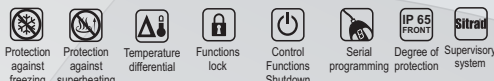




Microsol II E plus Ver.08

DIFFERENTIAL TEMPERATURE CONTROLLER FOR SOLAR HEATING SYSTEMS WITH TWO BACKUP STAGES

Have this manual in the palm of your hand through the FG Finder app.



MCSOLIIPLV08-04T-17784
-2606

1. DESCRIPTION

The **MICROSOL II E plus** is a differential temperature controller for solar heating systems, that simplifies water temperature management in thermal tanks and swimming pools, using solar power effectively. It has functions that avoid water from overheating or freezing within the piping. It controls the water circulation pump based on the differential temperatures between the solar panels and the thermal tank or swimming pool. It has two outputs for backup heating, that can be electric, gas, diesel-fuelled, or to program the filtering of the swimming pool. The output AUX2 can also be used to program pool filtration or as a thermostat for water circulation in the keg so the hot water takes less time to reach the consumption point, thus wasting less water. In addition, it has a real time scheduling feature that allows the programming. If a weekly schedule with up to eight daily events. It has RS-485 serial communication port for Sitrad monitoring and management.

What do auxiliary systems mean (or backup systems)?

They function as backups for the solar heating system on rainy and cold days. They are usually gas burners, electric heaters, or heat exchangers (heat pump). If the solar heating system is not enough to heat the water (thermal tank and swimming pool), the auxiliary systems start to operate to heat the water. Sensor 3 is responsible for the activation of the auxiliary equipment (backup systems).

2. SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Read this manual before installing and using the controller;
- The installation procedures should be performed by a qualified technician;
- Wear adequate personal protective equipment (PPE);
- Make sure the power supply is switched off and will not be switched on during the installation of the controller;
- Make sure the controller is properly fastened;
- For application in location subject of water spills, install the vinyl protection provided with the controller;
- For protection under more critical conditions, we recommend the Ecace cover, available as an option (sold separately);

3. APPLICATIONS

- Pumped solar heating systems

4. TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

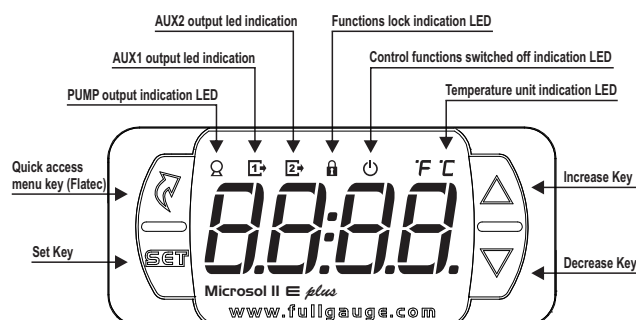
Power Supply	Microsol II E plus: 115 or 230 Vac $\pm 10\%$ (50/60 Hz) Microsol II EL plus: 12 or 24 Vdc or Vac $\pm 10\%$ *
Approximate consumption	0.5 VA
Temperature range (°C)	Sensor 1 - Panels (or solar collector): White cable - Silicon: -50 to 200°C / -58 to 392°F Sensor 2 - Swimming pool (or thermal tank): Black cable - PVC: -50 to 105°C / -58 to 221°F Sensor 3 - Auxiliary equipment activation (backup systems): Black cable - PVC: -50 to 105°C / -58 to 221°F
Operating temperature	0 to 50 °C / 32 to 122°F
Operating humidity	10 to 90% UR (no condensation)
Maximum current per output	PUMP: 12(8)A / 240Vac 1HP AUX 1: 10A / 240Vac 2400W 1/4 HP AUX 2: 5(3)A / 240Vac 1/8 HP
Degree of protection	IP 65 (frontal)
Dimensions (mm)	76 x 34 x 77 mm (WxHxD)
Cutout dimensions (mm)	X = 71 $\pm$ 0,5 Y = 29 $\pm$ 0,5 (see Image V)

(*) Acceptable variation in relation to the rated voltage.

(**) This device can measure and control temperatures of up to 200°C/392°F, when used in conjunction with a SB59 model silicon sensor cable (sold separately).

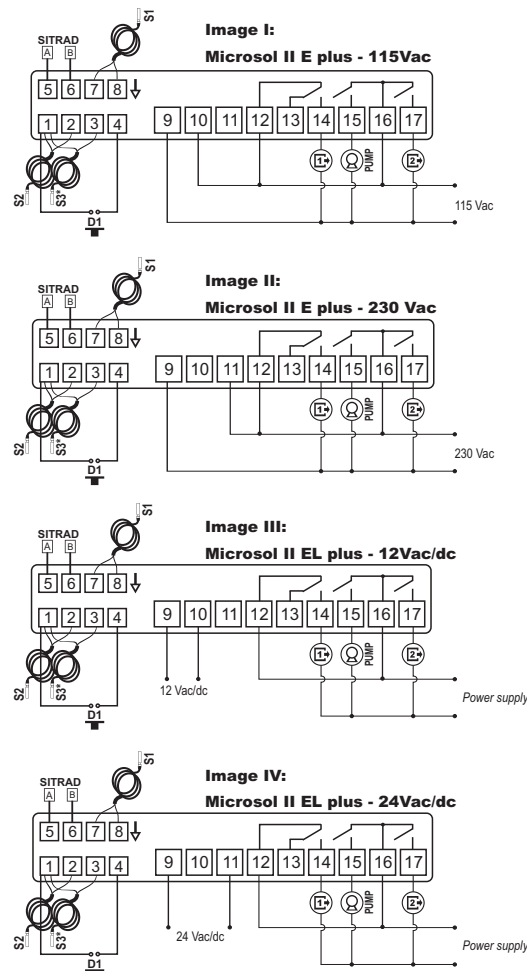
△ **IMPORTANT:** Only sensors 1 and 2 are included with the product. Sensor 3 may be purchased separately.

5. INDICATIONS AND KEYS



6. CONNECTION DIAGRAM

6.1. Electric connections (see images I to IV)



CAPTION:

↓ To the terminal ↓ of the connection block

SENSOR IDENTIFICATION:

S1: Solar panels
S2: Tank / swimming pool
S3*: Surface

△ IMPORTANT

EVOLUTION LINE INSTRUMENTS HAVE TWO DIFFERENT TERMINAL SIZES, BUT BOTH ARE COMPATIBLE WITH THE 2.0 mm SCREWDRIVER. USE APPROPRIATE TOOLS DURING INSTALLATION AND ENSURE A LONGER LIFE AND THE PROPER OPERATION OF THE PRODUCTS.

Electric noise suppressor filter (sold separately)

Diagram showing the connection of suppressors in contactors

A1 and A2 are the terminals of the contactor's coil.

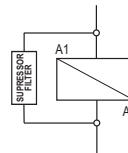
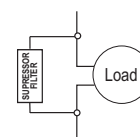


Diagram showing the connection of suppressors in direct drive loads

For the direct drive, consider the specified maximum current.



6.2. Temperature sensor connection

- Connect the wires of **Sensor S1** to terminals "7 and 8" / **Sensor S2** to terminals "1 and 2": the polarity is indifferent and if **Sensor S3** is used, it must be connected to terminals "1 and 3".
- Sensors cables length can be extended up to 200 meters using a PP 2 x 24 AWG cable.
- For water immersion use a thermowell (image VI-item 15), available from the Full Gauge Controls product line (sold separately).

6.3. Controller power supply

Use the terminals according to the table below, depending on the version of the controller:

Bornes	Microsol II E plus	Microsol II EL plus
9 e 10	115 Vac	12 Vac/dc
9 e 11	230 Vac	24 Vac/dc

6.4. NBR5410 and IEC60364 standard recommendations

- a) Install voltage overload protection in the power supply line of the controller.
- b) Install surge protectors-suppressor filter (RC type) - in the circuit to improves instruments performance. See instructions on how to connect the filter on the previous page.
- c) Sensor cables may run together, but not through the same mains where the electricity supplies of the controller and /or loads pass.

7. FASTENING PROCEDURE

- a) Cut out sheet metal of the panel (image V - item 15) where the controller will be fastened, with the dimensions X = 71 ± 0.5 mm and Y = 29 ± 0.5 mm;
- b) Remove the side locks (image VII - item 15): to do that, press the central elliptical part (with Full Gauge Controls Logo) and move the latches backwards;
- c) Insert the controller in the notch made on the panel, inwards;
- d) Place the locks and move them until they are pressed against the panel, fastening the controller into the housing (see the indication of the arrow on image VII - item 15);
- e) Perform the electric installation as described in item 6;
- f) Adjust the parameters as described in item 8.

⚠WARNING: for installations that require liquid tightness, the opening to install the controller must be 70.5 x 29 mm maximum. The side locks must be fixed in order to press the sealing gasket to prevent infiltration between the opening and the controller.

Vinyl protection - Image VIII (item 15)

It protects the controller when it is installed in locations subjected to splashes of water, such as refrigerated display counters.

This vinyl protection is included with the instrument.

⚠IMPORTANT: Apply only after finishing the electric connections.

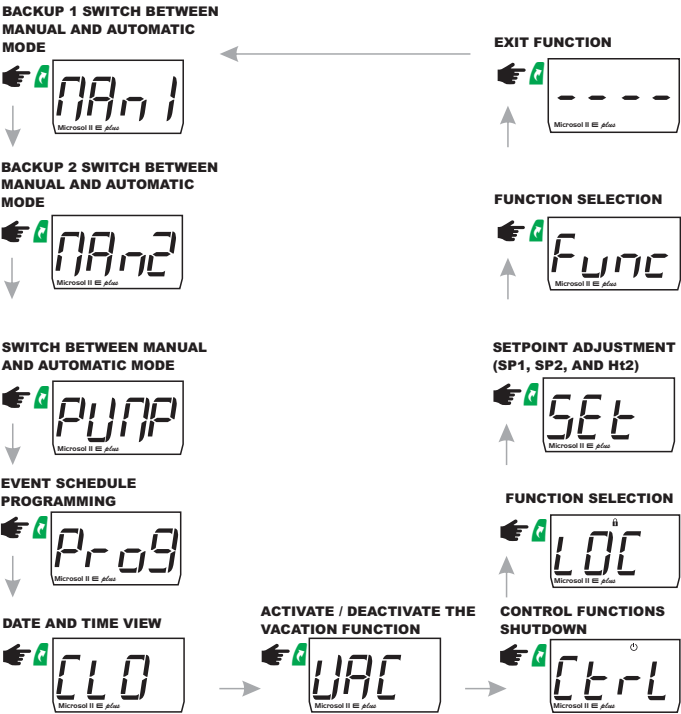
- a) Push the side locks backward (Image VII - item 15);
- b) Remove the protective film from the adhesive face of the vinyl;
- c) Apply the vinyl on the entire upper part, bending the tabs as indicated by the arrows - image VIII (item 15);
- d) Reattach the locks.

NOTE: The vinyl is transparent, allowing the instrument's electric diagram to be seen.

8. ADJUSTING THE DESIRED TEMPERATURE AND PARAMETERS

8.1. Quick Access Menu Chart

To access or browse the quick access menu, use the  key (quick touch) while the temperature is being displayed by the controller. With each touch the next function in the list is displayed. To confirm use the  key (quick touch). For more details, see chapter 8.3; below is the map of functions:



8.2. Quick access keys map

When controller is on temperature display mode, the following keys can be used as a shortcut for the following functions:

	Quick touch: the current day, month, year, day of the week, hour, and minute/temperature will be shown in sequence on the display.
	Held down for 2 seconds: Setpoint adjustments (SP1, SP2, AND HT2).
	Held down for 5 seconds: switch between manual and automatic pump activation mode.
	Quick touch: display of the maximum and minimum measurements recorded.
	Held down for 2 seconds: clear history when records are being displayed.
	Held down for 5 seconds: backup 2 switch between manual and automatic activation mode.
	Quick touch: momentarily switches the temperature view.
	Held down for 5 seconds: backup 1 switch between manual and automatic activation mode.

	Quick touch: enter the quick access menu.
	Held down for 5 seconds: control functions shutdown.
	Held down simultaneously: access to the function selection.

9. BASIC OPERATIONS

9.1 Backup operating temperature adjustment (SETPOINTS)

Pressing  for 2 seconds you can adjust the operating temperature of Backup 1 and Backup 2, as well as the superheating temperature of sensor 2 (tank / swimming pool). The message  will be displayed; adjust the operating temperature of Backup 1 using the  or  key, press  to confirm. Then the message  will be displayed; adjust the operating temperature of Backup 2 as described above. After pressing the  key the message  will be displayed for the adjustment of the superheating temperature of sensor 2. Again, use the  or  keys to change the value and press  to confirm. Finally the indication  is signaled concluding the configuration. The setpoints may also be adjusted in the quick access menu.

9.2 Viewing other temperatures

To switch between the temperature views for sensor 1, sensor 2, sensor 3 (if enabled) and temperature difference, press  until the desired temperature is displayed.

	Sensor 1 temperature
	Sensor 2 temperature
	Sensor 2 temperature
	Temperature differential (T1-T2)

The selected temperature will be displayed for 15 seconds and then the default indication will return (as per  parameter setting).

9.3 Minimum and maximum temperature record

By pressing the  key, the message  will be displayed and then message  indicating the temperature of sensor 1 and the maximum and minimum recorded temperatures immediately after, then the temperature of sensor 2  , sensor 3  (if enabled), and differential  will be displayed.

Note: If the  key is pressed while the records are being displayed, the values will be reset and the message  will be displayed.

9.4 View current date and time

Quickly pressing the  key makes possible to view the current date and time set in the controller. The display will show sequentially the current day (), month (), year (), weekday (), hour and minute (), and if the preferred view set in  or  , the temperature is also displayed. It is also possible to view the date and time through the quick access menu in the option .

9.5 Manual pump activation

The pump is manually activated by pressing the  key for 5 seconds.

When the manual mode is selected, the pump remains on for 6 hours (fixed time) and then the controller assumes the automatic mode. If you want to return to the automatic mode before the 6 hours have elapsed, press the  key again for 5 seconds to deactivate the manual mode; the message  will be displayed.

The message  is displayed upon manual activation, this message alternates with the display of the default indication . It is also possible to choose the mode through the quick access menu .

NOTE: It is not possible to activate the manual pump mode when the control shutdown is active.

NOTE: Manual pump mode can be activated even with one or more sensor errors.

9.6 Manual activation of backup 1

Backup 1 is manually activated by holding the  key down for 5 seconds.

When the manual mode is selected, backup 1 keeps regulating the temperature regardless of the event schedule for the time defined in  , after the controller assumes automatic mode. If you want to return to the automatic mode before this time has elapsed, hold the  key down again for 5 seconds to deactivate the manual mode; the message  will be displayed.

The message  is displayed upon manual activation, this message alternates with the display of the default indication . It is also possible to choose the mode through the quick access menu .

9.7 Manual activation of backup 2

The backup 2 is manually activated by pressing the  key for 5 seconds.

When the manual mode is selected, backup 2 keeps regulating the temperature regardless of the event schedule for the time defined in  , after the controller assumes automatic mode. If you want to return to the automatic mode before this time has elapsed, hold the  key down again for 5 seconds to deactivate the manual mode; the message  will be displayed.

The message  is displayed upon manual activation, this message alternates with the display of the default indication .

It is also possible to choose the mode through the quick access menu .

NOTE: If the controller's control functions are disabled or if vacation mode is enabled, manual activation of the backups will not be allowed.

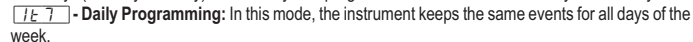
9.8 Vacation Mode

Vacation mode can be activated using the quick access menu , option  and pressing  to confirm.

When active:

* The event schedule is disregarded and the backup outputs are switched off, resulting in a reduction in power consumption.

* Carries out the cooling of the tank as programmed in  - Temperature to switch off the cooling in vacation mode (S3).



10.6 Parameter Table

Fun	Description	CELSIUS (°C)				FAHRENHEIT (°F)			
		Min	Máx	Unit	Standard	Min	Máx	Unit	Standard
F01	Preferred indication	t1	hour	-	t2	t1	hour	-	t2
F02	Differential to switch the water circulation pump on	1.0	40.0	°C	8.0	1	72	°F	15
F03	Differential to switch the water circulation pump off	1.0	40.0	°C	4.0	1	72	°F	8
F04	Minimum temperature in S1 to activate the pump	-50(off)	200	°C	-50(off)	-58(off)	392	°F	-58(off)
F05	Instrument energization delay	0(no)	999	seg.	0(no)	0(no)	999	seg.	0(no)
F06	Negative differential (T1-T2) to switch the pump on to dissipate heat	-40.0	0.0(off)	°C	0.0(off)	-72	0(off)	°F	0(off)
F07	Minimum temperature at S2 to allow heat dissipation activation	0.0	200.1(off)	°C	200.1(off)	32	392(off)	°F	392(off)
F08	Antifreeze temperature (S1) to switch* the pump on	-18(off)	10.0	°C	8.0	0(off)	50	°F	46
F09	Antifreeze hysteresis	0.1	20.0	°C	2.0	1	36	°F	4
F10	Minimum antifreeze time	0	999	seg.	180	0	999	seg.	180
F11	Superheating temperature (S1) to switch* the pump off - HT1	0.0	200	°C	90.0	32	392	°F	194
F12	Superheating temperature hysteresis * (S1) to restart the pump	0.1	20.0	°C	1.0	1	36	°F	2
F13	Superheating temperature (S2) to switch* the pump off - HT2	0.0	200	°C	70	32	392	°F	158
F14	Superheating temperature hysteresis * (S2) to restart the pump	0.1	20.0	°C	1.0	1	36	°F	2
F15	Backup 1 operating mode	0	1	-	0	0	1	-	0
F16	Backup 1 temperature setpoint	-50.00	200	°C	35.00	-58	392	°F	95
F17	Backup 1 operation hysteresis	0.1	20.0	°C	1.0	1	36	°F	2
F18	Min. setpoint allowed to the end user (backup 1)	-50.00	200	°C	-50.00	-58	392	°F	-58
F19	Max. setpoint allowed to the end user (backup 1)	-50.00	200	°C	200	-58	392	°F	392
F20	Backup 1 manual activation time	120	999	min.	120	120	999	min.	120
F21	Backup 2 operating mode	0	9	-	1	0	9	-	1
F22	Backup 2 temperature setpoint	-50.00	200	°C	30.00	-58	221	°F	86
F23	Backup 2 operation hysteresis	0.1	20.0	°C	1.0	0.1	36	°F	2
F24	Min. setpoint allowed to the end user (backup 2)	-50.00	200	°C	-50.00	-58	392	°F	-58
F25	Max. setpoint allowed to the end user (backup 2)	-50.00	200	°C	200	-58	392	°F	392
F26	Backup 2 manual activation time	120	999	min.	120	120	999	min.	120
F27	Cyclical timer on time / Scan Time* (Recirculation)	0(no)	999	min.	1	0(no)	999	min.	1
F28	Cyclical timer off time / Interval* between scans	0(no)	999	min.	1	0(no)	999	min.	1
F29	Event schedule linking mode	0	7	-	0	0	7	-	0
F30	Temperature to switch off the cooling in* vacation mode (S3)	-50.00	200	°C	50	-58	392	°F	122
F31	Output of backup 1 associated to the antifreeze (S1)	Off	On	-	Off	Off	On	-	Off
F32	Indication offset for sensor 1	-5.0	5.0	°C	0.0	-9	9	°F	0
F33	Indication offset for sensor 2	-5.0	5.0	°C	0.0	-9	9	°F	0
F34	Indication offset for sensor 3	-5.0	5.1(off)	°C	0.0	-9	10(off)	°F	0
F35	Linking of sensor S3 to the pump automatic* mode	no	yes	-	no	no	yes	-	no
F36	Maximum time the backup 1 output remains on without* reaching the setpoint	0(no)	999	min.	0(no)	0(no)	999	min.	0(no)
F37	Thermostat output off time in state of alarm for not reaching the setpoint	1	999	min.	1	1	999	min.	1
F38	Digital input operating mode	0(off)	8	-	0(off)	0(off)	8	-	0(off)
F39	Pump output enable	Off	On	-	On	Off	On	-	On
F40	Backup on only when the pump is off	0(no)	3	-	0(no)	0(no)	3	-	0(no)
F41	Functions lock mode	0	2	-	0	0	2	-	0
F42	Time for functions lock	15	60	seg.	15	15	60	seg.	15
F43	Control functions shutdown	0(no)	4	-	0(no)	0(no)	4	-	0(no)
F44	Address of the instrument in the RS-485 network	1	247	-	1	1	247	-	1

Legenda: = sim = não
 = ligado = desligado

10.7 Description of the Parameters

F01 - Preferred indication:

This function allows configuring the default temperature indication. The options are:
 Displays the temperature of sensor 1
 Displays the temperature of sensor 2
 Displays the temperature of sensor 3
 Displays the differential temperature (T1-T2)
 Displays the time

F02 - Differential (T1-T2) to switch the pump on:

As the solar panels receive energy, the temperature in sensor 1 increases. When this temperature is at an ascertainable value above the temperature of sensor 2, the pump is switched on and circulates the heated water down, storing it in the tank for example.

F03 - Differential (T1-T2) to switch the pump off:

Allows configuring the temperature difference in degrees between sensor 1 and sensor 2 for **MICROSOL II E plus** to switch on the water circulation pump.
Example:
 = 8.0
 = 4.0

When sensor 1 (panel) is at 35° C and sensor 2 (tank or pool) is at 23° C, the difference will be 12° C. Thus the circulation pump will be on (35-23 = 12 greater than 8). With the pump on, the warm water circulates down and the cold water circulates up. Thus the temperature difference between 1 and 2 decreases. Thus, when the difference between sensor 1 and sensor 2 reaches 4° C (function F02), the circulation pump will be switched off (35-31 = 4).

IMPORTANT: The value adjusted in function must be higher than the value adjusted in function . Therefore **MICROSOL II E plus** does not allow making invalid adjustments in order to ensure its perfect operation.

Ex.: Current configuration:

: 10.0°C
 : 5.0°C

You want to change it to:

: 4.0°C
 : 2.0°C

First adjust to 2.0°C and then adjust to 4.0°C.

F04 - Minimum temperature in S1 to activate the pump:

Prevents the pump from being turned on when the temperature of the panel (collector) is below the desired temperature, thus preventing warm or cold water from circulating through the system, which would cause higher power consumption.

Example: If the panels are at 27°C and the pool is at 28°C the circulation pump does not need to be activated. This function can be disabled by adjusting it to the minimum value .

NOTE: This function has priority over the other pump activation functions except for the manual activation.

F05 - Instrument energization delay:

With this function enabled, when the instrument is energized, it only works as a temperature indicator remaining with all the outputs off during the defined time. In installations with several units of equipment, configuring different values for the start-up delay time of each instrument, it is possible to avoid demand peaks by activating the loads at different times. This function can be switched off by setting it at the minimum value .

F06 - Negative differential (T1-T2) to switch the pump on to dissipate heat:

If the temperature in the tank or swimming pool is too high, switch the circulation pump on (even if the water in the panels is cool) to cool the consumption water a little (swimming pool or thermal tank). This function can be disabled by adjusting it to the maximum value .

F07 - Minimum temperature at S2 to allow heat dissipation activation:

This function allows temperature configuration in sensor 2, for safety reasons, to dissipate heat. This function will be considered to switch the pump on and / or Backup 2, if it is configured for dissipation (F21=6). This function can be disabled by adjusting it to the maximum value .

F08 - Antifreeze temperature (S1) to switch the pump on:

When the temperature at the panels (sensor 1) is too low (e.g. winter nighttime), the water circulation pump is switched on at regular intervals to prevent the water from freezing and damaging the pipes. While the pump is switched on due to the antifreeze, message is alternated with the default temperature indication. This function can be disabled by adjusting it to the minimum value .

F09 - Antifreeze hysteresis:

It is the temperature difference in sensor 1 (panel) for the antifreeze to be switched off.
Example:
 = 5.0 °C
 = 1.0 °C

When the temperature in sensor 1 falls to 5°C, the circulation pump is activated so that a little of the warm water of the swimming pool or thermal tank flows through the solar panels. Thus, when the temperature rises by 1°C and reaches 6°C in sensor 1 (5+1=6), the pump will be switched off.

F10 - Minimum antifreeze time:

It is the minimum time the circulation pump will remain on to ensure (for safety reasons) that the water will circulate through all panels. This function is frequently used in large installations due to the number of panels required.

F11 - Superheating temperature (S1) to switch the pump off - HT1:

When the temperature at the collectors (sensor 1) is higher than an adjustable value, the pump is switched off to prevent the superheated water from circulating through the pipes and damaging them (if PVC pipes are used). When superheating is detected in sensor 1, message is alternated with the default temperature indication.

F12 - Superheating temperature hysteresis (Sensor 1) to restart the pump:

Temperature difference to restart the circulation pump.
Example:
 = 80.0 °C
 = 10.0 °C

When sensor 1 temperature reaches 80° C, the circulation pump is switched off, and when the temperature falls to 70° C, the circulation pump starts again (80 - 10 = 70).

F13 - Superheating temperature (S2) to switch the pump off - HT2:

This is the maximum desired temperature in the tank, above which the circulation pump will not function. This is a safety measure to protect the hydraulic installation in case of superheating. This function is used in swimming pool heating systems without the third sensor. When superheating is detected in sensor 2, message is alternated with the default temperature indication.

F14 - Superheating temperature hysteresis (Sensor 2) to restart the pump:

If the pump is off due to superheating in sensor 2 this function can define a temperature range within which the pump will remain off.
Example:
 = 28.0 °C
 = 1.0°C
The swimming pool will be heated until sensor 2 temperature reaches 28° C. When this value is reached, the circulation pump is turned off. When the temperature drops to 27° C, the swimming pool is heated again (28 - 1 = 27).

F15- Backup 1 operating mode:

- ☐ Backup 1 working independently from backup 2.
☐ Backup 1 disabled when backup 2 is active.

NOTE: Programmed in 1, if the two backup systems are in condition to be switched on, backup 1 is switched off and the controller displays the message $\overline{RR2}$, except when backup 1 is with manual activation or when backup 1 is operating in the antifreeze (F31).

F16- Backup 1 temperature setpoint:

Temperature to switch off backup 1.

F17- Backup 1 operation hysteresis:

Temperature to switch backup 1 on again.

Example:

$\overline{F16}$ = 30,0 °C

$\overline{F17}$ = 1,0 °C

Backup 1 switches off at 30° C and switches on again at 29° C (30-1=29).

⚠ IMPORTANT: Backup 1 is linked to an event schedule (acts in accordance with user-defined times up to eight daily events). That is why the times must be programmed for this backup system to work properly. If the clock of the controller is not programmed (message $\overline{EEL0}$), **MICROSOL II E plus** assumes a momentary disconnection until the clock is reprogrammed.

F18- Minimum setpoint allowed to the end user (backup 1):

Avoids regulation of excessively low setpoint temperatures by mistake.

F19- Maximum setpoint allowed to the end user (backup 1):

Avoids regulation of excessively high setpoint temperatures by mistake.

F20- Backup 1 manual activation time:

Time for which **MICROSOL II E plus** will remain independent from the event schedule if the user activates backup 1 manually. After this time, backup 1 returns to automatic mode.

F21- Backup 2 operating mode:

- ☐ Refrigeration thermostat.
☐ Heating thermostat.
☐ Refrigeration thermostat linked to the event schedule.
☐ Heating thermostat linked to the event schedule.
☐ Cyclical timer with initial state on.
☐ Cyclical timer with initial state on and linked to the event schedule.
☐ Refrigeration thermostat for dissipation of excess temperature in the water tank.
☐ Heating thermostat of the keg with recirculation.
☐ Heating thermostat of the keg with recirculation linked to the event schedule.
☐ Event output independent from thermostats.

When the thermostat mode is selected for the keg heating, the backup systems are controlled by different sensors. Backup 2 is controlled by sensor 3 while backup 1 is controlled by sensor 3. For this, sensor 3 must be enabled in function $\overline{F34}$.

In the other thermostat functions, both backup systems are controlled by the same sensor. If sensor 3 is disabled (F34=OFF), both backup systems are controlled by sensor 2 or otherwise controlled by sensor 3, if it is enabled.

NOTE: If the controller's clock is not programmed (message $\overline{EEL0}$) and the operating mode of backup 2 is linked to the event schedule, **MICROSOL II E plus** assumes a momentary disconnection until the clock is reprogrammed.

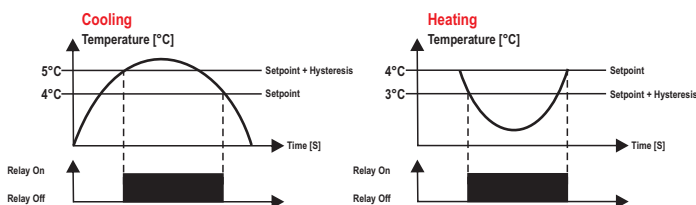
F22- Backup 2 temperature setpoint:

This is the maximum desired temperature in the swimming pool (or thermal tank), as well as in function $\overline{F13}$.

F23- Backup 2 operation hysteresis:

It is the temperature difference (hysteresis) between switching the heating (or refrigeration) of the thermostat ON and OFF of backup 2.

Example: One wants to control the temperature at 4.0 °C with a differential of 1.0 °C. Therefore, the cooling is switched off at 4.0 °C and switched back on at 5.0 °C (4.0 + 1.0), in the heating mode the output is switched off at 3° C and is switched on again at 4.0° (1.0 -4), as per the charts below:



F24- Minimum setpoint allowed to the end user (backup 2):

Avoids regulation of excessively low setpoint temperatures by mistake.

F25- Maximum setpoint allowed to the end user (backup 2):

Avoids regulation of excessively high setpoint temperatures by mistake.

F26- Backup 2 manual activation time:

Time for which **MICROSOL II E plus** will remain independent from the event schedule if the user activates backup 2 manually. After this time, backup 1 returns to automatic mode.

F27- Cyclical timer on time / Recirculation* (Scan Time):

It allows the adjustment of the time for which the controller will remain with output AUX 2 on when backup 2 is configured in cyclical timer mode (F21 = 4 or 5).

If the operating mode of backup 2 is heating thermostat of the keg with recirculation (F21 = 7 or 8), this is the time for which the controller will keep the water circulation active to regulate the temperature of the water in the keg.

Note: The recirculation can be disabled by adjusting it with the minimum value 0 $\overline{na}$, On the other hand, the minimum on time for the cyclic timer is 1 minute.

F28- Cyclical timer off time / Intervals* between scans:

It allows the adjustment of the time for which the controller will remain with output AUX 2 off when backup 2 is configured in cyclical timer mode (F21 = 4 or 5).

Functions F27 and F28 are used when the user configures backup 2 to filter the swimming pool. In this case, backup 2 will cycle in accordance with the times programmed in F27 (on time) and F28 (off time). If the operating mode of backup 2 is heating thermostat of the keg with recirculation, this is the time interval between the last and the next temperature scan. If the temperature to switch on the backup is reached the scan cycle is restarted.

Note: The interval between scans can be disabled by adjusting it with the minimum value 0 $\overline{na}$. On the other hand, the minimum off time for the cyclical timer is 1 minute.

F29- Event schedule linking mode:

This function allows the user to configure whether backup 2 must work in conjunction with backup 1 or not. If backup 2 is programmed as linked to the schedule of (F21=2, 3, 5, or 8), this function will serve to inform the events (times) for which the backup systems will be activated.

- ☐ Aux 1 linked to events 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 e 8.
Aux 2 linked to events 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 e 8.
☐ Aux 1 linked to event 1.
Aux 2 linked to events 2,3,4,5,6,7 e 8.
☐ Aux 1 linked to events 1,2.
Aux 2 linked to events 3,4,5,6,7 e 8.
☐ Aux 1 linked to events 1,2,3.
Aux 2 linked to events 4,5,6,7 e 8.
☐ Aux 1 linked to events 1,2,3,4.
Aux 2 linked to events 5,6,7 e 8.
☐ Aux 1 linked to events 1,2,3,4,5.
Aux 2 linked to events 6,7 e 8.
☐ Aux 1 linked to events 1,2,3,4,5,6.
Aux 2 linked to events 7 e 8.
☐ Aux 1 linked to events 1,2,3,4,5,6,7.
Aux 2 linked to event 8.

F30- Temperature to switch off the cooling in* vacation mode (S3):

This aims to cool the thermal tank during the night when Vacation mode is active, whenever the sensor 3 temperature is higher than the value adjusted in this parameter and the temperature difference between the solar panel (S1) and the tank (S2) reaches -4.0°C (fixed). Then the pump is switched on using the solar panel as a radiator to cool the water in the swimming pool. When the differential (T1-T2) drops below -2.0°C (fixed) or the backup temperature (S3) drops below the temperature of this parameter, the pump is switched off. The hysteresis of this control is fixed and defined as 2.0°C.

F31- Output of backup 1 associated to the antifreeze (S1):

When enabled it aims to ensure a minimum temperature in the thermal tank for when the antifreeze function ($\overline{F08}$) is required.

The output of backup 1 is activated whenever the backup's temperature is below the adjustment of $\overline{F08}$ (antifreeze temperature) + $\overline{F09}$ (antifreeze hysteresis). The hysteresis of this control is fixed and defined as 2.0°C. For example, if adjusted $\overline{F08}$ = $\overline{80}$ and $\overline{F09}$ = $\overline{200}$, the output of backup 1 will switch on when sensor 3 temperature is below 28.0°C and switch off when it is above 30.0°C.

Note: This function switches the backup output on independently of backup 1 mode, vacation mode, or event schedule.

F32- Sensor 1 indication offset:

It allows for the compensation of possible deviations in the temperature reading caused by the replacement of the sensor or changes in the cable length.

F33- Sensor 2 indication offset:

It allows the compensation of possible deviations in the temperature reading caused by the replacement of the sensor or changes in the cable length.

F34- Sensor 3 indication offset:

It allows for the compensation of possible deviations in the temperature reading caused by the replacement of the sensor or changes in the cable length. Sensor 3 may be disabled by adjusting this function to the maximum value $\overline{0FF}$. After sensor 3 is disabled, backup systems 1 and 2 will be controlled by sensor 2 (tank / swimming pool).

F35- Linking of sensor S3 to the automatic mode (If sensor 3 is enabled):

$\overline{na}$ Circulation pump operating in automatic mode and not linked to sensor 3. With this mode the pump is activated only by the temperature differential (S1-S2).

$\overline{4E5}$ Circulation pump operating in automatic mode and linked to sensor 3. With this mode the pump is activated by the temperature differential and when the temperature at sensor 1 is higher than that at sensor 3.

NOTE: When the value of this function is $\overline{4E5}$ it will return to $\overline{na}$ when sensor 3 is disabled $\overline{na}$.

F36- Maximum time the backup 1 output remains on without reaching the setpoint:

Is the maximum time the output of backup 1 will remain on without reaching the setpoint. When this time is exceeded the visual alarm $\overline{985}$ is activated and the thermostat output remains off according to the time defined in F37. Functions F36 and F37 serves as protections for the gas-fired backup so that in case of system failure (flame out for instance), the water circulation is interrupted and the heater is switched off to protect it. This function can be disabled by adjusting it to the minimum value 0 $\overline{na}$.

F37- Backup 1 output off time in state of alarm for not reaching the setpoint:

It allows adjusting the time for which the controller will keep the backup 1 output off while in state of alarm for not reaching the setpoint. If the setpoint is reached during this time the alarm is switched off. If the setpoint is not reached after this time has elapsed, new checks are performed during the time defined in F36.

F38- Digital input operating mode:

- $\overline{0FF}$ Off
☐ Activate / deactivate manual pump operation (NO switch)
☐ Activate / deactivate manual pump operation (NF switch)
☐ Activate / deactivate manual backup 1 operation (NO switch)
☐ Activate / deactivate manual backup 1 operation (NF switch)
☐ Activate / deactivate manual backup 2 operation (NO switch)
☐ Activate / deactivate manual backup 2 operation (NF switch)
☐ Activate / deactivate vacation mode (NO switch)
☐ Activate / deactivate vacation mode (NF switch)

F39 - Pump output enable:

☐ Off
☐ On

It allows the switching on / off of the circulation pump control. If the pump control is switched off, only the backup systems are enabled and the controller disregards the functions related to the circulation pump.

F40 - Backup on only when the pump is off:

It allows the choice of which backup will be linked to the activation of the pump:

☐ No backup
☐ Backup 1
☐ Backup 2
☐ Backup 1 and backup 2

This function aims at prioritizing the operation of the circulation pump in relation to the activation of the backups, thus ensuring the efficiency of the solar system. The backup selected in this function will only switch on when the circulation pump is off, preventing the pump from operating at the same time as the backup systems, except when the backup is manually activated.

NOTE 1: The manual activations have priority over F40.

NOTE 2: When the pump is off, the backup can only be activated when the temperature of the panels (sensor 1) is lower than the backup setpoint.

F41 - Functions lock mode:

It allows and configures the functions lock.

☐ Do not allow the functions lock.
☐ It allows a partial lock where the control functions will be locked but the adjustment of the setpoint, date views, and maximum and minimum record views are allowed.
☐ It allows the full lock, enabling only the date views and maximum and minimum record views.

F42 - Time for functions lock:

Allows lock of control functions (see item 9.9).

15 - 60 - Defines the time in seconds for the controller to activate.

F43 - Control functions shutdown:

Allows the turning off the control functions (see item 9.10).

☐ Disables the control functions shutdown.
☐ Enables activation/deactivation of the control functions only if the functions are unlocked.
☐ Enables activation/deactivation of the control functions even if the functions are locked.
☐ It enables the activation/deactivation of the control functions only if the functions are unlocked, switching off the display.
☐ Enables activation/deactivation of the control functions even if the functions are locked, switching off the display.

NOTE: In options 3 and 4 the display is switched off if no keys are pressed and switched on when any key is pressed, remaining on for five seconds.

F44 - Address of the instrument in the RS-485 network:

Equipment's network address for communicating with Sitrad® software.

Note: One network must not have different equipment with the same address.

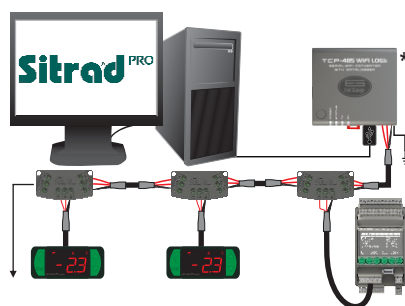
11. DISPLAY SIGNALINGS

Err1	Sensor 1 disconnected or damaged.
Err2	Sensor 2 disconnected or damaged.
Err3	Sensor 3 disconnected or damaged.
ICE	Antifreeze in sensor 1.
Ht1	Sensor 1 superheating.
Ht2	Sensor 2 superheating.
gAS	Reached the maximum on time of backup 1 output without reaching the setpoint.
nan	Pump manually activated.
nan1	Backup 1 manually activated.
nan2	Backup 2 manually activated.
VAC	Controller in vacation mode.
AA2	Backup 2 activation alarm.
LOC On	Functions lock.
LOC OFF	Unlocking of functions.
OFF	Control functions off
ECLo	Invalid date and/or time (adjust the clock).
ECAL	Contact Full Gauge Controls.
PPPP	Reconfigure the values of the functions.

12. GLOSSARY OF ABBREVIATIONS

- °C: Temperature in degrees Celsius.
- °F: Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.
- Auto: Automatic.
- LOC: Blocked.
- No: No.
- OFF: Switched off / deactivated.
- ON: Switched on / activated.
- SET (Setting) (adjustment or configuration).
- Vac: Electric voltage (volts) in alternating current.
- Vdc: Electric voltage (volts) in direct current.
- Yes: Yes.

13. INTERCONNECTING 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.

Sitrad PRO Keep Sitrad updated at site: <http://www.sitrad.com>

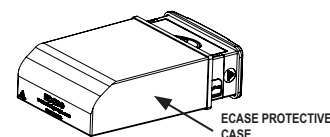
CONNECTION BLOCK

It 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.

14. OPTIONAL ITEMS – Sold Separately

E-case

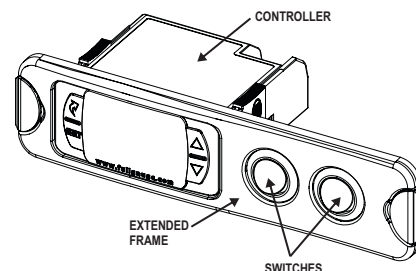
Recommended for the Evolution line, it prevents water from entering the back part of the instrument. It protects the product when the installation site thereof is washed.



Extension Frame

It allows the installation of controllers with dimensions of 76 x 34 x 77 mm in several situations, because it does not require precision of the opening to embed the instrument.

The frame has two built-in 10-Amp switches that can be used to drive the internal light, air curtain, fan, and others.



EasyProg - version 2 or later

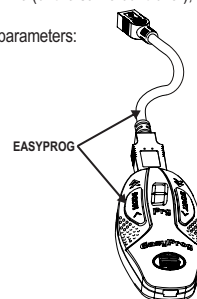
It is an accessory which has the main function of storing the controller parameters. At any time you can load new parameters of a controller and unload them on a production line (of the same controller), for example.

It is provided with three types of connections for loading or unloading the parameters:

- **Serial RS-485:** It is connected via RS-485 network to the controller (only for those controllers provided with RS-485).

- **USB:** It is connected to the computer via USB port, using the Sitrad Preset Editor.

- **Serial TTL:** The controller may be connected directly to **EasyProg** via Serial TTL connection



IMPORTANT

IN ORDER TO BE ABLE TO COMMUNICATE WITH EASYPROG THE CONTROLLER MUST NOT BE COMMUNICATE WITH SITRAD.

ANNEXES - Reference Images

Image V

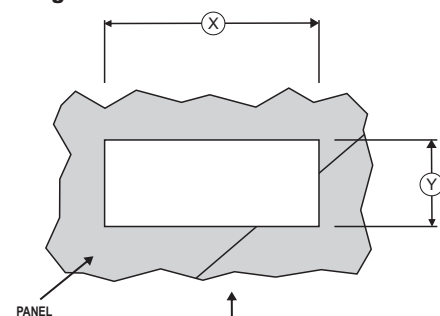


Image VI

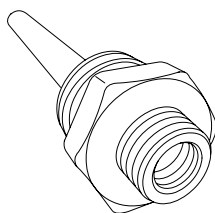


Image VII

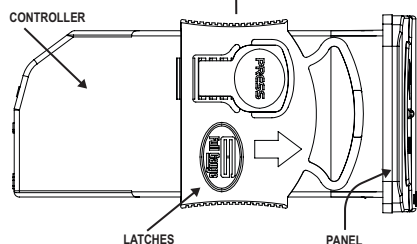
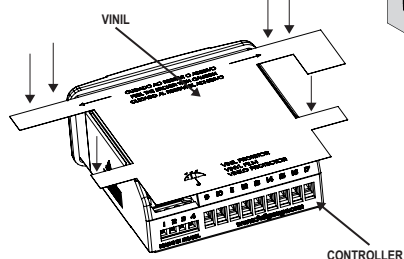


Image VIII



ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Packaging:

The materials used in the packaging of Full Gauge products are 100% recyclable. Try to perform disposal through specialized recyclers.

Product:

The components used in Full Gauge controllers can be recycled and reused if disassembled by specialized companies.

Disposal:

Do not incinerate or dispose the controllers that have reached the end of their service as household garbage. Observe the laws in your area regarding disposal of electronic waste. If in doubt, please contact Full Gauge Controls.

WARRANTY - FULL GAUGE CONTROLS

Products manufactured by Full Gauge Controls, as of May 2005, have a two (02) year warranty, as of the date of the consigned sale, as stated on the invoice. They are guaranteed against manufacturing defects that make them unsuitable or inadequate for their intended use.

EXCEPTIONS TO WARRANTY

The Warranty does not cover expenses incurred for freight and/or insurance when sending products with signs of defect or faulty functioning to an authorized provider of technical support services. The following events are not covered either: natural wear and tear of parts; external damage caused by falls or inadequate packaging of products.

LOSS OF WARRANTY

Products will automatically lose its warranty in the following cases:

- The instructions for assembly and use found in the technical description and installation procedures in Standard IEC60364 are not obeyed;
- The product is submitted to conditions beyond the limits specified in its technical description;
- The product is violated or repaired by any person not a member of the technical team of Full Gauge Controls;
- Damage has been caused by a fall, blow and/or impact, infiltration of water, overload and/or atmospheric discharge.

USE OF WARRANTY

To make use of the warranty, customers must send the properly packaged product to Full Gauge Controls together with the invoice or receipt for the corresponding purchase. As much information as possible in relation to the issue detected must be sent to facilitate analysis, testing and execution of the service.

These procedures and any maintenance of the product may only be provided by Full Gauge Controls Technical Support services in the company's headquarters at Rua Júlio de Castilhos, 250 - CEP 92120-030 - Canoas - Rio Grande do Sul - Brasil

Rev. 03

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