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















**Technical parameters** TER-13/2

Supply terminals:	A1-A2
Supply voltage:	AC 100 – 240 V (50-60 Hz), DC 145 – 335 V
Consumption (max.):	Wi-Fi "OFF" 1.2 W/2 VA   "ZAP" 1.7 W/3.1 VA
Supply voltage tolerance:	–15 %; +10 %
Measuring circuit	

Measuring circuit	
Measuring terminals:	T1-T1, T2-T2
Temperature range:	−40 +110 °C (−40 +230 °F)
Hysteresis (sensitivity):	adjustable, 0.5 100 °C (33 212 °F)
Diference (for differential	
thermostat):	adjustable, 1 50 °C (34 122 °F)
Sensor failure indication:	displayed on LCD*
_	

Sensor failure indication:	displayed on LCD*	
Output		
Contact type:	2× changeover (AgSnO <sub>2</sub> )	
Current rating:	AC 10 A/DC 5 A; PD. B300	
Breaking capacity:	2500 VA/AC1, 150 W/DC1	
Switching voltage:	AC 250 V/DC 30 V	
Power dissipation (max.):	1.2 W	
Mechanical life:	10.000.000 ops.	
Electrical life (AC1):	100.000 ops.	
Time circuit		

Time circuit	
Accuracy:	max. ±0.5 s day (23 °C/73.4 °F )
Min. switching interval:	1 s
Program data storage period:	min. 10 year
Set time backup:	up to half a year with 60 outages (CR 2032 - 3V)
Program circuit	

Number of memory locations:	200 - time programs, 30 - holidays
Program type:	daily, weekly, yearly + temperature
Displayed data:	LCD display with white backlight
Settings via website:	by Wi-Fi (2.4 GHz)
Other information	
Operating temperature:	−20 +55 °C (−4 131 °F)
Storage temperature:	−30 +70 °C (−22 158 °F)
Dielectric strength:	
supply – output	AC 4 kV
output 1 – output 2	AC 4 kV
Operating position:	any
Mounting:	DIN rail EN 60715
Protection degree:	IP40 front panel/IP20 terminals
Overvoltage category:	III.
Pollution degree:	2
Cross-wire section; solid/	1× 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (14 AWG), 2× 1.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (16 AWG)/

1× 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> (14 AWG), 2× 1.0 mm<sup>2</sup> (17 AWG)

 $90 \times 35 \times 64 \text{ mm} (3.5" \times 1.4" \times 2.5")$ 

126 g (4.4 oz)

EN 61812-1, EN 18031-1

stranded with ferrule (max.):

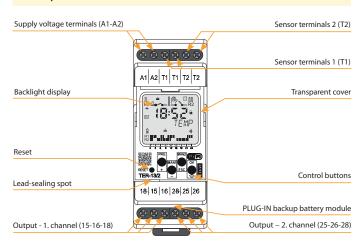
Dimensions:

Standards:

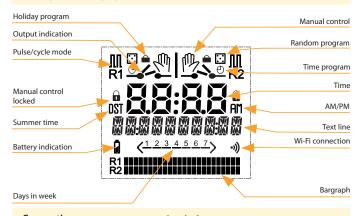
Weight:

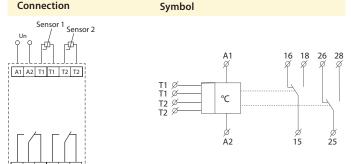
- Switching control based on measured temperature with built-in time switch allowing daily, weekly, and yearly program. This way, the thermostat function can be limited in real-time as needed.
- The thermostat is subordinate to the time switch programs.
- Simple setting after the first start-up.
- Complex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

## Description



### Description of displayed elements



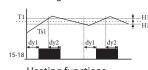


<sup>\*</sup> ERROR - short circuit, sensor interruption

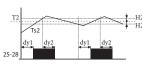
# TER-13 | Digital thermostat with time switches + Wi-Fi connection

### 1. 2 independent single-stage thermostats

#### Heating functions



Heating functions



<u>Legend:</u> Ts1 - real (measured) temperature 1

Ts2 - real (measured) temperature 2

T1 - adjusted temperature T1

T2 - adjusted temperature T2 H1 - adjusted hysteresis for T1

H2 - adjusted hysteresis for T2

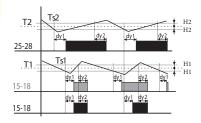
dy1 - set switching delay of the output dy2 - set delay on output breaking

15-18 output contact (for T1)

25-28 output contact (for T2)

Classic function of thermostat, output contact switched until adjusted temperature is reached. Hysteresis eliminates frequent switching - output oscillation.

### 2. Depending functions of 2 thermostats



#### Legend:

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

T1 - adjusted temperature T1

T2 - adjusted temperature T2 H1 - adjusted hysteresis for T1

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

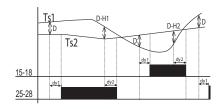
dy2 - set delay on output breaking 25-28 output contact (for T2)

15-18 output contact (intersection T1 and T2)

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

Serial inner connection of thermostats (logic function AND).

#### 3. Differential thermostat



Ts1 - real (measured) temperature T1

Ts2 - real (measured) temperature T2

D - adjusted difference

H1 - adjusted hysteresis for T1

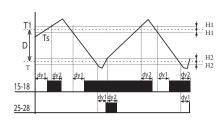
H2 - adjusted hysteresis for T2 dy1- set switching delay of the output

dv2 - set delay on output breaking

5-18 output contact (for T1) 25-28 output contact (for T2) Switching of output corresponds with input, which has lower temperatures when diffference is exceeded.

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

# 4. 2-stage thermostat



### Legend:

Ts - real (measured) temperature

T1 - adjusted temperature

T=T1-Ď

D - adjusted difference

H1 - adjusted hysteresis for T1

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

dy2 - set delay on output breaking

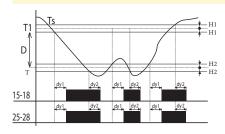
15-18 output contact

25-28 output contact

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

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

## 5. Thermostat with "WINDOW"



# Legend:

Ts - real (measured) temperature

T1 - adjusted temperature T=T1-D

H1 - adjusted hysteresis for T1

H2 - adjusted hysteresis for T

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

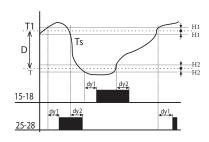
15-18 output contact

25-28 output contact

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

The function is used for protection of gutters against freezing.

# 6. Thermostat with dead zone



Ts - real (measured) temperature T1 - adjusted temperature

T=T1-D H1 - adjusted hysteresis for T1

H2 - adjusted hysteresis for T

dy1- set switching delay of the output

dy2 - set delay on output breaking

15-18 output contact (heating) 25-28 output contact (cooling)

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

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