Logictherm

ENERGY SAVING SOLUTIONS

C7 RF

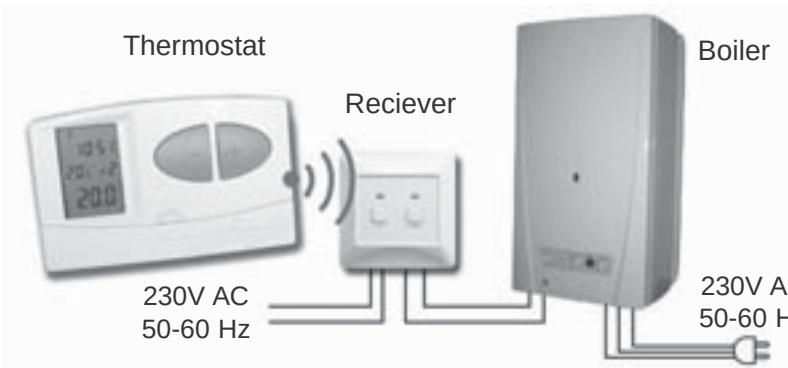
Programmable wireless (radio-frequency) digital room thermostat

Operating Instructions

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE THERMOSTAT

This type switched-mode room thermostat is suitable to regulate the overwhelming majority of boilers and air conditioners available in Europe. It can easily be connected to any gas boiler or air conditioning device that has a double wire connector for a room thermostat, regardless of whether it has a 24V or 230V control circuit.

The device can be programmed according to customer-specific requirements so that the heating system heats your residence or office to the required temperature at the dates and times specified by you, to reduce energy costs while maintaining comfort. Separate temperature programs can be prepared for each day of the week. Six switching times (which can be set at 10-minute intervals) can be selected at your discretion every day, and separate temperatures (which can be adjusted in 0.5°C increments) can be selected for each switching time.



The device consists of two units. One of them is the portable control unit (thermostat), while the other unit is the receiver that controls the boiler. Because there is a wireless (radio-frequency) connection between the two units, no cable is required between the thermostat and the boiler. The two units have been tuned in the factory so that they operate at the same frequency. The trouble-free operation is ensured by its own security code. The installation and connection of the receiver unit is described in Section 9.

To increase the lifetime of the batteries, the thermostat will not transmit signals continuously. Instead it will repeatedly transmit the actual signal every 8 minutes. Therefore, the regulation of the heating or cooling will continue even after a blackout.

The portability of the thermostat offers the following advantages:

- no need to lay a cable, which is especially advantageous when old buildings are being modernized;
- the optimal location of the device can be selected during operation;
- it is also advantageous when you intend to locate the thermostat in different rooms in the course of the day (e.g. in the living room during the day but in the bedroom at night).

The effective range of the transmitter incorporated in the thermostat is approximately 50m in open terrain. This distance may become considerably shorter within a building, especially when a metal structure, reinforced concrete or adobe wall stands in the way of radio waves.

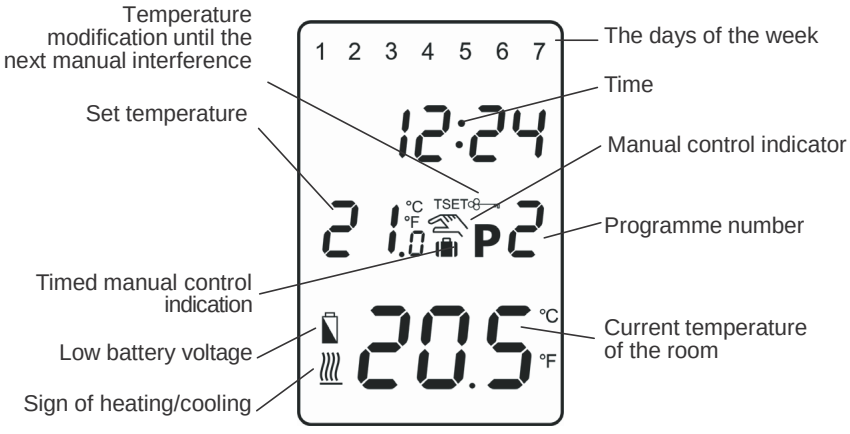
The switching sensitivity of the thermostat can be set to:

±0.2°C (factory default setting, recommended for radiator-based heating systems) or +0/-0.2°C (this setting is recommended for underfloor heating). This figure means the temperature difference between the adjusted value and the actual temperature measured during the switching process. For example, if the factory default setting is 20°C on the thermostat then the device switches on the boiler at 19.8°C or below this level and switches it off at 20.2°C or above. (Please refer to Section 2.3 for the modification of the factory default switching sensitivity of ±0.2°C).

The thermostat is equipped with a pump protection function, which, to prevent the pump from sticking, switches on the boiler for a one minute period at 12:00 p.m. every day if the pump has not been switched on in a programmed manner for more than 24 hours (e.g. outside the heating season). See the activation of the pump protection function in Section 2.4.

This wireless (radio-frequency) thermostat can also be easily extended with the wireless thermostat-controlled socket if needed, with which the thermostat is able to control boilers or any other electrical devices operating on 230V (50Hz; max. 10A) (e.g. fan heaters, pumps, zone valves, etc.) according to the room temperature.

The information shown on the liquid crystal display of the thermostat includes the following:



1. LOCATION OF THE DEVICE

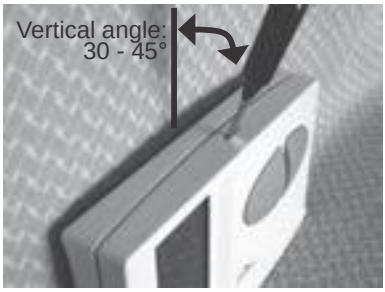
The thermostat of this type device can be freely moved in your residence. It is reasonable to locate it in a room used regularly or for many hours per day so that it is in the direction of natural ventilation in the room but protected from drought or extreme heat (e.g. direct sunlight, refrigerator, chimney, etc). Its optimal location is 1.5 m above floor level. It can be placed on its own stand or can be mounted on a wall.

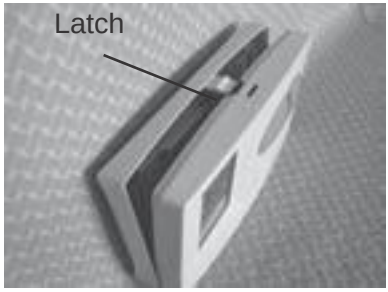
IMPORTANT WARNING! *If the radiator valves in your flat are equipped with a thermostatic head, adjust it to maximum temperature or replace the thermostatic head of the radiator valve with a manual control knob in the room where the room thermostat is to be located, otherwise the thermostatic head may disturb the temperature control of the flat.*

2. PUTTING THE THERMOSTAT INTO OPERATION, BASIC SETTINGS

2.1 Inserting batteries

Pressing the lock on the upper side of the housing of the thermostat, remove the back cover of the thermostat as shown in the figure below.





The battery compartment is in the inner side of the front panel of the housing. Insert **2 AA alkaline batteries (LR6 type)** in accordance with the diagram in the battery compartment. After the batteries have been inserted, the display flashes the day, time and program number as well as the adjusted and measured temperatures. (If this information fails to appear on the display, press the "**RESET**" button with a wooden or plastic stick. To press the button, do not use any electrically conductive materials, e.g. graphite pencil.) After the batteries have been inserted, snap the front panel of the device into the rear panel and press the "**SET**" button. After the "**SET**" button is pressed, the display stops flashing, the thermostat goes to the main screen and the setting process can be started.

2.2 Setting the current day and time

Press the “**SET**” button to go to the main screen, then press the “**DAY**” button. At this time only the serial number of the day will flash on the display of the thermostat and the hour and minute values can be seen.

Using the large − and + buttons on the front panel of the device, set the serial number of the current day (Monday 1; Tuesday 2; Wednesday 3, etc.). Press the “**DAY**” button again. At this time the number indicating the day stops flashing and becomes visible continuously while the numbers indicating the hour will flash on the display. Using the large − and + buttons on the front panel of the device, set the hour value of the current time. Press the “**DAY**” button again. At this time the numbers that indicate the hour stop flashing and become visible continuously, while the numbers indicating the minute will begin flashing. Using the large − and + buttons on the front panel of the device, set the minute value of the current time.

When you wish to continue modifying the settings, please press the “**DAY**” button again. If you wish to finish settings, confirm them by pressing the “**SET**” button. At this point adjusted data are recorded and the device goes back to the main screen (if no buttons are pressed for at least 15 seconds, the settings are automatically confirmed and the device goes back to the main screen).

2.3 Setting the switching sensitivity (accuracy)

According to factory default settings, the switching sensitivity is ±0.2°C (the display indicates this setting with symbol “S:1”) which can be modified to +0/-0.2°C (the display indicates this setting with symbol “S:2”). The required switching sensitivity can be set by pressing ”**DAY**”, “**COPY**” and the large − + buttons one after the other, after going back to the main screen by pressing the “**SET**” button. Setting “S:1” (±0.2°C switching sensitivity) or “S:2” (+0/-0.2°C switching sensitivity) is acknowledged by pressing the “**SET**” button. (After approximately 10 seconds, the settings are automati- cally acknowledged and the device goes back to the main screen). Pressing the “**RESET**” button the switching sensitivity is reset to fac- tory default setting, i.e. to ±0.2°C level (“S:1”).

The ±0.2°C switching sensitivity ensured by factory default settings (the display shows symbol “S:1” for this setting) is primarily recommended for radiator-based central heating systems (e.g.where plate radiators are installed) with low thermal inertia, while the +0/-0.2°C switching sensitivity (the display shows symbol “S:2” for this setting) is recommended to control heating systems with high thermal inertia (e.g. underfloor heating).

2.4 Activation of the pump protection function

Under the factory default settings, the pump protection function is inactive. In order to activate or deactivate it, first press the “**SET**” button to go to the main screen. Then press the “**DAY**” and “**PROG**” buttons one after the other. Following this, activate or deactivate this function using the large − and + buttons. The notices “HP:ON ” and “HP:OFF ” indicate activated and deactivated state, respectively. Finally, confirm the setting by pressing the

"**SET**" button (if no buttons are pressed for at least 15 seconds, the setting is automatically confirmed). After this confirmation, the device goes back to the main screen.

To prevent the pump from sticking, the activated pump protection function switches on the boiler for a one minute period at 12:00 p.m. every day outside the heating season. (The pump protection function can accomplish its task only if the boiler is in working order in the summer, too. It is reasonable to set a low temperature level, e.g. +10°C, on the thermostat for this period, to prevent the boiler from unnecessary start-ups when the weather turns cold temporarily).

3. PROGRAMMING THE THERMOSTAT

3.1 A brief introduction to programming

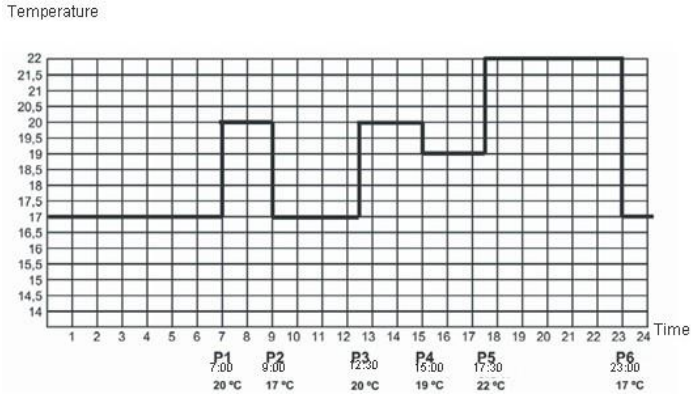
• Programming means the setting of switching times and selection of accompanying temperature levels. The device can be programmed for a one-week period. Its operation is automatic, and it will cyclically repeat the programs that have been keyed in. Six separate switching times can be selected at your discretion for each day of the week, and a separate temperature can be set for each switching time. The temperature set for a given switch will remain valid until the time of the next switch. Accordingly, the thermostat will keep the temperature set for switching time P1 until switching time P2 is reached. After switching time P2 the temperature selected to switch P2 will be valid.

Note! *The software of the thermostat will only enable increasing consecutive times to be set, in accordance with the serial number (P1; P2; etc.) of the switches.*

With factory default settings the device will perform the following switches each day of the week:

P1	7:00	20°C
P2	9:00	17°C
P3	12:30	20°C
P4	15:00	19°C
P5	17:30	22°C
P6	23:00	17°C

The following diagram shows the temperature pattern according to factory default settings for 24 hours a day.



The temperature pattern, of course, can be freely modified so that a temperature curve is available for each day of the week to meet your needs in the best possible way.

3.2 Programming steps

a. Press the "**SET**" button to go to the main screen.

b. Press the "**SET**" button again and hold it down and press the "**PROG**" button, too. At this point the device gets into programming mode and the numbers indicating the days of the week (1 2 3 4 5 6 7) are flashing on the display.

c. Select the day to be programmed or all days of the week by pressing, or pressing repeatedly, the large. − or + ..button on the front panel of the device. If you wish to write the same program for each day of the week, it is reasonable to choose all days of the week (1 2 3 4 5 6 7) simultaneously, this way there is no need to perform separate programming of the days. If you wish to write a different program for each day, programming should be performed separately for each day of the week, selecting the days one by one. (If there are days for which you intend to create the same program, it is sufficient to create the program only once, because it can easily be applied to any other day with the help of the "**COPY**" button as described in Section3.3).

d. Press the "**PROG**" button again. At that point the next programming step should be done, i.e. the starting time of switch P1 should be set, which is indicated on the display of the device by flashing the time value to be set.

e. Set the starting time of switch P1 by pressing, or pressing repeatedly, the large − or + button on the front panel of the device. (The time can be set at 10-minute intervals).

f. Press the "PROG" button again. At this point the next programming step should be performed, i.e. the temperature of switch P1 should be set, which is indicated on the display of the device by flashing the temperature value to be set.

g. Set the temperature level of switch P1 by pressing, or pressing repeatedly, the large. − .or + ..button on the front panel of the device. (The temperature can be set in 0.5°C increments).

h. Press the "PROG" button again. At this point the next programming step should be performed, i.e. the starting time of switch P2 should be set. As in the previous steps, the time value to be set will flash on the display.

i. If you do not need all the six switches every day, then you can omit the switch adjustment by pressing the "DAY" button while the temperature or time of the unnecessary switch is being set. The display shows this process by means of lines (- - - -), which appear on the time and temperature segments. The omitted switch can be restored or activated at any time by repeating the steps described above. (ATTENTION! After

reactivating a switch that has been omitted before, inspect and correct, if required, the device so that the times of switches are consecutive, in accordance with the serial numbers of the switches!)

j. Similarly to the previous steps, with the help of “PROG” button and the large − and/or + buttons perform settings until the time and temperature of switch P6 is set.

k. After the temperature of switch P6 has been set, by repeated pressing of the “PROG” button the set values can be inspected and data can be modified by repeating the steps described above.

l. After you have set all values, press the “SET” button to acknowledge set values and to go back to the main screen. (After approximately 10 seconds the set values will be automatically acknowledged and the device will go back to the main screen).

m. Set values can be freely modified at any time by repeating the programming steps.

3.3 Using the “COPY” function (Copying the program of a day to other days)

- First, press the “**SET**” button to go to the main screen. Then press the “**COPY**” button for approximately 3 seconds to activate the “**COPY**” function. The notice “Co py” appearing in place of the time characters and the flashing serial number 1 indicating Monday shows that conditions are ready for copying a program.
- Select the day whose program you wish to copy to another day or other days using the large − and + buttons on the front panel of the device.
- Press the “**COPY**” button to copy the program of the selected day. After this, the flashing of the number indicating the day that has been copied stops and it will be visible continuously hereafter.
- Select the day to which you wish to copy the program of the day copied beforehand using the large − and + buttons. The number of the active day is flashing during this selection process.
- After selecting the number that indicates the day to which you wish to copy the program, press the “**COPY**” button to copy the program. Hereafter, the number indicating the day to which the program was copied will be visible continuously. Following this, you can select further days using the large − and + buttons and copy the program to those days too by pressing the “**COPY**” button.
- Finally, press the “**SET**” button to save the modifications (if no buttons are pressed for at least 15 seconds, the modifications will be automatically saved). Afterwards, the device goes back to the main screen. If required, the program of further days can be freely copied by repeating the above steps.

ATTENTION! *The “**COPY**” function is only available, if the days of the week were programmed separately!*

3.4 Modifying the program

- The previously set program can be modified any time by repeating the steps of programming.
- The number of activated switches can be increased at will as described in Section 4.3.
- A previously activated switch can be deactivated by setting its start time to --:-- using the large − and + buttons (or by pressing the "**DAY**" button once), and then pressing the "**PROG**" button. After this, if the deactivated switch was an intermediate one, then the serial numbers of the remaining switches will be updated.
- If you wish to finish modifying the program of the selected day, then press the "**PROG**" button and hold it down for at least 3 seconds. After this, the modification can be continued by selecting another day. When finished with all the modifications, press the "**SET**" button to save them. After approximately 1 minute, they are automatically saved. Afterwards, the device goes back to the main screen.
- If a completely different program is needed, then press the "**RESET**" button to reset the device (it deletes both the program and the basic settings). To press the button, do not use any electrically conductive materials, e.g. graphite pencil. Following this, adjust the basic settings of the thermostat again and create the new program, as described in Sections 2 and 3.

3.5 Program inspection

- First, press the "**SET**" button to go to the main screen, then press the "**PROG**" button. At this point, the serial number indicating the day(s), the symbol of switch P0 and the time and temperature level set for switch P0 of the selected day(s) will appear on the display (none of the values is flashing).
- Repeatedly press the "**PROG**" button to check the values of switch P2, P3, etc. Use the large − and + buttons to change the day(s). If all the days were programmed together (1 2 3 4 5 6 7), then their common program can only be viewed together.
- After checking the program, press the "**SET**" button to go back to the main screen (if no buttons are pressed for at least 15 seconds, the thermostat will automatically go back to the main screen).

4. TEMPORARY MODIFICATION OF THE TEMPERATURE CORRESPONDING TO THE PROGRAM

If you wish to operate your device in a way that differs temporarily from the program that has been set (e.g. on bank holidays or the winter holidays), you can choose among the options described in Sections 4.1-4.4.

To simplify manual temperature modifications, with factory default settings temperatures of 18 °C and 22 °C are assigned to the large − and + buttons, respectively. When modifying the temperature manually, pressing the − or + button once, the temperature will immediately jump to the factory value

of the button. For example, if the current switch P3 ensures a temperature of 19°C, it can be modified to a standard temperature that ensures 22°C when needed by pressing the + button only once, without having to press the + button several times in increments of 0.5°C. Following this, using the large − and + buttons, the temperature can be further modified in increments of 0.5°C, in accordance with current requirements.

The economy and comfort temperature values assigned to buttons − and + can be modified as follows:

- **To set the economy temperature**, press the "**SET**" button and keep it depressed and press the − button, too. Following this, with the help of the − and + buttons, set the economy temperature selected by you. After the temperature has been set, press the "**SET**" button to save the modification (after approximately 15 seconds, it is automatically saved). Afterwards, the device goes back to the main screen.
- **To set the comfort temperature**, press the "**SET**" button and keep it depressed and press the + button, too. Following this, with the help of the − and + buttons, set the comfort temperature selected by you. After the temperature has been set, press the "**SET**" button to save the modification (after approximately 15 seconds, it is automatically saved). Afterwards, the device goes back to the main screen.

4.1 Temperature modification until the next program switch

Set the required temperature using the large − and + buttons on the front panel of the device. At this time, the ✋ icon appears on the display, indicating that the thermostat is operated with manual control. The device will control the boiler according to the set value until the time of the next switch specified in the program is reached.

During this temporary modification, the segments indicating the time on the display alternately show the exact time and the time remaining in manual control (e.g. 1H:02, that is, 1 hour and 2 minutes). After this time has elapsed, the ✋ icon disappears and the device resumes the program that has been set. If you wish to return to the set program before the time of the next switch is reached, please press the "**SET**" button.

4.2 Temperature modification for 1-9 hours (party program)

Set the required temperature using the large − and + buttons on the front panel of the device, and then press the "**DAY**" button. At this time, the 💼 icon appears on the display, along with number 1 in place of the switch number, which indicates the duration of modification in hours. Adjust this time to the desired length (between 1 and 9) using the large − and + buttons. The party program will start approximately 10 seconds after the adjustment. Following this, the device will keep the modified temperature for the given period of time. The adjusted temperature can be freely changed during the party program without exiting it.

During this temporary modification, the segments indicating the time on the display alternately show the exact time and the time remaining in manual

control (e.g. 3H:02, that is, 3 hours and 2 minutes). After this time has elapsed, the icon disappears and the device resumes the program that has been set. If you wish to return to the set program before the time set for temperature modification has expired, please press the "**SET**" button.

4.3 Temperature modification for 1-99 days (holiday program)

Set the required temperature using the large - and + buttons on the front panel of the device, and then press the "**HOLD**" button and hold it down for at least 2 seconds. At this time, the icon appears on the display, along with the d:01 notice in place of the time characters, which indicates the duration of modification in days. Adjust this time to the desired length (between 1 and 99) using the large - and + buttons (1 day means 24 hours). The holiday program will start approximately 10 seconds after the adjustment. Following this, the device will keep the modified temperature for the given period of time. The adjusted temperature can be freely changed during the holiday program without exiting it.

During this temporary modification, the segments indicating the time on the display alternately show the exact time and the days remaining in manual control (e.g. d:03, that is, 3 days). After this time has elapsed, the icon disappears and the device resumes the program that has been set. If you wish to return to the set program before the time set for temperature modification has expired, please press the "**SET**" button.

4.4 Temperature modification until the next manual interference

Set the required temperature using the large - and + buttons on the front panel of the device. At this time, the icon appears on the display, indicating that the thermostat is operated with manual control. Then, press the "**HOLD**" button briefly, after which the icon appears and the icon disappears. The device will then control the boiler according to the set value until the next manual interference. During this time, the thermostat acts exactly the same way as a non-programmable thermostat. The adjusted temperature can be freely changed during this temporary modification without exiting it.

If you wish to return to the set program, please press the "**SET**" button.

5. TURNING ON THE BACKGROUND LIGHT

When you press the "**LIGHT**" button, the background light of the display will turn on for 15 seconds. When you press another button while the display is illuminated, the background light will turn off only after 15 seconds have elapsed since the last button had been pushed.

6. CHANGING THE BATTERY

The average lifetime of the batteries is 1 year, but frequent use of the background light may shorten this time considerably. If the icon indicating low battery voltage appears on the display, the batteries should be replaced (see Section 2.1). The exact time should be set again after the batteries have been replaced, but the device saves the program that has been loaded even

without batteries therefore there is no need to reprogram the device.

7. RESETTING THE THERMOSTAT TO ITS FACTORY DEFAULT SETTINGS

By pressing the "**RESET**" button, the thermostat can be reset to its factory default settings. This results in deleting the day, exact time, basic settings and the set program. To press the "**RESET**" button, do not use any electrically conductive materials, e.g. graphite pencil. After resetting the device, adjust the basic settings of the thermostat again and create the new program, as described in Sections 2 and 3.

8. THE RECEIVER UNIT

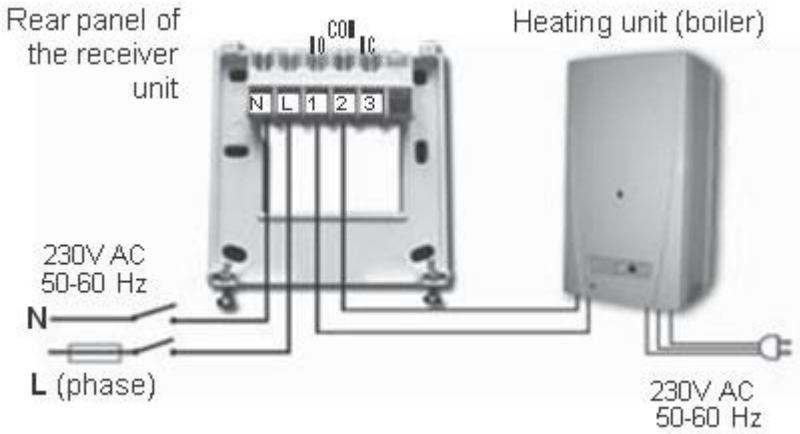
8.1 Installation and connection of the receiver unit

The receiver unit should be mounted on the wall in a place protected against moisture and heat, in the vicinity of the boiler.

ATTENTION! *Do not install the receiver unit under the housing of the boiler or near hot pipes because it may damage the parts of the device or compromise wireless (radio-frequency) connection. To avoid electric shock, entrust a specialist with connecting the receiver unit to the boiler!*

Unscrew the two screws at the bottom of the receiver unit without removing them. Following this, remove the front panel of the receiver unit then fix the back panel to the wall in the vicinity of the boiler with the screws provided. Remove the protective carton from the contacts to ensure perfect contact. The marks of the connections are pressed into the plastic above the connection points: **N**, **L**, **1**, **2** and **3**.

230V mains voltage should be supplied to the receiver unit. This provides the power supply for the device, but this voltage does not appear on the terminals **1** and **2**. We propose to connect the neutral wire of the network to point **N**, while the phase conductor to point **L**. We recommend using a fork type connection including a switch for mains connection. Please de-energize the device when heating is continuously not needed (e.g. summer).



The receiver unit controls the boiler or air conditioner through a potential-free alternating relay whose connection points are: **1 (NO)**, **2 (COM)** and **3 (NC)**. Connect the two connection points of the heating or cooling equipment to be controlled to terminals **No. 1 (NO)** and **No. 2 (COM)**, i.e. to the normally open terminals of the relay.

If you would like to operate an old boiler or any other device that has no connection points for thermostats, then the **No. 1 (NO)** and **No. 2 (COM)** connection points of the thermostat should be connected to the mains cable of the device, similarly as a switch would be connected.

ATTENTION! *Always consider the loadability of the receiver unit and follow the manufacturer's instructions of the heating or cooling equipment. The device must be installed and connected by a qualified professional!*

The voltage appearing at terminals **No. 1** and **No. 2** depends only on the system being controlled, therefore the dimensions of the wire are determined by the type of the device to be controlled. The length of the wire is of no significance, the receiver unit may be installed either near the boiler or far away from it, but do not install it under the housing of the boiler.

If the distance between the transmitter and receiver units is too large due to local circumstances and it makes the wireless (radio-frequency) connection unreliable, install the receiver unit nearer to the place of thermostat.

8.2 Putting the receiver unit into operation

Turn on the power supply to the receiver unit. After a few seconds have elapsed, the wireless (radio-frequency) system (thermostat and receiver unit) tunes itself to the operating frequency. To try the system in heating mode, press the + button of the thermostat several times, until the set temperature is 2-3°C higher than the temperature of the room. Following this, the icon indicating that the heating is turned on should appear on the display of the

thermostat within a few seconds. At the same time, the red LED light on the receiver unit should switch on to indicate that the receiver unit has received the command of the transmitter (thermostat).

If it does not happen, the system should be retuned. For this purpose press the "**M/A**" button of the receiver unit and keep it depressed (for approximately
10 seconds) until the green LED starts flashing. After this, press the "**SET**" button of the thermostat and keep it depressed then press the "**DAY**" button of the thermostat and keep it depressed too (for approximately 10 seconds) until the green LED stops flashing and goes out, so that the receiver unit "learns" the safety code of the transmitter (thermostat). The safety code will not be lost even during a power outage, the device memorizes it automatically.

ATTENTION! *Pressing the "**SET**" and "**DAY**" buttons simultaneously for 10 seconds generates a new safety code for the thermostat, and the receiver will recognize it only after a repeated tuning. With this in mind, do not keep the "**SET**" and "**DAY**" buttons of the thermostat depressed simultaneously or the "**M/A**" button of the receiver unit depressed without any reason after the two units have been tuned successfully.*

8.3 Transmission distanceinspection

With the help of the "**TEST**" button you can check whether the two units are within the transmission distance of the radiofrequency connection. To perform the test, press the "**TEST**" button for approximately 2 seconds. Following this, the thermostat will send, alternating every 5 seconds, switch- on and switch-off control signals to the receiver for 2 minutes (the  signal appears and disappears alternately on the display). When detecting the ON and OFF control signals, the red LED light on the receiver unit switches on and off, respectively. When the receiver unit fails to receive signals sent by the thermostat, then the receiver unit is outside the transmission distance of the wireless (radio-frequency) transmitter, thus they have to be placed closer to each other.

8.4 Manual control of the receiverunit

Pressing the "**MANUAL**" button separates the thermostat from the receiver unit. In this case, the boiler or air conditioner connected to the receiver unit can only be turned on and off manually, without any temperature inspection. The continuously illuminated green LED indicates "**MANUAL**" mode. Pressing the "**M/A**" button turns on or off the boiler. (The red LED is illuminated when the boiler is turned on). By pressing the "**MANUAL**" button again, the device quits manual control and resumes automatic (thermostat-controlled) operation (the green LED goes out).

TECHNICAL DATA

Technical data of the thermostat (transmitter):

— temperature measurement range:	0 to 35°C (in 0.1°C increments)
— adjustable temperature range:	7 to 35°C (in 0.5°C increments)
— temperature measurement accuracy:	±0.5°C
— selectable switching sensitivity:	±0.2°C (for radiator-based heating systems) +0/-0.2°C (for underfloor heating)
— storage temperature:	-10°C to +60°C
— battery voltage:	2 x 1.5V **ALkALINE** batteries (LR6 type; AA size)
— power consumption:	1.3mW
— battery lifetime:	approx. 1 year
— operating frequency:	868.35MHz
— dimensions:	130 x 80 x 35mm (without holder)
— weight:	154g
— temperature sensor type:	NTC 10kΩ ±1% at 25°C

Technical data of the receiver unit:

— power supply voltage:	230V AC, 50Hz
— power consumption:	6W
— switchable voltage:	24V AC/DC to 250V AC, 50Hz
— switchable current:	6A (2A inductive load)
— transmission distance:	approx. 50m in open terrain
— weight:	150g

Total weight of the device: approx. 500g (thermostat+receiver+holder)

This type thermostat complies with the requirements of standards EU Directive 2004/108/EC and standards R&TTE Directive 99/5/EC.

CE