BEFORE INSTALLING THE CONTROLLER, WE RECOMMEND THAT YOU READ THE ENTIRE INSTRUCTION MANUAL, IN ORDER TO AVOID DAMAGING THE PRODUCT.

IN ORDER TO BE ABLE TO PROVIDE CONTINUOUS DEVELOPMENT, FULL GAUGE CONTROLS RESERVES THE RIGHT TO AMEND THE INFORMATION IN THIS MANUAL AT ANY TIME, WITHOUT

1. DESCRIPTION

The MT-526 is a controller for automating heat pumps and home heating. It controls the heating of thermal reservoirs (bath mode) and swimming pools (scan mode) automatically through a series of configurable conditional events. There are a total of 16 events that can be set, including heating, heating in ECO mode and pool filtering. There is quick access to the heating and filter operating modes, allowing you to choose between automatic, manual and off modes, as well as the weekend heating mode. It has 3 digital inputs that allow you to monitor the flow switch, the compressor's high and low pressure and the option of an auxiliary input for an external alarm when sensor 3 is not used, as well as a *True RMS voltage monitor that prevents the system from operating outside the configured voltage range. The controller communicates with the SITRAD software for remote monitoring and control of the system.

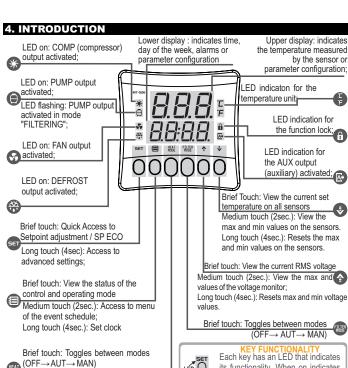
2. APPLICATION

- Heat pumps

3. TECHNICAL SPECIFICAT	TIONS
Power Source	85~240Vca (50-60Hz)
Average consumption	10VA
Working temperature	0 to 55°C (0 to 131°F)
Control temperature**	-20 to 200°C (-4 to 392°F)
Temperature sensors	S1: Water sensor S2: Defrost sensor S3: Reservoir sensor (Optional)*
Resolution	0.1°C / 1°F
Digital inputs	E1: Low pressure alarm E2: High pressure alarm E3: Flow Switch E4: External alarm auxiliary input*
Relay outputs COMP / PUMP / FAN / DEFROST / AUX	240Vac 1/8HP (Indutive) 120Vac 1/10HP (indutive) 120-240Vac 5A (Resistive) 120-240Vac 5W (E-ballast)
Degree of protection	IP 65 (front)
Maximum dimensions	75mm x 75mm x 100mm / 2,95" x 2,95" x 3,93" (WxHxD)
Bay size	67,2mm x 67,2mm / 2,64" x 2,64" (WxH)
Working Humidity	10 to 90% UR (without condensation)

^{*} Can be configured as a digital input when not using the temperature sensor 3.

^{**}For temperature readings above 105°C it is necessary to use a silicone SB59 sensor (sold separately).



Long touch(4sec.): Enable the

WEEKEND mode

5. BASIC OPERATION

5.1 Setpoint adjustment (SET key)



To set the temperature (Setpoint), press the SET key briefly. Use the 🍨 or 🕏 keys to set the parameter value. To move forward, press the SET key again briefly.



ECO will then be displayed. Use the 🍨 or 🕏 keys to adjust and/or stop adjusting the parameter value

5.2 Heat mode

By pressing the HEAT MODE key , the user can switch between the following control operating modes: OFF, $\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}$ AUTOMATIC or MANUAL. In addition to these 3 modes, there is also a weekend mode which is activated by holding down the **HEAT MODE** key for 4 seconds until the message $[\coloredge{fig:eq}]$ $[\coloredge{lilipset}]$ appears on display. The operation of each of these modes is described below:

OFF - Turned Off



In this mode, temperature control and monitoring is turned off, while waiting for the user to activate a new mode.

AUT - Automatic



In this mode, temperature control is linked to the event schedule. Thus, the controller will only monitor heating processes within the range configured for each event, and will keep the control off when it is outside the range of the configured events. The schedule allows a total of 16 different events to be configured. For more details see item 8 Event schedule

MAN - Manual



In manual heating mode, the temperature monitoring and control process will be carried out in accordance with the time interval set in function FILE Manual Temperature Control Activation Time. When the user activates manual mode using the HEAT MODE key, the monitoring and heating process starts until the time set in the function has elapsed F 0 6 .



Note: Once finished, the operating mode will return to AUTO mode and remain there until the user

WEEKEND



This mode is similar to manual heating, but allows you to select an interval in days (from 1 to 7), allowing the user to set a longer period for the temperature control process. This interval is configured in function FIT Weekend Activation Interval, and is activated by Interval is configured in function in the HEAT MODE key for 4 seconds until [Pod [UEEH]] appears on the



Note: After the interval of days set in function F 1 has elapsed, the operating mode will return to AUTO mode and remain there until the user interacts again.

5.3 Filter mode

When the controller is set to pool mode [...] = $[P_{QQL}]$ the FILTER MODE key will be available for the user to activate or deactivate the controller's filtering functions. The FILTER MODE key toggles the operating mode of the pump/filter control with each press, taking on the following options: OFF, AUTO and MANUAL, where:



In this mode, filtering will not be carried out directly, only indirectly when the temperature control triggers the pump to circulate the water for heat exchange;



When set to automatic, filtering will be controlled according to the events programmed in the schedule, i.e. it will filter indirectly when the temperature control activates the pump or if specific filtering events are programmed;



n this mode, the controller performs manual filtering according to the value set in function [F] Filtering time (manual). In this way, manual filtering can be carried out when there is no event on the schedule or at intervals when the heating is stopped because it has reached the Setpoint.



its functionality. When on indicates

KEY that the key is active and can be

Note: If the bath mode IDI = HORE is set, the operation of the pump output is controlled directly by the temperature control, and no manual activation of the pump output or user interaction with the FILTER MODE key is possible.

5.4 Control operating modes

5.4.1 Pool Mode



Operation via SCAN. When temperature control is active, either by event or in manual mode, the pump output will first be actuated to start the start the scan process, which consists of circulating the pool water to FDG Scan Time, the controller will assess the need to activate the heating. If the temperature read from sensor 1 is below the value of the selected setpoint minus the value of the control differential (temp. S1 \leq (SP -

[F_0_5])), the heating process will start, activating the ventilation output and after the time set in function [F_1] Compressor Start Delay Time has elapsed, the heating output will be activated until the temperature reaches the Setpoint value. When the temperature of sensor 1 is equal to the Setpoint value, all outputs will be switched off and the controller will wait until the time set in function FID Interval Between Scans has elapsed, and only then it will start a new scan and assess the need for a new heating cycle. At the end of this scan, if the sensor temperature is below the setpoint minus the defined hysteresis, heating will resume again, respecting the time set in function F 12 Minimum Compressor Off Time before activating the compressor output again. If it is not necessary to resume heating after the scan, the timer starts the Interval Between Scans FID to evaluate again after the next scan has finished.

5.4.2 Bath mode



In this mode, it operates based on a traditional thermostat, i.e. once the temperature control is activated via event or manual mode, the controller is always ready to heat the water in the tank according to the selected setpoint. In this mode, sensor 3 is the default for the desired temperature reference, and if sensor 3 is not used, sensor 1 is automatically used as the default. When the temperature read from the reference sensor

is below the value minus the value of the control differential (temp. $S1 \le (SP - [FBS])$), the heating process will start, activating the pump and ventilation outputs and after the time set in function F 1 Compressor Start Delay Time has elapsed, the output will remain activated until the temperature reaches the Setpoint value, thus switching off all the outputs. When the temperature of the reference sensor falls below the setpoint value minus the defined hysteresis, heating will resume again, respecting the time set in function F 12 Minimum Compressor Off Time before activating the compressor output again.

5.5 Control activation mode

The Temperature Control Activation Mode function in Pool mode allows you to configure the temperature control drive mode with the following options:



Temperature: This is the controller's default mode, and will allow you to select between pool Pool or bath Hoff E in the function J Operating Mode. It can be used via the event schedule, manual mode or weekend mode for temperature control.



Flow switch operation: Temperature control is carried out by another external device that drives the pump to circulate the water in the pool and changes the state of the flow switch's digital input, activating the heating output. For more information on this mode, see section 5.5.2 Temperature control and flow switch activation.



Activation via auxiliary input (dig. 4): The temperature control is carried out by another external device which actuates the control by changing the state of the auxiliary input (digital input 4). For more information on this mode, see section 5.5.1 Temperature control and digital input triggering.

The digital input $\boxed{\textit{d-In-Y}}$ and flow switch $\boxed{\textit{F-L-D}}$ actuating modes have specific application characteristics, for example, in both modes the temperature control is carried out by another external device. In other words, another thermostat reads the temperature and other parameters such as setpoint and control differential, and it assesses whether or not to activate the heating output. In these two activation modes, the event schedule and the manual or weekend heating modes are ignored, depending only on the activation of the external thermostat. The other features are explained below:

5.5.1 Activation via auxiliary input

In this mode, the external controller changes the state of the auxiliary digital input, informing the MT-526 plus that the heating output should be activated. The controller will first activate the pump output for circulating the water in the pool and the ventilation output. To activate the heating output, the controller will respect the values configured in functions $\boxed{\textit{F-1-1}}$ Compressor Start Delay Time and $\boxed{\textit{F-1-2}}$ Minimum Compressor Off Time, maintaining these compressor protection parameters. However, the MT-526 plus controller controls the defrost parameters via sensor 2, respecting the values set in the functions related to defrosting processes, such as F17 Defrost Type, F18 Defrost Start Temperature and F2D Pre-defrost Time.

5.5.2 Activation via flow switch

In this other mode, an external controller activates an external pump which, when it starts pumping the system, changes the logic state of the flow switch on digital input 3, informing the $\mathbf{MT-526}$ μlus that the heating output should be activated. The controller will activate the ventilation output and before activating the heating output it will comply with the values configured in functions [F 1 1] Compressor Start Delay Time and F12 Minimum Compressor Off Time, maintaining these compressor protection parameters. However, control of the defrost parameters is carried out by the MT-526 plus controller via sensor 2, respecting the values configured in the functions related to defrosting processes, such as F17 Defrost Type, FIB Defrost Start Temperature and F2D Pre-defrost Time. This mode can only be used in



Note: In these two control methods, the water temperature is controlled by another device and sensor 1 is not required.

5.6 Preferred display indication

The F43 Preferred Indication function selects the main display of the upper (3-digit) display, according to the options below:

 $\begin{array}{ll} \underline{ E - 5 \cdot I} & \text{Displays temperature measured by sensor 1;} \\ \underline{ E - 5 \cdot Z} & \text{Displays temperature measured by sensor 2;} \\ \underline{ E - 5 \cdot Z} & \text{Displays temperature measured by sensor 3;} \end{array}$

5P Displays the value of the selected setpoint;

Display of temperature values: In addition to this preferred display, it is possible to view for a few moments both the measured values of all the sensors and the maximum and minimum values recorded. as follows:

5.6.1 Displaying the temperatures of all sensors

A brief touch in the 🕏 key displays the current temperature of each sensor, as follows: It displays the legend $[5 \cap 5]$ and its temperature, then the legend $[5 \cap 5]$ with its temperature and if sensor 3 is enabled, it will display the legend $[5 \cdot 7 \cdot 5 \cdot 3]$ with its temperature.

5.6.2 Displaying the maximum and minimum values recorded

Pressing the \clubsuit key for 2 seconds display the message $\boxed{\digamma E \ E}$ $\boxed{\LaTeX E \ \Pi \ P}$ with the maximum and minimum temperature values recorded for each sensor, in the following sequence: It displays the legend $\lceil \frac{1}{2} \rceil \rceil$ with the minimum temperature recorded on sensor 1, then it displays the legend $\lceil \frac{1}{2} \rceil \rceil$ with the maximum temperature recorded, and sequentially from each of the sensors [17F2] [54P2] and if sensor 3 is enabled, $I \cap F \exists \subseteq 5 \cup P \exists$.

To reset the maximum and minimum temperature records, simply press the 🕏 key for 4 seconds until the message [JEL] [LrEL] appears, informing that the temperature records have been deleted.

5.7 FUNCTION LOCK



To enable/disable the function lock, press and hold the 春 and 🕏 keys for the time set in parameter F45 Function Lock Time. With this setting activated, the parameters cannot be changed, however they can be viewed. The parameters that will be available for adjustment when the lock is activated are defined by parameter F44 Function Lock Mode. The findicates the status of the lock; if lit, this indicates that the function

lock is active

5.8 SETTING THE CLOCK (RTC)

To access the clock setting menu, press the <a> Ed , E is displayed. In date and time setting mode, use the 🍨 or 🕏 keys to change the value and, when ready, press the SET key to save the set value and continue to the next parameter to be set. The sequence for setting the RTC is as follows:

day of the month, $\overline{\Pi}$ month, \underline{Y} year and $\underline{\Gamma}$ where the hour is set first and then the

6. INSTALLATION SETTINGS



Access the installation settings menu by pressing the SET key for 4 seconds until Func appears. Next [o d) will appear and then press the SET key again. Use the or very keys to enter the value of access code 231, and when ready press the SET key (brief touch).

Use the ♠ or ❖ keys to select the desired function. With a short touch of the SET key, you can edit its value.

Use the \P or \P keys to change the value, and when ready, give the SET key a short touch to save the set value and return to the functions menu. To exit the configuration menu and return to normal operation (temperature display) press the **SET** key (long touch) until ----

6.1 Installation configuration table

		configuration table			
FUN	FUNCTION	DESCRIPTION	MIN.	MAX.	DEFAULT
101	Operating mode	Selects the operating mode: [Pool] = Pool [Hoff] = Bath See 5.4 Control operating modes.	0 Pool	1 <u>Hane</u>	0 Pool
, <u>02</u>	Temperature control activation mode	Allows you to select how the Temperature Control Mode is activated: $ \underbrace{ \mathbb{E} \in \widehat{IP}^0 }_{E \in \widehat{IP}^0} - \text{Actuation defined by scan} \\ \text{(temperature S1) or event schedule;} \\ \underbrace{ \mathbb{E} \underbrace{ \mathbb{E} }_{D} }_{-} - \text{Actuation via flow switch} - \\ \text{This mode does not use event schedules.} \\ \underbrace{ \mathbb{E} }_{D} - \text{Actuation via digital input 4} - \\ \text{This mode does not use event schedules.} $	0 [£ E TI P]	2	0 (£ E TIP)
103	S3 input operating mode	Allows you to configure how the S3 input works:	0 <i>DFF</i>	3 (AL In	0 <i>OFF</i>
		Allows you to configure how the auxiliary output works			
<u>,04</u>	Auxiliary output (AUX) operation mode	☐ ☐ FF = Output disabled; ☐ ☐ ☐ Output configured as second compressor;	0 <i>DFF</i>	2 <u>ALA</u> -	0 <i>DFF</i>
,05	Internal buzzer volume	Right The state of the sound intensity of the internal buzzer.	0 <i>OFF</i>	3 <u>H , G H</u>	2 NE 8
,06	Digital input 1 signal type (low pressure switch)	Selects the status of digital input 1: = normally open contact (NC) = normally closed contact (NC)	0	1	0
707	Digital input 2 signal type (high pressure switch)	Selects the status of digital input 2:]= normally open contact (NO)]= normally closed contact (NC)	0	1	0
,08	Digital input 3 signal type (flow switch)	Selects the status of digital input 3:	0	1	0
109	Digital input 4 signal type (If	Selects the status of digital input 4:	0	1	0
, 10	Temperature unit	Selects the desired temperature unit: *\mathcal{T}\ - Celsius degrees; *\mathcal{F}\ - Fahrenheit degrees;	0 (0[)	1 (<u>°F</u>)	0 (<u>°£</u>)

7. ADVANCED OPERATIONS

7.1 Changing controller parameters



Access the advanced settings menu by pressing the SET key for 4 seconds until Func appears. Then [od] will appear and then press the key again (brief touch). Use the for keys to enter the value of the access code 123, and when ready, press the SET (brief touch).

Use the for keys to select the desired function. By short touching the SET key it is possible to edit its value. Use the for keys to change the value, and when ready, briefly touch the SET key to memorize the set value and return to the normal operation (temperature and time indication) press the SET key.

To exit the menu and return to the normal operation (temperature and time indication) press the SET key (long touch) until ---.

7.2 Table of parameters

FUN	FUNCTION	DESCRIPTION	MIN	MAX	UN.	DEF
[od	Access code	By entering the access code (123), the controller allows the user to change the values of the other parameters.	0	9999	-	0
FOI)	Minimum setpoint allowed to the end user	Lower control temperature limit allowed by the user	-20 (-4)	F02	°C (°F)	-20 (-4)
F02	Maximum setpoint allowed to the end user	Upper control temperature limit allowed by the user	FOI	200 (392)	°C (°F)	200 (392)
F 0 3	Control Temp. (Setpoint) Control	This is the desired control temperature for the water (Operating setpoint).	FOI	F02	°C (°F)	35,0 (95)
F 0 4)	temperature in economic mode (Setpoint Eco)	This is the desired control temperature for the water in economic mode (Setpoint Eco).	FOI	F02	°C (°F)	30,0 (86)
F 0 5	Control differential (hysteresis)	Determines the temperature between the actuation and the compressor shutdown. If the temperature of the sensor is below the setpoint value minus the value set in this function, the compressor is On. When the temperature reaches the setpoint, the compressor is turned off.	0,1 (1)	20 (36)	°C (°F)	2,0 (2)
F06	Manual temperature control activation time	Determines the time that controller will perform the heating when manual mode is activated. This mode respects the setpoint conditions and of the selected hysteresis.	1	99	hours	4
FOT	Manual activation time for temperature control (weekend)	Determines how many days the controller will perform heating after activating the mode weekend manual. This mode respects the specific conditions of selected setpoint and hysteresis.	1	7	days	3
F08	Startup control delay time	Allows to set the time the controller will wait after power-up before initializing the control. Enabling this function avoids that energy demand peaks take place after the return of electrical power. To disable this function, move the setting to the minimum until [FFF] appears on the display.	0 ()FF	9999	sec.	0 0FF
(F 0 9)	Scan time	This parameter allows to set the running time of the circulation pump and temperature sweep in the pool/reservoir. During this process, the circulation of the water between the heat pump and the pool/reservoir will determine whether or not turn on the compressor (heating system).	1	9999	min.	3
F 10	Interval between scans	This parameter allows to adjust the time between two temperature scans.	1	9999	min.	60
FII	Compressor start delay time	Whenever the compressor needs to be turned on, the controller will first activate the an output, and then wait until the time configured in this function has elapsed, to then activate the compressor output.	0 <i>DFF</i>	9999	sec.	30
FIZ	Minimum compressor off time	Allows to set a minimum time for the COMP output will be switched off before it is activated again.	0 0 F F	9999	min.	3
F 13	Compressor 2 control differential (hysteresis)	When \(\textit{TY} \) - Auxiliary Output Operation Mode is set to \(\textit{TYP2} \), this function is used as heating hysteresis to activate the AUX output. If the sensor temperature is below the value of setpoint minus the value set in this function, the compressor is On. When the temperature reaches the setpoint value the compressor is turned off.	FOS	20 (36)	°C (°F)	4,0 (7)
F 14	Delay between compressors activations	When using two compressors ([,0]4] = [[]7P2]) a delay time can be set between the drive of the first and second compressor, if required simultaneously.	1	9999	sec.	30
F 15	Minimum temperature differential (S3-S1)	When sensor 3 is enabled, use this parameter to set the minimum temperature differential between sensors 3 and 1. Below this value is assumed: If S3 and S1 are low: the heat pump may not be heating. If S3 and S1 are high: the heat pump and the reservoir are heated.	0 <u>0</u> F F	30,0 (54)	°C (°F)	0 <u>0</u> F F
F 16	Maximum temperature differential (S3-S1)	When sensor 3 is enabled, this parameter allows to set the maximum differential between sensors 3 and 1. Above this value is assumed that the circulation of water between the heat pump and the reservoir is insufficient. The pump may be locked or the filter obstructed.	0 0FF	30,0 (54)	°C (°F)	0 []FF

FUN	FUNCTIONS	DESCRIPTIONS	MIN	MAX	UN.	DEF
FIT	Defrost type	0 = [\$\overline{OFF}\$] - Defrost disabled 1 = [\$\overline{OFF}\$] - The DEFROST output is not activated, natural defrosting is carried out by the stopping compressor; 2 = [\$\overline{OFF}\$] - Electric defrost by resistors, where only the DEFROST output is activated; 3 = [\$\overline{OFF}\$] - Hot gas defrost, where the COMP and DEFROST outputs will be actuated to activate the cycle inversion valve;	0 0FF	3 [585]		1 08£
F 18	Defrost start temperature	When the S2 temperature is less than or equal to the value set in this function, start the timer according to the value set in the function [F.19] - Low Temperature Confirmation Time to Start Defrost so that after this time has elapsed, the pre-defrost (if configurated) and defrost cycle begins.	-15 : (5)	30.0 (86)	°C (°F)	-8.0 (18)
F 19	Low temperature confirmation time to start Defrost	When the S2 temperature is less than or equal to as configured in function Fig Defrost Start Temperature, the count starts before to start the pre-defrost process (if configured) and defrost. This time is used to prevent temperature fluctuations from generate unwanted defrosts.	0 ()FF	9999	sec.	60
FZO	Pre-defrost time	Allows to set a time for the outputs to be turned off to carry out a pre-defrost before the defrost interval. At the end of this time, the control evaluates whether the S2 temperature is still lower than the value configured in the function $[\digamma \nearrow]$ - Defrost End Temperature and then starts defrost.	0 []FF	9999	sec.	120
F21	Defrost end temperature	When the S2 temperature is higher than temperature set in this function, the controller ends the defrost cycle.	-20 (-4)	200 (392)	°C (°F)	5,0 (41)
FZZ	Maximum defrost duration	Allow to configure the maximum duration of the defrost process. If at the end of this period the defrosting is not completed by temperature, the process will be terminated after this time has elapsed.	0 0FF	9999	min.	30
F23	Maximum time without defrost	When the controller is in the state of heating for longer than the time set in this function, defrost will start regardless of the evaporator temperature. This function serves as protection in the event of defrost sensor failure and prevents the controller from remain constantly in heating mode without defrost.	0 0FF	99	hours	24
FZY	Fan operating mode during defrost	Defines how the Fan output will be activated during the defrost process: [FF] - Fan output turned off during the pre-defrost and defrost; [FF] - Fan output turned on only during the pre-defrost interval; [FF] - Fan output turned on only during the defrost interval; [SEF] - Fan output turned on during the both pre-defrost and defrost interval;	0 0FF	3 [bot H]		3 <u>botH</u>
[F 2 5]	Pump output operation mode during defrost	Defines the way in which the PUMP output will act during the defrost process: $[\overline{DFE}]$ - Pump output turned off during the pre-defrost and defrost; $[P_{\overline{DFE}}]$ - Pump output turned on only during pre-defrost interval; $[\overline{dEFE}]$ - Pump output turned on only during defrost interval; $[\underline{dEFE}]$ - Pump output turned on during defrost and defrost interval;	0 0FF	3 (<u>БоЕН</u>)		0 0FF
F 2 6	Filtering time (manual)	Determines the time the pump (filter) will be kept running when activated manually using the FILTER MODE key.	1	99	hours	6
F27	Minimum operating voltage	Lower RMS voltage limit allowed for equipment operation.	85	265	٧	85
F2B	Maximum operating voltage	Upper RMS voltage limit allowed for equipment operation. To disable the operation of the voltage monitor just adjust the upper range value [F27].	85	265	٧	265
F29	Voltage alarm validation time	Defines the time the controller waits to validate the out-of-range voltage reading. When the mains voltage is outside the adjusted limits, this time starts counting and after the configured time has elapsed, the controller will turn off the control outputs.	1	60	sec.	10
F 3 0	Voltage indication offset	Allows compensating for any deviations in the voltage reading.	-20	20	٧	0
[F3]	Time for confirmation of High Pressure Alarm [FH]	Defines the time required for the digital input to validate the High Pressure Alarm [$\overline{B}H$, \overline{P}]. This time serves to prevent any oscillations cause unwanted alarms in the system.	0 <i>DFF</i>	9999	sec.	5
F32	Time for confirmation of Low Pressure Alarm RLOP	Defines the time required for the digital input to validate the Low Pressure Alarm [RLoP]. This time serves to prevent any oscillations cause unwanted alarms in the system.	0 0FF	9999	sec.	5

FUN	FUNCTIONS	DESCRIPTIONS	MIN	MAX	UN.	DEF
F33	Flow Switch Confirmation Time	Defines the time required for the digital input to validate the lack-of-flow alarm FF L o . This time serves to prevent any oscilations cause unwanted alarms in the system.	0 0FF	9999	sec.	120
F34)	Pump operation mode in case of lack of flow alarm	Determines the action that will be taken when a lack-of-flow alarm detected: $\boxed{\neg \mathcal{Q}} = \text{Disregards flow switch alarms, not interrupting the control process;}$ $\boxed{\neg \mathcal{P}_{F-E}} = \text{Turn off the outputs except the pump output, which will remain activated during the alarm while the time configured in function \boxed{\digamma \exists \ \exists} - \text{Rearm Delay Time;} \boxed{\not \exists \ \bot} = \text{Turn off all outputs;}$	0	2 FLL	-	2 FLL
<u>F35</u>]	Low temperature alarm S1	Defines an S1 temperature value so that an [_ o S .] alarm occurs indicating that the temperature is below the desired value. This function has a fixed hysteresis of 1.0°C (2°F) to terminate the temperature alarm.	-21 (-5)	200 (392)	°C (°F)	-21 (-5)
F36	High temperature alarm S2	Defines an S2 temperature value so that an $\boxed{H \cdot S2}$ alarm occurs indicating that the temperature is above the desired value. This function has a fixed hysteresi of 1.0°C (2°F) to terminate the temperature alarm.	-20 (-4)	201 (393) (3 F F	°C (°F)	201 (393) (3FF)
F37	Automatic rearm mode	Configures the controller rearm method when faults occur.	0 [î#n]	11 Futo	-	11 Ruto
F 38	Fault monitoring interval for disarm	When a limited number of allowed rearms are configured in function [F37], this function allows to configure the interval in which rearms can occur. After this time has elapsed, the respective occurrence is removed from rearm control.	1	24	hours	6
F 3 9	Rearm delay time	This parameter allows configuring the time between the occurrence of an alarm and the next attempt of automatic rearming.	1	9999	min.	1
F40	S1 indication offset	Allows to compensate for any deviations in the reading of the S1 sensor, resulting from replacement or changes in the length of the S1 sensor.	-10 (-18)	10.0 (18)	°C (°F)	0,0
F41	S2 indication offset	Allows to compensate for any deviations in the reading of the S2 sensor, resulting from replacement or changes in the length of the S2 sensor.	-10 (-18)	10.0 (18)	°C (°F)	0,0
F42	S3 indication offset	Allows to compensate for any deviations in the reading of the S3 sensor, resulting from replacement or changes in the length of the S3 sensor.	-10 (-18)	10.0 (18)	°C (°F)	0,0
F43	Preferred Indicator	Configures the main display on the upper (3-digit) display: [_ 5] - Sensor 1 temperature [_ 5] - Sensor 2 temperature [_ 5] - Sensor 3 temperature [5 P] - Selected setpoint value	0 E_51	3 5 <i>P</i>	-	0 <u>E_5 I</u>
F44	Function lock mode	Sets the function lock mode: [DFF] = function lock disabled; [DT] = partial function lock 1 - prevents adjustment of advanced configuration parameters; [DT] = partial function lock 2 - prevents adjustment of controller parameters, allowing only change of operating mode; [FU] = full function lock, does not allow any parameter adjustment;	0 0FF	3	-	0 0FF
[F 45]	Function lock Time	Sets the time for locking/unlocking the functions. For more information, see setion 5.7 Function Lock.	1	30	sec.	10
F 4 6	Address on the RS-485 network	Instrument address on the network for communication with SITRAD software. NOTE: In a network there cannot be more than one instrument with the same address	1	247		1

8. EVENTS SCHEDULE

The MT-526 plus has a scheduling of up to 16 configurable events. To access the event schedule settings, just press the 🗧 key for 2 seconds until the message 📅 a d & Unt is displayed. Use the 🧲 or \$\frac{1}{2}\$ keys to switch between parameters and select the parameter to be edited by pressing the SET key. To adjust the parameter value, use the \P or \P keys and the SET key to confirm the setting with one

The parameters available in the event schedule are as follows:

FUN	PARAMETERS	MIN.	MAX.	UNIT.	DEF.
[E D 1]	Type of event selected	HERE	EcoF	-	[]FF
d0 1	Day of the week	ALL	500	-	ALL
[50]	Start time	0 0:0 0	[23:59]	hh:mm	0 0:0 0
[0 1	Finish time	0 0:0 0	23:59	hh:mm	23:59
E 0 2	Type of event selected	HERE	EcoF	-	0FF
902	Day of the week	ALL	500	-	ALL
[502]	Start time	0 0:0 0	[23:59]	hh:mm	0 0:0 0
[[0 2]	Finish time	00:00	23:59	hh:mm	23:59
:	:		:	i i	:
:		:	:	i	:
E 16	Type of event selected	HEAL	EcoF	-	[]FF
d 16	Day of the week	ALL	Sun	-	RLL
[5 16]	Start time	00:00	[23:59]	hh:mm	0 0:0 0
[16	Finish time	00:00	23:59	hh:mm	23:59

 $\fbox{$E$ \mathcal{D} 1... E TB - Event type. You can select from the following possible events: } \label{eq:events}$

 $\begin{array}{l} |IF|^{-}\text{-Disabled event;} \\ |H\overline{E}R\underline{E}|^{-}\text{-Heating event}; \\ |\overline{E}_{C}D\underline{H}|^{-}\text{-ECO heating event (Economic Setpoint);} \\ |\overline{E}_{I},\underline{E}|^{-}\text{-Filtering event*;} \\ |H\underline{E}_{F}|^{-}\text{-Heating and filtering event (when heating is switched off by setpoint)*;} \\ |\overline{E}_{C}D\underline{F}|^{-}\text{-Economy heating and filtering event (when heating is switched off by setpoint)*;} \\ |\overline{F}_{I}|^{-}\text{-Filtration only available in pool mode}(|D\underline{D}|^{-})|^{-}\text{-}|P_{D}|^{-}\text{-}|D_{D}|^{-}) \end{array}$

| In _ _ _ | - Event will only take place on Monday;
| _ _ _ _ | E _ _ | Event will only take place on Tuesday;
| U _ E _ | Event will only take place on Wednesday;
| E _ H _ | Event will only take place on Thursday;
| F _ _ | Event will only take place on Friday;
| S _ E _ _ | Event will only take place on Saturday;
| C _ E _ _ | Event will take place from Monday to Friday;
| E _ _ | Event will take place from Friday to Sunday;

501..516 - Time the event will start: 0000 to 2359;

To configure an event that starts on one day and ends on the next, you need to use more than one event for the configuration, as shown in the example below:

Assuming an economic heating event that will take place every weekday from 21:30 to 03:00 the following day. For example, events 1 and 2 are configured for this situation:

To example, events fail a late computed on this student. Eco heating event [ED] = [EcoH], which will occur every day [BD] = [BLL], starting at [BD] = [BLL], and ending at [BD] = [BLL], starting at [BD] = [BLL], starting at [BD] = [BLL], starting at [BD] = [BLL] and ending at [BD] = [BLL].

9. ADVANCED FEATURES

9.1 True RMS voltage monitor

The controller has a True RMS voltage monitor which monitors the electrical network to ensure that the equipment operates within the limits set by the user. Using the F27 Minimum Operating Voltage and F2B Maximum Operating Voltage functions, it is possible to determine the device's operating range. When a voltage outside the configured range is detected, this measurement is validated according to the value configured in function [F29] Voltage Alarm Validation Time, and if after this time the voltage is still outside the range, the control is interrupted by deactivating all the outputs, triggering the alarm (buzzer) and displaying the reason for the failure, whether due to a high voltage alarm [AH, U] or a low voltage alarm [FL o U]. The high and low voltage alarms are accounted for in the rearm control, and the automatic rearm will be carried out according to the settings made by the user. For more information on rearms, see section 9.3 Rearm modes.

The function F3D Voltage Indication Offset allows adjustments to be made to the voltage value due to possible fluctuations or attenuation of the mains signal.



Note: To disable the voltage monitor, simply set the upper range value F2B below the lower

To display the RMS voltage in real time, a short touch on the ightharpoonup key will display the value. Pressing the ightharpoonupkey for 2 seconds will display the message [FE] [UDLE] and then the minimum [IDF] and maximum SuP values recorded during operation. If you wish to reset these values, simply press and hold the key for 4 seconds until the message [JEL] [J-EL] is displayed, informing you that the records have

9.2 Digital inputs

The MT-526 controller has 3 unique digital inputs and an auxiliary input that can be used if sensor 3 is not enabled. The inputs have the following functions:

Low pressure digital input

Input dedicated to monitoring low pressure in the compressor. When a change in the logic state of this input is detected, the timer starts according to the value configured in the function F32 Low Pressure Alarm Confirmation Time, and after this time has elapsed, the controller will enter low pressure alarm

High pressure digital input

Input dedicated to monitoring high pressure in the compressor. When a change in the logic state of this input is detected, the timer starts according to the value set in function F 3 / High Pressure Alarm Confirmation Time, and after this time has elapsed, the controller will enter high pressure alarm mode.

Flow switch digital input

Input dedicated to monitoring the water flow switch in the unit. If it is necessary to monitor this input, the function F34 Pump Operation Mode in Case of Lack of Flow Alarm must be set, so that when a change in the logic state of this input is detected, the timer will start according to the value set in the function [F 3 3] Flow Switch Confirmation Time alarm, and after this time has elapsed, the controller will enter the lack of flow alarm mode, deactivating the outputs according to the option selected in the function F 341

Auxiliary digital input (\$3)

Auxiliary input that can be used in the following ways:

[] F F Input will not be used:

5 n 5 3 Analog input from the temperature sensor 3:

Digital input 4: used for remote activation of the temperature control. For more information, check item 5.5;

RL In Alarm input: used to interrupt the control process when activated. In this operating mode, when a change in the logic state of this input is detected, a fixed 1-second timer starts and after this time has elapsed, the controller will enter auxiliary alarm mode.

9.3 Alarms and rearm modes

The controller has a fault monitoring system to interrupt the control process when operating errors occur, which can be of the following types: Low or high compressor pressure input alarms, flow switch, auxiliary alarm input (if enabled), and from the RMS voltage monitor above or below the configured range. Firstly, the rearm mode must be configured using the function F37 Automatic Rearm Mode, which can be configured to allow up to 10 rearms (1 to 10), unlimited automatic rearms $\boxed{\textit{Pub}}$ or manual rearms only [7] H. When a maximum number of rearms is configured, you must also configure function [F 3 B] Fault Monitoring Interval for Disarm, so that a maximum number of faults can occur in this interval, as shown in the example: Assuming that function $\boxed{F37} = 5$ rearms and $\boxed{F38} = 4$ Hours.

Assuming the above situation, if the first fault occurs, the control is interrupted until the time in function F39 Rearm Delay Time has elapsed, resuming control and counting the first rearm. After control is resumed, a counter is triggered to monitor the number of rearms within the interval set in function [F37], and if more faults occur than the number of automatic rearms allowed within the set interval, the system displays the message [E - B] [- 5 E], indicating that the system must be rearm manually or remotely (via SITRAD). However, if no further faults occur within this interval, after the set time has elapsed, the first recorded fault is erased from memory.

9.3.1 Manual rearm

When the controller is set to manual $\overline{\tiny{\fintlefthickness 1800}}$ in the function $\overline{\tiny{\fintlefthickness 2000}}$ Automatic Rearm Mode or when the automatic rearm attempts have ended, you must manually reactivate the control. To do this, press the **SET** key for 2 seconds until $\overline{\Pi R_n}$ $\overline{r 5 t}$ appears on the display.

9.3.2 Inhibiting the buzzer

When an alarm occurs, the controller's internal buzzer will be activated (and the auxiliary output if \(\tau \). = RLRr is configured as an external alarm) and will remain active for as long as the alarm is occurring or until the user silences the buzzer. To silence the buzzer, simply press any key during the alarm or remotely (via SITRAD) and the message $\boxed{\textit{bu2}}$ $\boxed{\textit{DFF}}$ will be displayed informing you that the buzzer has been deactivated.

9.4 Auxiliary output (AUX)

The controller has an auxiliary output which can be configured in function 7.34 Auxiliary Output (AUX) Operation Mode with the following options:

①FF Output disabled;

[[1] P 2] Output configured as a second compressor: In this operating mode, the controller will carry out the heating processes using the output as an auxiliary compressor. Thus, when the temperature read from sensor 1 (or 3 if used when configured in bath mode $[H_B \Pi E]$) is below the selected setpoint value minus the value configured in function $\boxed{F \mid \exists}$ Compressor 2 Control Differential (sensor temp. \leq (SP – [F 13])), the auxiliary compressor will be activated, but maintaining the waiting time configured in function F14 Delay Between Compressor Activations, to prevent both compressors from being activated at the same time. When the temperature of the reference sensor is equal to the selected setpoint, the auxiliary output will be switched off along with the other outputs.

[AL Ar] = Output configured as an alarm: The output can be used to trigger an external alarm, and will be activated whenever any type of alarm or controller operating error is occurring.

For more information on errors, check item 10.4 and on alarms, item 10.3.

9.5 DEFROST

9.5.1 Defrost types

When the controller is in automatic mode with an active event or in manual heating mode, it monitors the temperature of sensor 2 to assess the need for a defrost. The function F 17 Defrost Type allows you to select the type of defrost that will be carried out, as described below:

n RE - Natural defrost by compressor stop, where the DEFROST output is not activated;

ELEE - Electric defrost by resistors activated by the DEFROST output;

[ERS] - Defrosting by hot gas, where the COMP and DEFROST outputs are actuated to activate the cycle reversal valve;

If you don't want defrosting to occur in the unit, there is the option $\overline{\mathit{GFF}}$ Defrost disabled, to prevent the defrosting and pre-defrosting process.

When enabled, defrosting can be initiated by the temperature at sensor 2 or when the maximum defrostfree interval time is reached.

9.5.2 Temperature defrost

When the temperature on sensor 2 reaches the value set in function $\boxed{\textit{F-1B}}$ Defrost Start Temperature, the countdown begins to validate the temperature in accordance with function F19 Low Temperature Confirmation Time to Start Defrost. Once this time has elapsed, the controller will enter the pre-defrost interval (if a value has been set in function F20 Pre-defrost Time). At the end of the pre-defrost interval, the controller assesses whether the temperature at sensor 2 has reached the value set in function F21 Defrost End Temperature, to avoid unnecessary defrosting, and if not, starts the defrosting

9.5.3 Defrost by time

When a new heating cycle starts, a counter is activated according to the value of the function [F-2-7] Maximum Time Without Defrost. This function acts as a safety factor to ensure that the defrosting process takes place when the heating has been running for long periods but the temperature to start defrosting has not been reached, either due to an obstruction in the reading from sensor 2 or due to a fault in the equipment. This function can be disabled by setting this parameter to the lowest value available until

After defrosting has started, it will be automatically terminated when the temperature of sensor 2 reaches the value set in function F2 Defrost End Temperature or when the defrost duration reaches the value in function F22 Maximum Defrost Duration, ensuring that defrosting can be terminated while maintaining a device safety factor.



Note: The status of the fan (FAN) and pump (PUMP) outputs during the defrosting process can be set via parameters $[F \not\supseteq Y]$ and $[F \not\supseteq S]$.

10. OPERATING SIGNALS AND MESSAGES

10.1 Operating status

You can check the current operating status of the controller at any time by pressing the 🗏 key briefly and the following information will be displayed:

CONTROL MODE







Control via Flow Switch

OPERATING MODE



Control



Event of Schedule

Automatic

Heating



Automatic



Mode

Filtering

Weekend



Manual Heating

EVENTS SCHEDULE



If the controller is in automatic mode and has an active event, the event number is displayed.

CONTROL PROCESS



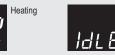
Performing Scan



Defrosting



Pre-defrosting



between Scans



HEATING TIME



The total time that the controller has been heating up during the day is shown in the sequence

LTERING TIME



Lastly, the total filtering time is displayed, i.e. the time the pump was running during the day



Note: The elapsed heating and filtering times will be reset every time a new day starts or when the controller is disconnected from the power supply.

10.2 Warnings



Function Lock activated

The parameter cannot be adjusted.

To deactivate the function lock, see item 5.7 Function lock.



Parameter adjustment denied

Enter access code in parameter [[o d] to adjust parameter value.



Receiving data via EasyProg* (programming key)

Updating parameter table via EasyProg*. *Sold separately.



Voltage error

Waiting for reset

In the event of a voltage monitor reading failure, either due to values outside the operating range or damage to the equipment, the message [#Err] will appear on the controller's display, indicating that a voltage reading failure has been detected, and the monitor will be deactivated until it is normalized.



When an alarm has been terminated and the controller is waiting for the time set in function $\boxed{\textit{F39}}$ to reset the system, the legend $\boxed{\textit{E-5E}}$ will be displayed indicating that the time to activate the outputs again has not yet elapsed.

10.3 Alarms

AH JU

Voltage above range alarm

If a voltage alarm occurs, all outputs will be deactivated and control will only resume after the time set in function F39 has elapsed and when the voltage returns to the configured range:

ALaU

Voltage alarm below range

If a voltage alarm occurs, all outputs will be deactivated and control will only resume after the time set in function F39 has elapsed and when the voltage returns to the configured range;

High pressure alarm If a pressure alarm occurs, only the compressor output (and auxiliary compressor if

configured) will be deactivated, and activated again after the time set in function F 39 has elapsed; Low pressure alarm If a pressure alarm occurs, only the compressor output (and auxiliary compressor if



configured) will be deactivated, and activated again after the time set in function F 39 has elapsed; Lack-of-flow alarm



If function $\boxed{\textit{F34}}$ Pump Operation Mode in Case of Lack of Flow Alarm is set to outputs will be deactivated in the event of a no-flow alarm;



External alarm (If 703 = 8110): External digital input alarm, If an external alarm occurs, all outputs will be deactivated and control will only resume after the time set in function F39 has elapsed and the alarm has been terminated (digital input returns to previous state):



Low temperature in sensor 1
Through the function [F35] Low Temperature Alarm S1 sets the value so that a warning occurs when the temperature of sensor 1 falls below the set value, with the message [L o 5] on the display.

This function has a fixed temperature differential of 1.0°C (2°F) to terminate this temperature warning. To deactivate this monitoring, simply set the setting to the lowest possible value until (\overline{DFF}) appears on the display.

High temperature at sensor 2



Through the function F 36 High Temperature Alarm S2 function sets the value so that a warning occurs when the temperature of sensor 2 is above the set value, indicating the message $[\underline{H},\underline{f},\underline{g}]$ on the display. This function has a fixed temperature differential of 1.0°C (2°F) to terminate this temperature warning.

To deactivate this monitoring, simply set the setting to the highest possible value until **DFF** appears on the display.

Minimum temperature differential (S3-S1)



When sensor 3 is enabled, you can set a minimum differential temperature value between sensor 3 and sensor 1 (S3-S1) using the function F 15 Minimum Temperature Differential. Thus, when the temperature reaches a value below this configured differential, the

message $\boxed{\textit{RL} \ \textit{o} \ \textit{d}}$, will be shown on the display, where it is assumed that below this value the heat pump may not be heating properly.

To deactivate this monitoring, simply set the setting to the lowest possible value until

[] F F appears on the display.

Maximum temperature differential (S3-S1)



When sensor 3 is enabled, you can set a maximum differential temperature value between sensor 3 and sensor 1 (S3-S1) using the function F 15 Maximum Temperature Differential. Thus, when the temperature reaches a value above this set differential, the message $[\overline{BH}, \overline{I}, \overline{J}]$, will appear on the display, assuming that there is insufficient water circulation between the heat pump and the tank. The pump may be locked or the filter may be blocked.

To deactivate this monitoring, simply set the setting to the lowest possible value until $\Pi F F$ appears on the display.

10.4 Errors

If the controller detects an error that interferes with the system's operation, the controller switches off the outputs, intermittently turns on the audible alarm and indicates the detected fault on the display. To exit error mode, the fault must be corrected.



Action:

Contact Full Gauge Controls.



Action:

Contact Full Gauge Controls.



Reason: Temperature sensor 1 disconnected or outside the specified range. Action: Check sensor connections and operation



Reason: Temperature sensor 2 disconnected or outside the specified range. Action: Check sensor connections and operation



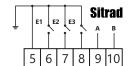
Reason: Temperature sensor 3 disconnected or outside the specified range. Action: Check sensor connections and operation



Reason: Controller has reached the maximum number of rearm attempts. Action: Perform reset manually via SET key or remotely via SITRAD software.

11. ELECTRIC DIAGRAM

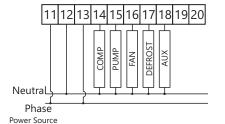




S1 = Water Sensor S2 = Defrost Sensor S3 = Reservoir Sensor

E1 = Low pressure alarm E2 = High pressure alarm E3 = Flow Switch

E4 = External alarm input



COMP = Compressor PUMP = Pump FAN = Fan DEFROST = Defrost AUX = Auxiliary

12. CONNECTING CONTROLLERS, RS-485 SERIAL INTERFACE AND COMPUTER



*INTERFACE SERIAL RS-485

Device used to establish the connection of Full Gauge Controls instruments with Sitrad®.

Full Gauge offers different interface options, including technologies such as USB, Ethernet, Wifi,

among others.
For more information, consult Full Gauge Controls. Sold separately.



CONNECTION BLOCK

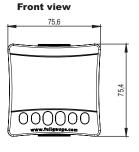
t is used to connect more than one controller to the Interface. The wire connections must be made as follows: Terminal A of the controller connect to terminal A of the connection block, which in turn, must be connected to terminal A of the Interface. Repeat the procedure for terminals B and $\frac{1}{2}$, being $\frac{1}{2}$ the cable screen.

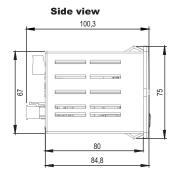
Do not splice the cables. Use the connection block to make connections to the controllers, in addition to facilitating the

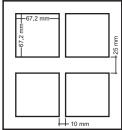
connection, the connection block has a protection function.

13. DIMENSIONS

Panel openings







14. OPTIONAL ITEMS - SOLD SEPARATELY

EasyProg - version 6 or higher

This is an accessory, whose main function is to store the parameters of the controllers. You can load new parameters from a controller at any time, and download them to a production line (from the same controller), for example.

- controller), for example.

 It has three types of connection for loading or clearing parameters:
 Serial RS-485: Connect it to the controller using the RS-485 network
 (only controllers that can access RS-485).
 USB: If connected to the computer by a USB port, it can use Sitrad's Program Editor.
 Serial TTL: The controller can connect directly to

EasyProg by a Serial TTL connection.





EASYPROG

15. WARRANTY



MARRANTY - FULL GAUGE CONTROLS

ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION



nents used in Full Gauge controllers can be recycled and reused if they are dismantled by specialists

Dispusar.

Do not burn or throw controllers in the domestic waste, once they have reached the end of their working life. Follow the current legislation applicable to your area in relation to disposing of electronic waste. If you have any questions, contact Full Gauge

Products manufactured by Full Gauge Controls, from May 2005, have a warranty period of 10 (ten) years direct from the factory and 01 (one) year from accredited retailers, starting from the consignment date on the sales invoice. After this year, the warranty will continue to be honcred for prichases from retailers if the device is sent directly to Full Gauge Controls. This period is valid in Brazzi. Other countries provide a guarantee for 2 years. The products are guaranteed in the event of a manufacturing fault that makes them unsuitable or inappropriate for the uses to which they were intended. The warranty is limited to the maintenance of devices manufactured by Full Gauge Controls, regardless of any other form of costs, such as any indemnity due to damage caused to other equipment.

WARRANTY EXCEPTIONS

The Warranty does not cover transport and / or insurance costs for sending products believed to have defects or to have malfunctioned to Technical Support. The following events are also not covered: natural wear of parts, external damage caused by falls or improper packing of products.

LOSS OF WARRANTY

LUSS OF WARRANTY

The product will automatically no longer be covered if:
-The instructions for use and assembly contained in the technical description and installation procedures listed in the NBR5410
standard are not observed;

- sandard are not observed.
 It it is subjected to conditions beyond the limits specified in its technical description;
 If it is opened up or repaired by a person who is not part of Full Gauge's technical team;
 The damage which has taken place was the result of a fall, blow or impact, water damage, electrical surge or atmospheric

USING THE WARRANTY

To take advantage of the warranty, the customer must send the product properly packed, together with the corresponding purchase invoice, to Full Gauge Controls. The delivery cost for the product is borne by the client. You will also need to send as much information as possible regarding the defect that has been detected, thus making it possible to streamline the analysis,

testing and servicing.

These processes and any eventual maintenance of the product will only be carried out by Full Gauge Controls' Technical Support, at the Company's head office - Rua Júlio de Castilhos, 250 - Zip Code 92120-030 - Canoas - Rio Grande do Sul - Brazil.

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