ATAG WiZe

programmable modulating room thermostat cronotermostato ambiente modulante programmabile



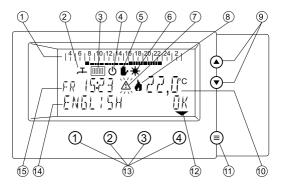
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Key functions



- Time bar (24 hours) of the clock program (from 03.00 to 03.00 hours).
 - The bar displays the day program set.
- 2 Tap symbol for tap water Comfort/Economy setting.
 - Symbol visible: Comfort setting always on or switching on/ off automatically.
 - · Symbol not visible: Economy setting.

3

- Radiator symbol for central heating operation.
- Symbol visible = central heating operation possible.
- Symbol not visible = central heating operation not possible.
- 4 This symbol is visible when the boiler is set to the Economy position and no central heating operation is possible. Room temperature is now kept at approximately 5°C (anti-freeze protection).
- 5 The hand symbol is visible when the room temperature of the clock program has been adjusted using the arrow keys (this applies until the next temperature change of the clock program).
- 6 The sun symbol is visible if during a switched on weather dependent setting the average daily temperature remains above or around 18°C.
- 7 The fault symbol is visible as soon as a fault becomes apparent.
- 8 The flame symbol is visible when the boiler's burner is on.
- 9 Arrow keys and , with which settings such as room temperature can be adjusted.

- 10 Current room temperature (measured). A flashing °C symbol indicates that switch-on optimization is active.
- 11 Menu key nersing this key displays the user menu (chapter 5.1 refers). The standard display will reappear when pressing this key again or when no key is being pressed for 2 minutes.
- 12 The arrow symbols become visible when the corresponding key has a function.
- 13 Function keys. The numbers are not printed on the keys but only mentioned in this instruction manual.
- 14 The text bar is used to provide information.
- 15 Day and time display.

1. Specifications

This chapter explains how the clock thermostat and some of its functions work.



- No batteries.
- Loss of voltage
- Manual mode
- Central heating's clock program.
- Self-learning switch-on optimization: Comfortably warm on time.
- Additional savings in Economy setting.
- · On-screen device information.
- · Modulating central heating control.
- Weather dependent control.
- · Timer function.

No batteries

For its functioning the clock thermostat receives its energy from the connected boiler. No batteries required.

Loss of voltage

In the case of loss of voltage all settings are saved in the clock thermostat's memory. After a 4 hour loss of voltage only the day and time setting has to be reset. However, for it to work the clock thermostat should have been connected for a minimum of 1 hour. To save energy during loss of voltage no information is being displayed on the screen.

Operational mode selection:

a. Manual mode

The clock thermostat can be used as an 'ordinary' room thermostat, i.e. without using the clock program. In this case you can switch on the thermostat in the morning, adjust it during the day as required and reset it to the night temperature in the evening.

Refer to chapter 3 for additional information.

b. Automatic mode

(Clock program for central heating)

The thermostat has a clock program which automatically controls room temperature every day of the week. Every day and every half an hour a different temperature can be preset. Refer to chapter 4 for additional information.

Self-learning: Comfortably warm on time (only in automatic mode)

The self-learning switch-on optimization ensures that the required temperature is reached at the time programmed. Since outside temperatures vary daily, the thermostat re-determines every day at what time the boiler has to start up in the morning to ensure it being warm on time. If that temperature has not been reached at the time set, it will start heating up earlier the next morning. The same applies the other way round. This switch on optimization also applies when the thermostat setting is lowered during the day and the home is heated up again in the afternoon. In this case, the switch-on optimization in the morning (before 12:00 hours) will be different than in the afternoon (after 12:00 hours). This is because cooling down during the day is slower than at night. It may take about a week before the thermostat 'has learned how to work'.

This function is factory set to OFF. When desired your installer can change this setting for you.

Additional savings in Economy setting (Does not apply to ATAG Q-Series)

Using the thermostat it is possible to switch any available Comfort settings for hot water mode on or off. In the Comfort setting the boiler's hot water input is set to retain its temperature for quick hot water input. When the pipe connections to the tap are short, at night or when you are away, this Comfort setting is not required and you can switch the boiler setting back to Economy. There are 4 alternatives for Comfort and Economy settings.

Additional information can be found in chapter 5.2.

Communication language

The WiZe clock thermostat communicates with the connected boiler via the ATAG Z-bus (Open Therm), a universal communication language for boilers. By means of a double core cable this language is used to exchange information between the thermostat and connected boiler.

On-screen device information

Using the thermostat certain boiler data can be read. For instance, the flame symbol indicates whether the boiler is on or not. The information menu, amongst other things, can display the outside temperature or boiler pressure. It depends on the boiler type whether all menu information is displayed because related sensors have to be available and installed. Refer to chapter 5.4 for additional information.

Modulating central heating control

The WiZe clock thermostat measures the room temperature and uses it to determine the area's heat demand. Depending on room temperature the thermostat determines the water temperature required by the boiler. As a result the boiler also determines the capacity required resulting in optimum heat input to the house combined with the lowest energy consumption possible.

Weather dependent control

The WiZe clock thermostat can also be used as a weather dependent control. The major difference as opposed to ordinary room temperature control is that when the weather dependent control is switched on the boiler input temperature is being controlled instead of the temperature of the room where the thermostat is located. The control is called 'weather dependent' because it uses an optional outside temperature sensor. In combination with thermostatic radiator valves throughout the house, room temperatures for each room can be controlled individually. Depending on measured outside temperatures and the heating curve set on the thermostat, the boiler's water temperature will increase or decrease. Effectively. The colder it gets outside, the hotter the boiler's water will get and vice versa.

Refer to chapter 5.8 for additional information.

Timer function

Using the timer function you can select either a set time or a fixed temperature. During a longer absence, for instance, it allows you to temporarily select a lower temperature or a higher temperature for a party or when you are doing overtime. Refer to chapter 5.3 for additional information.

2. Mounting and initial operation



2.1 Mounting2.2 Initial operation

9 11

2.1 Mounting

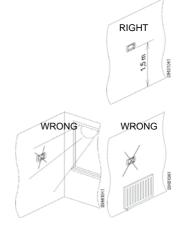
A .Choose a suitable location for mounting the thermostat.

Suitable mounting location:

At a height of approx. 1.5 m, away from windows and doors; on an internal wall without obstacles around the room thermostat

Wrong mounting places:

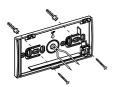
- In a place where the sun can shine directly on the thermostat.
- On a cold outside wall (maybe fitting insulation material behind the thermostat).
- · In a "blind spot", for instance behind a cupboard;
- · Above a heat source such as a radiator, lamp or TV-set;



B. Remove the rear panel



C. Mount the rear panel on the wall (A refers) Use the rear panel as a template to mark the holes! Seal the hole where the wiring originates to prevent likely draught. Use the screws and plugs supplied.





D. Fit wiring to rear panel

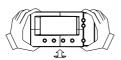
Make sure that the boiler plug has been removed from its socket!

Only connect the wiring to the Z-ready/bus thermostat connection of the boiler. Wrong connections may cause considerable damage to the thermostat! It does not matter where the conductor is connected. Prevent the wires from running past 230 V cables.

E. Snap the housing onto the rear panel (hold thermostat with both hands)

The thermostat bigges at the top and is

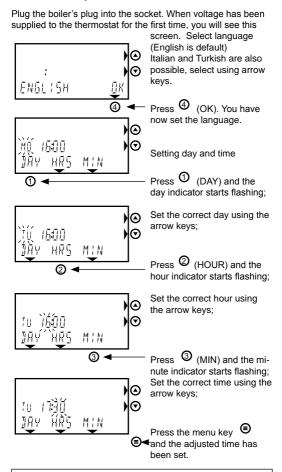
The thermostat hinges at the top and is clamped at the bottom (in the middle).







2.2 Initial operation



After these settings the thermostat will work immediately in accordance with clock program 1 for heating (chapter 4.3 refers) and the Comfort setting 'ON' for the hot water input (chapter 5.2 refers). Refer to chapters 3, 4 and 5.2 for any adjustments of these factory settings.

Refer also to chapter 5.7, setting the correct day and time.

3. Manual mode



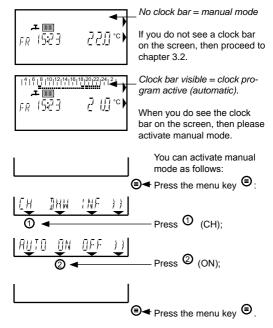
3.1 Activating manual mode

3.2 Manual thermostat mode

12 13

3.1 Activating manual mode

You can also use this thermostat without the clock program being switched on.



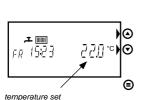
The thermostat has now been set to manual mode. Continue with chapter 3.2

3.2 Manual mode thermostat (clock program not activated)

Once the thermostat has been set to manual mode (3.1 refers) you can change the required temperature as follows:



actual room temperature



The standard screen will display the current room temperature.

Press an arrow key once and the set required temperature will start flashing.

Increase or decrease the set temperature using the arrow keys and the new required value you see displayed will be set instantly.

The temperature can be adjusted by 0.5°C at a time.

After 6 seconds or after pressing the menu key $^{\scriptsize\textcircled{1}}$, the flashing will stop and you will see the current room temperature again.

Chapter 5.8 refers to temperature setting recommendations.

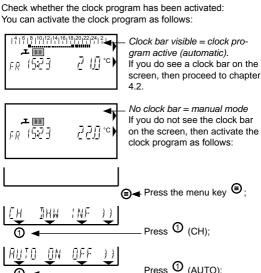
4. Clock program central heating



4.1 Activating central heating's clock program	14
4.2 Set the three required room temperatures	15
4.3 Select a pre-programmed weekly program	17
4.4 Amend the weekly program	18
4.5 Adjusting temperature temporarily	23

4.1 Activating clock program for CH

You can activate the clock program as follows:



The thermostat has now been set to automatic mode in accordance with the clock program. The standard screen now



displays the clock bar. Continue with chapter 4.2

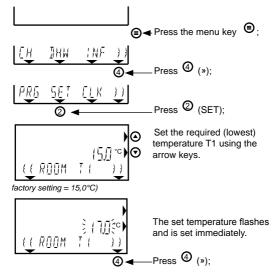
4.2 Set the three desired room temperatures (low – medium – high)

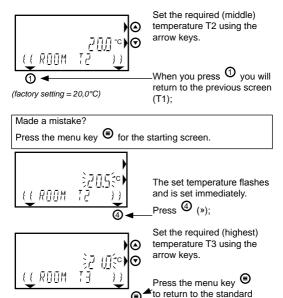
Three temperatures can be selected for the clock program controlling automatic temperatures, every half hour of the day you can select one of these three temperatures. In the example below the indicated temperatures represent factory settings.

The small blocks indicate the set temperatures:

- ■One small line = T1 (low)
- One small line and 1 small block above = T2 (middle)
- ■One small line and 2 small blocks above = T3 (high)

Chapter 5.8 refers to temperature setting recommendations. You can adjust the required temperatures as follows:





screen.

(factory setting = 21,0°C)

Continue with chapter 4.3

4.3 Select a pre-programmed weekly program

To make settings easier 5 week programs have been preprogrammed. Se below (1 to 5 incl.). Here you can select a program best suited to the week program required in the end.

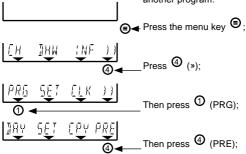
\$ \$ \$ \$ 한 한 한 한 작 주 한 한 1 MO/FR
2 MO/SU
SA/SU
4 8 8 10 17 14 16 18 20 27 24] 4 4 4 5 7 7 24] 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
5 MO/SU

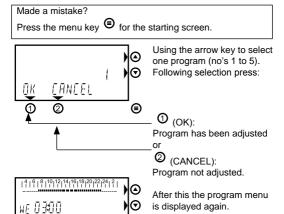
Chapter 4.4. tells you how the selected program can be further adjusted.

The small blocks indicate the set temperatures:

- One small line = T1 (low)
- ■ One small line and 1 small block above = T2 (middle)
- One small line and 2 small blocks above = T3 (high)

The time bar runs from 03.00 hrs at night until 03.00 hrs the following night. Program 1 is the standard setting. When you select program 1 then please continue to 4.4 Please follow the explanation below should you wish to select another program:





Continue with chapter 4.4

4.4 Adjusting the weekly program

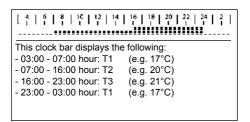
Below please find an example of further adjustment of a preprogrammed day (this example refers to week program 1). The clock bar for Monday displays the standard adjacent picture.

```
This clock bar displays the following:
- 03:00 - 07:00 hour: T1 (e.g. 17°C)
- 07:00 - 08:00 hour: T2 (e.g. 20°C)
- 08:00 - 16:00 hour: T1 (e.g. 17°C)
- 16:00 - 23:00 hour: T3 (e.g. 21°C)
- 23:00 - 03:00 hour: T1 (e.g. 17°C)
```

Suppose you wish to set this day in the manner shown below: From 7:00 - 16:00 hours = T2.

From 16:00 -24:00 hours = T3

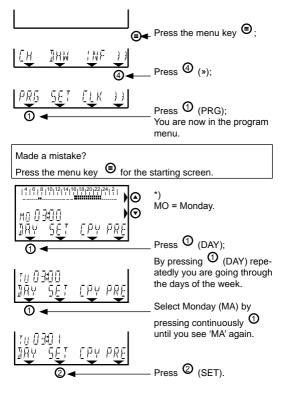
ATTENTION! As a result of the self-learning behaviour the required temperature is reached at the time set. Refer to chapter 1 for additional information.

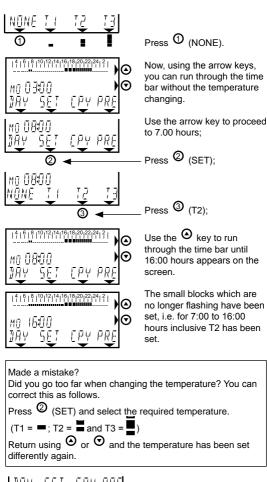


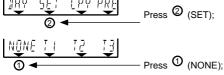
You can adjust the day setting as follows:

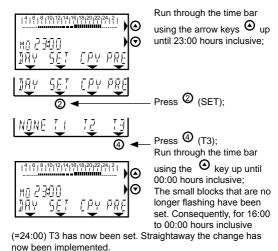
When you are in the program menu (as shown at *), continue at *).

If you are not in the program menu;



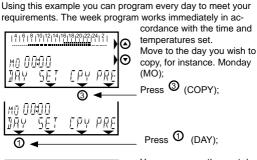






Copy day program to the following day

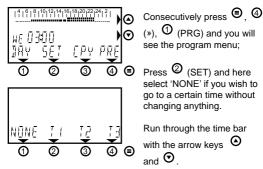
When the screen shows MO you can use the arrow keys in the time bar to proceed to the next or previous day. For instance, you will see MO (Monday) change into TU (Tuesday). In this way you can program the whole week. You can also copy the Monday setting to Tuesday. Proceed as follows:



You are now on the next day, Tuesday (TU).
You can now see that Tuesday is set the same way as Monday.

Summary setting of week program

The screen displayed in the PROGRAM MENU.



The clock's time is running along just like the small flashing blocks in the time bar.

Select T1 = ■, T2 = ■ or T3 = ■ at "SET" when you are on the "TIME" at which you wish to change the temperature.

Continue with the \odot and \odot right up until the time you wish to adjust.

You see the small blocks change and run along with the time.

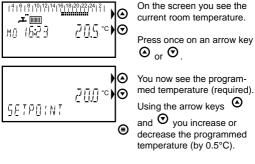
Press the menu key (a) when you wish to stop.

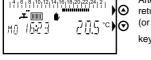
Made a mistake? Press for the starting screen.

4.5 Temporary adjustment of the temp.

(with activated clock program)

You can temporarily adjust the temperature as follows:





After 6 seconds the screen returns to its original situation (or after pressing the menu key ((a)).

In the case of a different temporary temperature setting the screen displays the hand symbol ...

The temperature set manually is maintained until the clock program changes to another programmed temperature. In doing so the hand symbol disappears again.

5. User settings

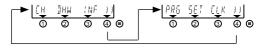
This chapter explains how you can adjust certain testings. It gives recommendations with which you yourself can determine the best setting for your installation. At the same time it explains how you can read information from the boiler, such as boiler pressure.

5.1 Summary of user menu	24	
5.2 Comfort / Economy setting	25	
5.3 Using central heating timer	29	
5.4 Reading device information	30	
5.5 Adjusting hot water and central heating set point		
5.6 Summary of settings menu		
5.7 Resetting the exact day and time		
(e.g. summer/winter time)	35	
5.8 User recommendations / holidays	36	

5.1 Overview of users menu

When you press the menu key lacksquare you end up in the USER MENU.

Press the menu key again to return to the standard screen or do not press any key for 2 minutes.



Press $^{\bigodot}$, $^{\bigodot}$ or $^{\bigodot}$ to proceed to the corresponding menu and $^{\bigodot}$ for the other screen.

Chanter refers

3

		Chapter release
CH	Central heating menu	3.1, 4.1 and 5.
DHW	Hot water menu	5.2
INFO	Information menu	5.4
PRG	Program menu	4.3 and 4.4
SET	Settings menu	5.5 and 5.6.
CLK	Clock menu	5.7

5.2 Setting Comfort - / Economy setting

(hot water) (with exception of Q-Series)

When the boiler has that facility, the thermostat can be used to set the boiler's hot water function to Comfort or Economy. Check the boiler's manual for any settings required for this purpose. What does the Comfort/Economy setting imply? Most combination boilers have a function to supply hot water quickly, the so-called Comfort setting (with exception of the Q-series). This is particularly useful for longer pipe runs because you do not have to wait that long for hot water.

The following applies to a combination boiler:

- Comfort = heat retention setting tap water on (ON).
- Economy = heat retention setting off (OFF) = yes, hot water but waiting time is a bit longer.

The following applies to a boiler with a separate (indirectly heated) boiler:

- Comfort = boiler on (ON)
- Economy = boiler off (OFF) = no more hot water when the boiler is empty.

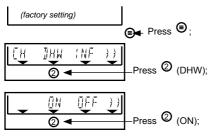
Tap symbol \checkmark visible: Comfort setting always on or Comfort/ Economy in accordance with clock program. Tap symbol not visible: Economy setting.

The following hot water - Comfort settings are possible:

- 1. Continuous Comfort (no clock program) (factory settings)
- 2. Continuous Economy (no clock program)
- 3. Automatic switching between Comfort/Economy settings in accordance with central heating's clock program
- Automatic switching between Comfort/Economy settings in accordance with own hot water clock program

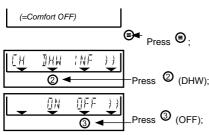
The settings for these four possibilities are described below:

1 Continuous Comfort: (Tap symbol visible).

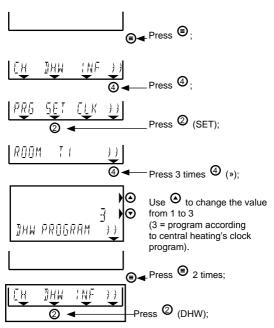


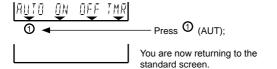
2 Continuous Economy:

(Tap symbol not visible). (= Comfort off)



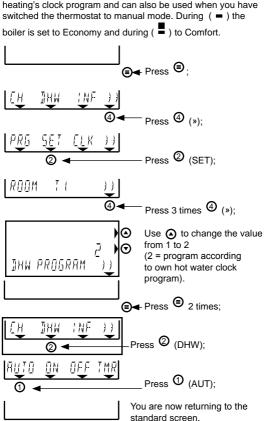
3 Automatic switching between Comfort/Economy settings in accordance with central heating's clock program During the day the Comfort setting is on (during T2 and T3) and at night the Economy setting (during T1). Of course this only works when the central heating's clock program has been activated: the time bar has to be visible at the top of the screen. 4.1 refers.

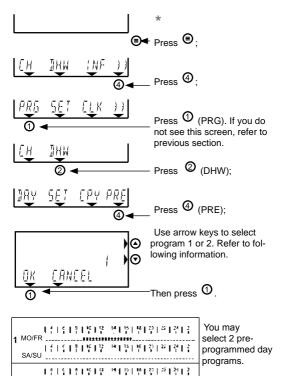




4 Automatic switching between Comfort/Economy settings in accordance with own hot water clock program

Using this option you can determine when you want the boiler set to Comfort and when to Economy, automatically 7 days a week. This separate hot water program differs from the central heating's clock program and can also be used when you have switched the thermostat to manual mode. During (=) the





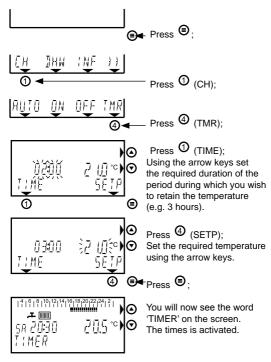
T1 = \blacksquare = Economy setting T2 = \blacksquare = Comfort setting.

For every day of the week you can now program at what time the boiler has to be in the Comfort setting and when in the Economy setting. Start again with * on this page.

Using the option 'ZET' (SET) you can select T1 = (=) or T2 = (=).

5.3 Use the central heating's timer (party program)

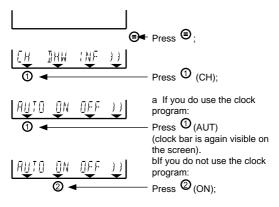
Only when the central heating's clock program is active you can temporarily set a different temperature using the central heating's timer. With a minimum of 30 minutes and maximum of 12 hours.



Additional explanations can be found on the following page.

After the set time the clock program will be resumed automatically.

If you wish to end the set time earlier, just select the previous setting.

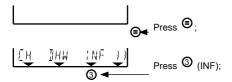


Using the central heating's timer when the thermostat is set to "manual mode" implies that at the end of the TIMER function the temperature will not return to the temperature set initially. So, if you use the thermostat without the clock program, this TIMER function has no function.

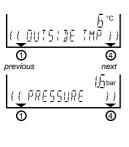
5.4 Reading device's information

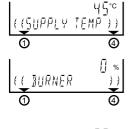
Certain boiler data can be read from the thermostat's INFOR-MATION MENU. Below please find instructions explaining how you end up in this menu and what the displayed information means.

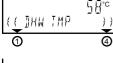
ATTENTION! The data are only displayed if the boiler is equipped with the required sensors and relays the data to the thermostat.



You are now in the INFORMATION MENU (9 data)











((ROOM IMP))

previous back to start

1. Outside temperature. If _

__°C appears on the screen, then there is no outside sensor connected or it is not working.

2. Pressure of central heating installation.

The correct pressure has to be between 1.4 and 1.7 bar. Also have a look at the boiler to read the water pressure allowing you a proper check and top up if required. You may also refer to the boiler's manual.

- 3. Central heating's input temperature inside the boiler
- 4. Burner capacity
 0% = off or low setting
 100% = full load

The symbol on the standard screen tells you whether the burner is on.

- 5. Hot water temperature (Not every boiler type displays this temperature)
- 6. Not applicable.

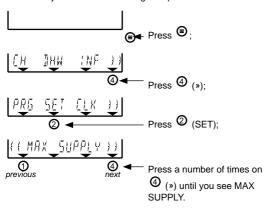
7.1: Boiler operational for hot water (or the waiting time afterwards)

- 0: boiler not operational for hot water
- Central heating's return temperature inside the boiler
- Current room temperature (as measured by the clock thermostat). This value is accurately displayed per 0.1°C.

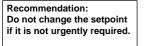
5.5 Adjusting DHW and CH set point

All ATAG boilers allow for adjustment of the hot water temperature setting (= tapwater setpoint) and maximum central heating temperature (= central heating setpoint). When the WiZe thermostat is connected to the boiler, these adjustments may be set on both the boiler and thermostat. The last setting is always the current setting, regardless of where (boiler or thermostat) the setting has been activated. Please refer also to the boiler's manual.

You can adjust the central heating's setpoint as follows:



MAX SUPPLY = CH setpoint (= maximum flow temperature).



ATTENTION! With some boilers the central heating's maximum input temperature may exceed this value by 5°C.

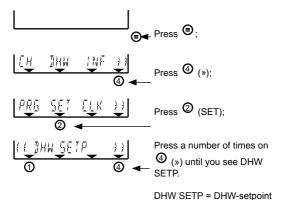


Press the arrow keys to adjust the value. The value is set immediately.

- 10 previous setting
- 4 next setting

Press once, after you have set the required value and you will return to the standard screen.

You can adjust the tapwater setpoint as follows:

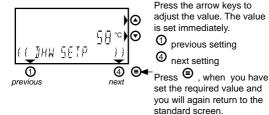


Recommendation:
Do not change the setpoint if it is not urgently required.

ATTENTION! This setting is not the same as the hot water temperature coming out of the tap.

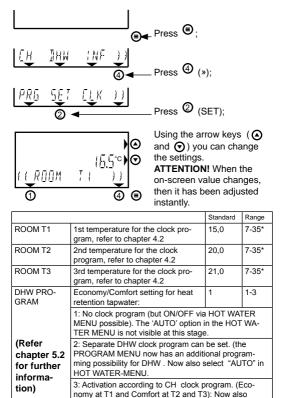
(= control value for hot water

temperature).



5.6 Overview of settings menu

Settings for the room thermostat and boiler.



Samples of temperatures, settings depending on connected

select "AUTO" in the HOT WATER-MENU.

0-70

0-90

Urgent recom-

these setpoints.

mendation: do NOT adjust

58**

80**

DHW Setpoint of the boiler, Chapter

5.5 refers (taken from boiler during

Max setpoint flow temperature of

from boiler during 1st start up)

Value to be adjusted per 0.5

the boiler. Chapter 5.5 refers (taken

1st start up)

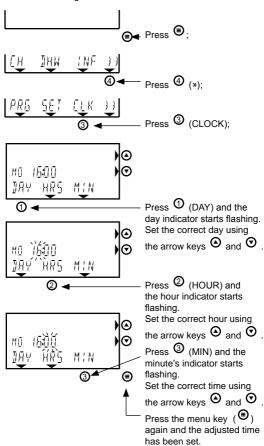
boiler type.

DHW SETP

MAX SUPPLY

5.7 Resetting the exact day and time (e.g. summer/winter time)

You can set the right time as follows:



5.8 User recommendations / holidays

Keep radiators placed in the area with the room thermostat always open.

The actual temperature and room temperature measured by the thermostat may differ slightly depending on the installation and position of the room thermostat. This may be the case, for instance, when the thermostat is mounted on an outside wall. Consult your installer for further information.

Night temperature setting

It is recommended not to set the night temperature more than 5°C below the day temperature. For installations with just floor heating it should not be set lower than 2°C on account of having to fire the boiler following the lower night setting.

Holidays / temporary fixed temperatures

When you leave home for a certain period of time and wish to temporarily set a fixed low temperature, you can set the thermostat to manual mode. Chapters 3.1 and 4.1 provide additional explanations in this respect.

Weather dependent control

Usually the weather dependent control is active when an outdoor sensor has been fitted. You may check this by referring to chapter 5.4 or checking whether the outside temperature (no.1) is displayed. When you see an outside temperature displayed, then an outdoor sensor is fitted. Also consult your installer if required. When using the thermostat's weather dependent control certain settings have a different meaning:

- The set temperatures T1, T2 and T3 no longer indicate the required room temperatures but a shift on the heating curve. When the set temperature is higher than 20°C, then the central heating's water temperature will get higher than the one set by the installer. When the setting is lower than 20°, the central heating's temperature will also decrease (for instance at night). Consequently, using the settings T1, T2 and T3 you can either increase or decrease the central heating's temperature.
 - T $\stackrel{<}{\cdot}$ 20°C: the central heating's water temperature is getting less warm.
 - T > 20°C: the central heating's water temperature is getting warmer.
- If you want a temperature that is temporarily higher or lower than the programmed heating curve, you can manually increase or decrease it temporarily. Chapter 4.5 refers.

Consult your installer for further information.

Prevent freezing of your central heating installation

When the thermostat has been switched off for both the Comfort setting and the central heating (the (!) symbol is visible), the thermostat will keep room temperature at a minimum of 5°C (Frost prevention). This is the case when 'UIT' (OFF) has been selected in the central heating menu and the tapwater menu. However, it is advisable not to set the thermostat lower than approx. 12°C. This reduces the risk that parts of your central heating system or water pipes will freeze considerably, in particular when the pipes are located in a frost-exposed area.

6 Trouble-shooter



This chapter explains some faults and questions you may have regarding the functioning of the thermostat.

Questions / complaints about your heating installation Explanations are given in respect of likely questions.

Faults

Explanations are also given in respect of faults usually indicated by the \triangle symbol. Check whether you can solve the faults yourself and call your installer if necessary. These faults may also be caused by a connected boiler. Therefore, also check the boiler's display screen and refer to the corresponding manual.

Questions / complaints about your heating installation

Heating up takes a long time in the morning.

- · Are all radiator valves open? Check it out.
- Is the night temperature set too low? You may increase the current night temperature by 1 or 2 degrees to prevent slow heat up.
- · Consult your installer if the complaint persists.

The boiler comes on earlier than the time set on the central heating's clock program.

 The thermostat will want to reach the required temperature at the time set. As a result the boiler will start heating up earlier, this is the so-called self-learning switch-on optimization (chapter 1 refers).

The boiler's starting time may be different every day, because the moment the thermostat has to come on to reach



the required temperature on time is being recalculated every day. This is a normal situation. During this self-learning process The "C'-symbol on the screen will be flashing.

Sometimes getting hot water takes longer than usual

 The thermostat may switch the boiler's heat retention setting on (Comfort) or off (Economy). Once in the Comfort setting the boiler usually supplies hot water quicker than in the Economy setting. Refer to chapter 5.3 for additional information regarding this setting.

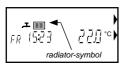
It is too cold inside the house

When it is too cold and the thermostat does not indicate a fault, then this may have several causes. The following causes may apply:

- Have all the radiators been opened properly? Check it out and open them up further if necessary.
- The boiler may still be busy heating up. Check it out. Check
 the thermostat and you will see the temperature measured
 by the thermostat. Press the ② key once and you will see
 the required temperature. When these temperatures are
 roughly the same then both the thermostat and boiler are
 working properly.

Set a higher temperature if required:

- Refer to chapter 3.2 manual mode.
- Refer to chapter 4.2 for setting clock program.



 Can you see the radiator symbol on the screen?

If you do not see it, the thermostat for the central heating program is switched UIT (OFF). The radiator symbol has to be visible in order to be able to heat up the central heating system.

- Refer to chapter 3.1 to activate manual mode.
- Refer to chapter 4.1 to activate the clock program.

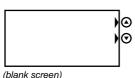
Display faults on the thermostat's screen

The thermostat can also relay boiler faults. Therefore, first check whether the fault is not caused by the connected boiler. Refer to the boiler's manual for additional explanation regarding the boiler fault.



If it reads "Err" instead of the temperature then there is something wrong with the boiler's thermostat. Check whether the wiring has been properly connected to the boiler (to the Z-ready) bus-thermostat connection) and

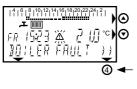
inside the thermostat itself (refer to chapter 2.1). Consult your installer if the complaint persists.



- Is the boiler plugged into the socket?.
- Check whether the wiring to the boiler is correct.
- Maybe the thermostat is faulty. Consult your installer.

. .

A connected boiler displays a fault. There are minor faults



which sort themselves out and also disappear automatically. To be sure still check out the boiler.

If the fault persists you can press (4):

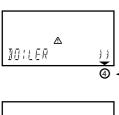
The adjacent screen displays the current error code (other error codes may be possible, error code no. 5 is an example).

Refer to the boiler's manual to see what this error code means and what you can do to solve it.



You will now see the adjacent screen.

It involves either a boiler fault or the central heating's pressure is too low.



Press (4) (*); You can see the boiler's error-history.



 When you press (a) (w) you will see a list of errors that occurred in the past.

Press the menu key (ⓐ) and you will return to the standard screen. Refer to the boiler's manual to see a description of the codes.



The central heating's pressure is too low. Top up the central heating system. Refer to the boiler's manual for additional explanations in this respect.



This fault implies that the thermostat is not working. Consult your installer.



This fault implies that the thermostat is not working. The thermostat may supply some heat (central heating's input temperature ±40°C, but the thermostat needs replacing.

In the case of error codes or information not covered by this chapter:

Check whether your boiler is working properly and consult your installer.

Dismantling and loss of voltage

Loss of voltage

The thermostat works without batteries and obtains its required energy via the boiler. When the thermostat is removed from its mounting plate, all settings are stored in the memory. Only after an interruption of approximately 4 hours do you have to reset the day and time.

Dismantling



Disconnect the boiler from the mains (pull the plug from its socket or use the on/off button).

• The thermostat hinges at the top and is clamped at the bottom (in the middle).

Remove the thermostat from its mounting plate by firmly grabbing hold of it with 2 hands and releasing the bottom by pulling it forward.

Refitting



- Hook the top of the thermostat on the mounting plate and tip it downwards until it snaps at the bottom.
- Reconnect the boiler to the mains. Set, when the thermostat asks you to do so, the correct time and day and the thermostat will be ready for use again. Bear in mind that it may take a while before

the boiler is back on standby due to the automatic de-aeration program. Depending on the boiler type this may take between 7 and 17 minutes (refer to the boiler's manual).

 Refer to chapter 5.7 for explanations regarding setting the correct day and time.

7 Technical specifications

Technical specifications

dimensions (hxwxd): 77,5 x 155 x 28 mm approx. 136 grams electrical supply: nominal approx. 5V (from

connected boiler)
communication protocol: Z-bus (OpenTherm)

electrical connection: 2-wire, polarity insensitive IP-class: IP30

storage conditions: 0-40°C / 10-90% humidity

(no condensation)

clock function tolerance: ±10 minutes /year

room temperature tolerance: ± 0.5°C

This revised publication supersedes all previous installation instructions.

You may download an actual digital version from www.atagheating.co.uk



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