

# DeltaSol® A

# RESOL®

**Differential temperature controller for solar, heating & air conditioning systems**

## **Manual for the specialized craftsman**

Mounting

Connection

Operation

Troubleshooting



48005060

Thank you for buying this RESOL product.

Please read this manual carefully to get the best performance from this unit.

Please keep this manual safe.

en-US/CA

Manual

[www.resol.com](http://www.resol.com)

## Safety advice

Please pay attention to the following safety advice in order to avoid danger and damage to people and property.

## Instructions

Attention should be paid to

- Valid national and local standards and regulations
- Respective valid standards and directives Equipment to be installed and used in accordance with the rules of the National Electrical Code (NEC) or with Canadian Electrical Code (CEC), Part I.

## Information about the product

### Proper usage

The differential temperature controller is designed for electronically controlling solar thermal, heating and air conditioning systems in compliance with the technical data specified in this manual.

Improper use excludes all liability claims.



### Note

Strong electromagnetic fields can impair the function of the device.

- Make sure the device as well as the system are not exposed to strong electromagnetic fields.

**Subject to technical change. Errors excepted.**

## Target group

These instructions are exclusively addressed to authorized skilled personnel.

Only qualified electricians are allowed to carry out electrical works.

Initial commissioning must be effected by the system installer or qualified personnel named by the system installer.

## Description of symbols

**WARNING!** Warnings are indicated with a warning triangle!



→ **They contain information on how to avoid the danger described.**

Signal words describe the danger that may occur, when it is not avoided.

- **WARNING** means that injury, possibly life-threatening injury, can occur.
- **ATTENTION** means that damage to the appliance can occur.



### Note

Notes are indicated with an information symbol.

- Arrows indicate instruction steps that should be carried out.

## Disposal

- Dispose of the packaging in an environmentally sound manner.
- Dispose of old appliances in an environmentally sound manner. Upon request we will take back your old appliances bought from us and guarantee an environmentally sound disposal of the devices.

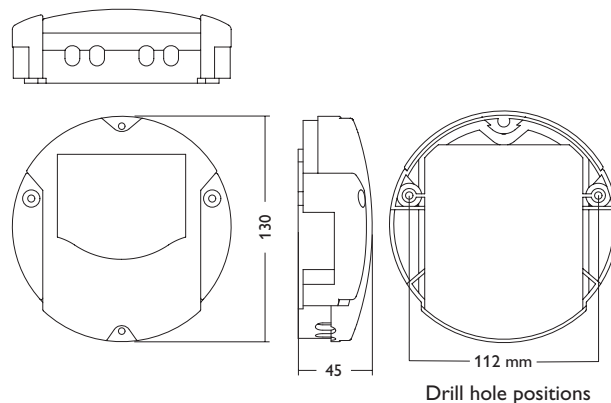
## Differential temperature controller *DeltaSol*® A

The *DeltaSol*® A controller is the simplest solution for all differential controls. It is equipped with an adjustable temperature difference and an antifreeze function which can be activated/deactivated with a jumper.

The enclosed silicone sealing cord guarantees a protection against dripping water.

### Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Overview .....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Installation .....</b>	<b>4</b>
2.1	Mounting .....	4
2.2	Electrical connection .....	6
<b>3</b>	<b>Operation and function .....</b>	<b>6</b>
3.1	Flashing codes .....	6
3.2	Jumper and potentiometers.....	6
4.2	Switch-on temperature difference.....	7
4.3	Antifreeze function .....	7
<b>4</b>	<b>Examples .....</b>	<b>7</b>
4.1	Standard solar system with 1 tank .....	7
4.4	Heating circuit return preheating.....	8
4.5	Heat exchange control.....	8
<b>5</b>	<b>Accessories .....</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Troubleshooting.....</b>	<b>9</b>



## 1 Overview

- **Adjustable temperature difference** 2... 16 K [3.6... 28.8 °Ra], hysteresis 1.6 K [2.9 °Ra]
- **Antifreeze function adjustable by jumper**
- **Protection against dripping water**

### Technical data

**Inputs:** 2 Pt1000 temperature sensors

**Outputs:** 1 electromechanical relay (changeover)

**Switching capacity:** 4 (1) A 115 V~ (electromechanical relay)

**Total switching capacity:** 4 A 115 V~

**Power supply:** 115 V~

**Supply connection:** type Y attachment

**Standby:** 1,35 W

**Mode of operation:** Type 1.B

**Rated impulse voltage:** 2.5 kV

**Functions:** antifreeze function

**Housing:** plastic, PC-ABS and PMMA

**Mounting:** wall mounting

**Indication/Display:** 1 operating control LED

**Operation:** 1 potentiometer and 1 jumper

**Protection type:** IP 20/DIN EN 60529 (with seal IP 22)

**Protection class:** II

**Ambient temperature:** 0... 40 °C/32... 104 °F

**Degree of pollution:** 2

**Dimensions:** Ø 139 mm/5.2", depth 45 mm/1.8"

## 2 Installation

### 2.1 Mounting

#### WARNING!

#### Electric shock!

Upon opening the housing, live parts are exposed!

→ **Always disconnect the device from power supply before opening the housing!**



#### Note:

Strong electromagnetic fields can impair the function of the controller.

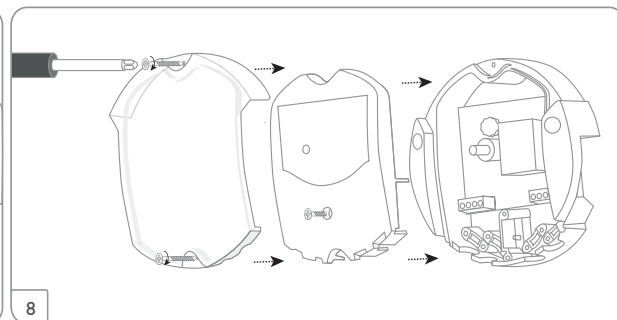
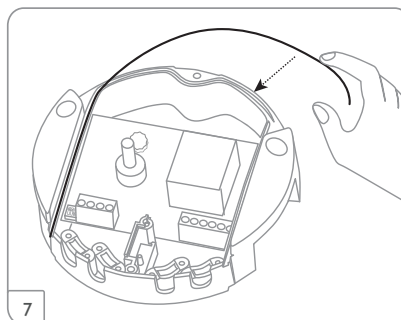
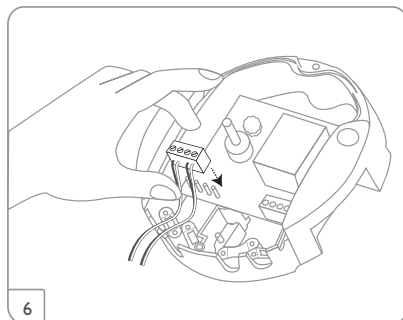
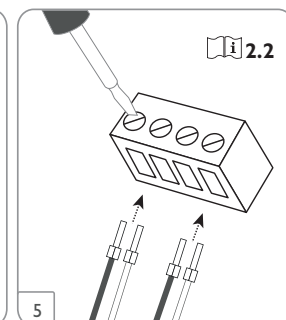
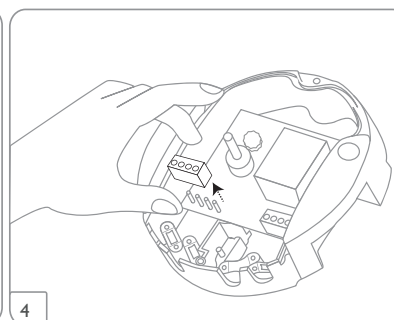
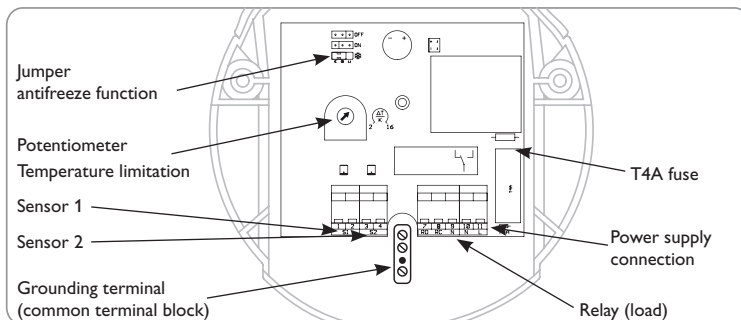
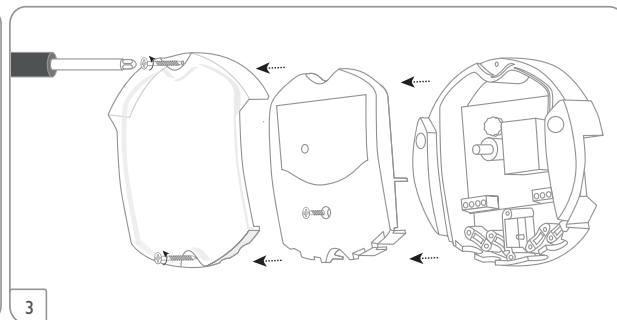
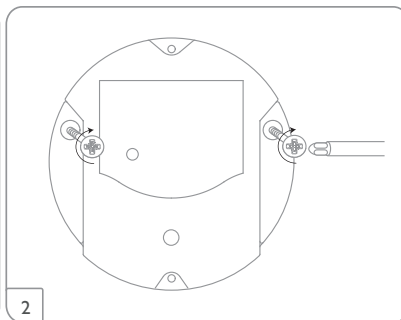
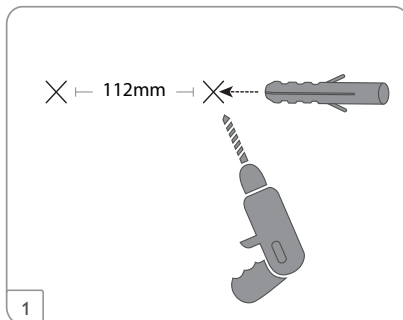
→ Make sure the controller as well as the system are not exposed to strong electromagnetic fields.

The unit must only be located in dry interior rooms.

The controller must additionally be supplied from a double pole switch with contact gap of at least 3 mm.

Please pay attention to separate routing of sensor cables and power supply cables.

In order to mount the device to the wall, carry out the following steps:



## 2.2 Electrical connection

### **WARNING! Electric shock!**



Upon opening the housing, live parts are exposed!

→ **Always disconnect the device from power supply before opening the housing!**

### **ATTENTION! ESD damage!**



Electrostatic discharge can lead to damage to electronic components!

→ **Take care to discharge properly before touching the inside of the device! To do so, touch a grounded surface such as a radiator or tap!**



#### **Note**

Connecting the device to the power supply must always be the last step of the installation!



#### **Note**

It must be possible to disconnect the device from the power supply at any time.

→ Install the power supply plug such that it is accessible at any time.

→ If this is not possible, install a switch that can be accessed.

### **Do not use the device if it is visibly damaged!**

The controller is supplied with power via a power supply cable. The power supply of the device must be 115V~.

The controller is equipped with 1 electromechanical relay to which a load such as a pump, a valve, etc. can be connected

Relay 1

7 = normally open contact (RO)

8 = normally closed contact (RC)

9 = neutral conductor (N)

Grounding terminal  $\div$  (common terminal block)

The **power supply connection** is at the terminals:

10 = neutral conductor (N)

11 = conductor (L)

Grounding terminal  $\div$  (common terminal block)

Connect the **temperature sensors** (S1 and S2) to the corresponding terminals with either polarity:

1/2 = Sensor 1 (e.g. collector sensor)

3/4 = Sensor 2 (e.g. tank sensor)

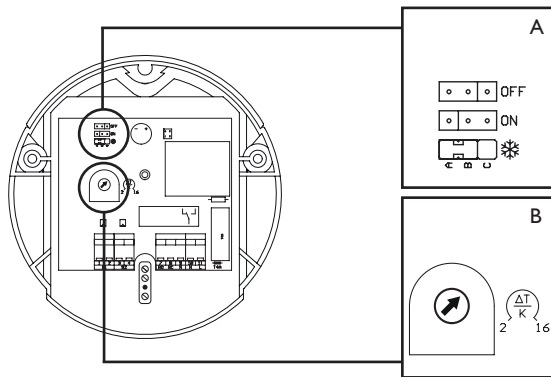
## 3 Operation and function

### 3.1 Flashing codes

The operating control lamp indicates the current status of the controller.

Colour	Permanent	Flashing
Green	Relay active	Antifreeze function

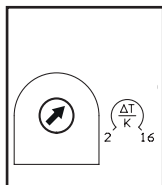
### 3.2 Jumper and potentiometers



The jumper (A) can be used for activating or deactivating the antifreeze function.

With the potentiometer (B), the switch-on temperature difference can be adjusted (in K).

## 4.2 Switch-on temperature difference

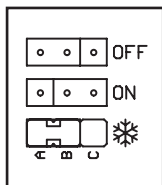


The controller calculates the temperature difference between the temperature sensors S1 and S2. If the difference is larger than or identical to the adjusted nominal value, the relay will be switched on. The operating control LED is green. If the temperature difference falls by 1.6 K/2.9 °Ra (non-adjustable hysteresis) below the nominal value, the relay will be switched off.

Adjustment range: 2 ... 16 K

Factory setting: 6 K

## 4.3 Antifreeze function



The antifreeze function activates the loading circuit between the collector and the tank when the collector temperature falls below +4 °C/39,2 °F. This will protect the fluid against freezing or coagulating. If the temperature at S1 reaches +5 °C/41 °F, the pump will be switched off.

When the antifreeze function is active, the operating control lamp flashes quickly.

Deactivated by default



### Note

Since this function uses the limited heat quantity of the tank, the antifreeze function should be used in regions with few days of temperatures around the freezing point.

## 4 Examples

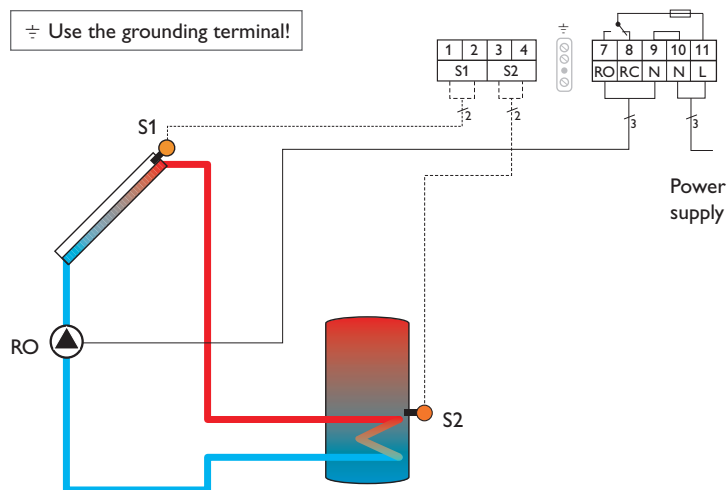
### 4.1 Standard solar system with 1 tank

The controller calculates the temperature difference between collector sensor S1 and tank sensor S2. If the difference is larger than or identical to the adjusted switch-on temperature difference, the pump (R1) will be switched on and the tank will be loaded. If the temperature difference falls by 1.6 K/2.9 °Ra (non-adjustable hysteresis) below the adjusted temperature difference, the pump will be switched off.

S1 = Collector sensor

S2 = Tank sensor

RO = Solar pump



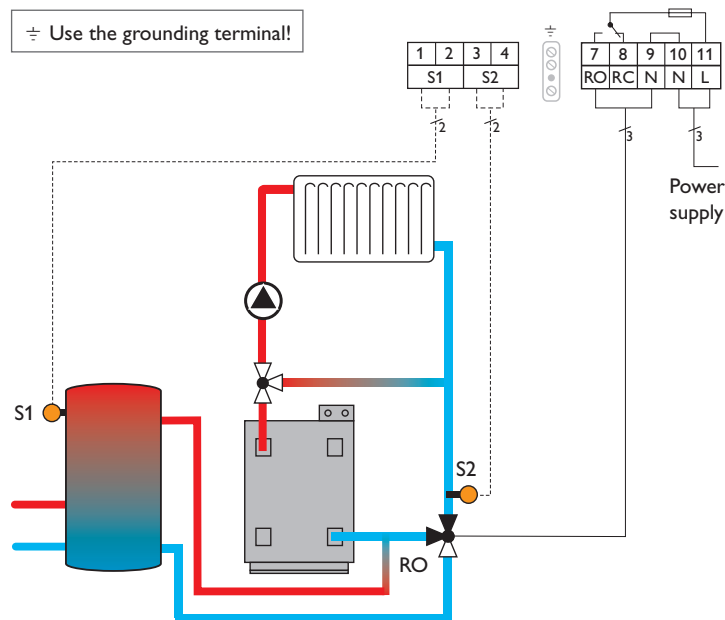
#### 4.4 Heating circuit return preheating

The controller calculates the temperature difference between collector sensor S1 and tank sensor S2. If the difference is larger than or identical to the adjusted switch-on value, the controller switched the 3-port valve. The heat of the tank is used for increasing the return temperature of the heating circuit. If the temperature difference falls by 1.6 K/2.9 °Ra (non-adjustable hysteresis) below the adjusted temperature difference, the valve will be put into its initial position.

S1 = Tank sensor

S2 = Heating circuit return sensor

RO = 3-port valve



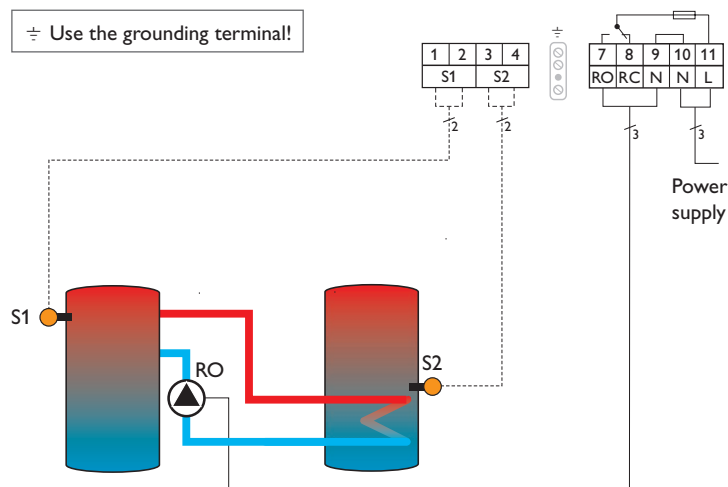
#### 4.5 Heat exchange control

When the temperature difference between sensor 1 (tank 1) and sensor 2 (tank 2) exceeds the adjusted value, the circulating pump will be activated. Heat will be transferred from tank 1 into tank 2. If the temperature difference falls by 1.6 K/2.9 °Ra (non-adjustable hysteresis) below the adjusted temperature difference, the pump will be switched off.

S1 = Sensor tank 1

S2 = Sensor tank 2

RO = Circulating pump





## 5 Accessories



SP10 Overvoltage protection device



HR230 Auxiliary relay

Disconnected temperature sensors can be checked with an ohmmeter. Please check if the resistance values correspond with the table.

°C	°F	Ω Pt1000	°C	°F	Ω Pt1000
-10	14	961	55	131	1213
-5	23	980	60	140	1232
0	32	1000	65	149	1252
5	41	1019	70	158	1271
10	50	1039	75	167	1290
15	59	1058	80	176	1309
20	68	1078	85	185	1328
25	77	1097	90	194	1347
30	86	1117	95	203	1366
35	95	1136	100	212	1385
40	104	1155	105	221	1404
45	113	1175	110	230	1423
50	122	1194	115	239	1442

Resistance values of Pt1000 sensors

## 6 Troubleshooting



Spare fuse  
(inside the cover)

In the case of an error, please check the following:

Check the power supply of the controller. Is it disconnected?

no

The fuse of the controller could be blown. The fuse holder (which holds the spare fuse) becomes accessible when the cover is removed. The fuse can then be replaced.

yes

Check the supply line and reconnect it.



### Note:

For answers to frequently asked questions (FAQ) see [www.resol.com](http://www.resol.com).





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**Important note**

The texts and drawings in this manual are correct to the best of our knowledge. As faults can never be excluded, please note:

Your own calculations and plans, under consideration of the current standards and directions should only be basis for your projects. We do not offer a guarantee for the completeness of the drawings and texts of this manual - they only represent some examples. They can only be used at your own risk. No liability is assumed for incorrect, incomplete or false information and / or the resulting damages.

**Note**

The design and the specifications can be changed without notice.

The illustrations may differ from the original product.

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