



RTANEOA

INSTALLATION AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

WIRED ANALOG ROOM THERMOSTAT

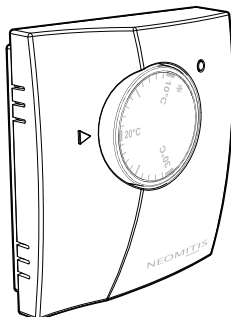


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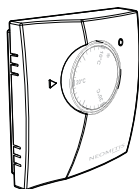


OVERVIEW

Thank you for choosing to purchase our product. The wired electronic room thermostat is extremely easy to install, has an innovative and ergonomic design. It was designed to make your life easier and help you to save money on your heating bills. It directly regulates room temperature and controls the heating circuit which is connected to it which has a voltage of 230V.



PACK CONTAINS



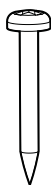
x1

Thermostat



x2

Screw Anchor



x2

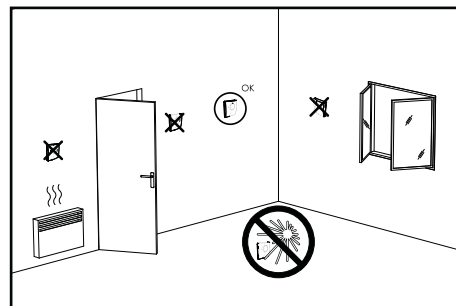
Screws



INSTALLATION

Recommended locations for your thermostat.

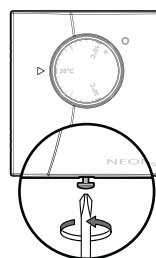
To ensure that your thermostat provides accurate readings and controls effectively, it must be installed approximately 1.5 m above floor level on an inside wall, away from direct sunshine and any other sources of heat or cold such as radiators, cold draughts, etc.



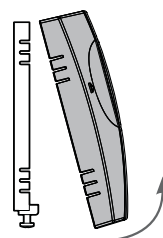
Important: The thermostat measures the temperature of the place where it is installed. It does not take into account the temperature differences that may exist between different locations in the house if the temperature is not uniform.

MOUNTING OF THE BASE

1- Loosen screw in the base of the unit.



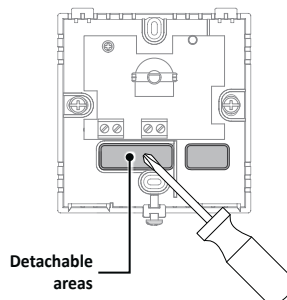
2- Remove the front cover.



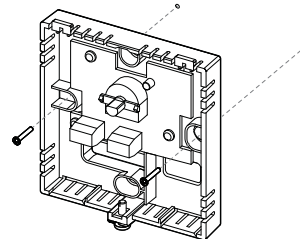
2 ways of mounting the base to a wall:

• On a connection box

1- Using a screwdriver, push out the detachable areas located at the back of the base, making an opening which wires can be routed through.

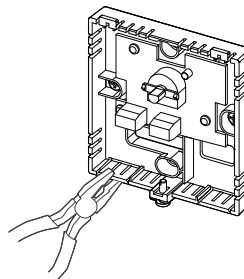


2- Attach the base directly to the back box using 2 screws (the distance between the attachment points of the two screws is 60 mm).

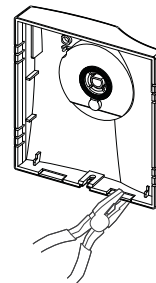


• Surface mounting

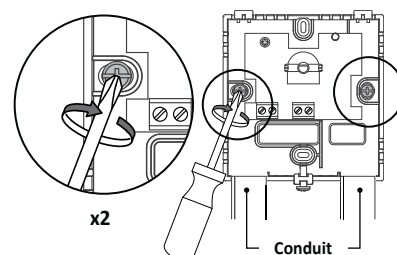
1- Using pliers, remove the knockout areas located at the bottom of the base.



2- Repeat the procedure on the knockout areas on the front side.



3- Attach the base to the wall with 2 screws (the distance between the attachment points of the two screws is 60 mm).



4- Use conduit in order to protect the wires from pulling off. The conduit must be in contact with the thermostat.

WIRING



All electrical installation work should be carried out by a suitably qualified Electrician or other competent person. If you are not sure how to install this thermostat consult either with a qualified electrician or heating Engineer. Do not remove or refit the appliance onto the base without the mains supply to the system being isolated.

Important: Please verify that the total start up load of all actuators connected to the output does not exceed the max. authorized load for the output (value specified in the technical specifications). Otherwise, the device could be damaged.

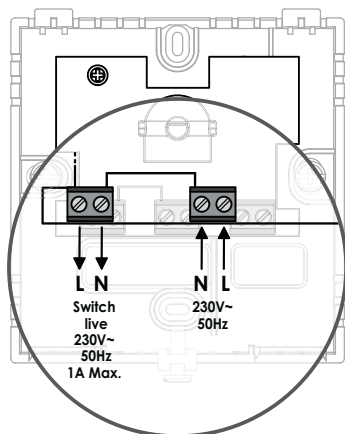
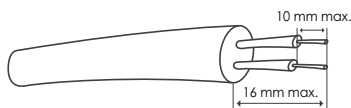
Before carrying out any connection tasks, switch the equipment off using the circuit breaker or the control fuse in the power supply circuit.

Make the connections to all the following terminals according to the relevant schematics:

Inputs		Outputs	
L	N	N	L
Phase	Neutral (internal bridged on the N output)	Thermal actuators neutral	Phase corresponding to thermal actuators control

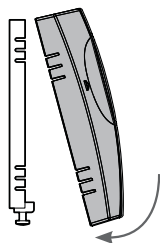
Note:

Preferably use wires with a cross-section area from 0.5 to 1.5 mm².
E.g.: H05VV-F2X1 (2 x 1mm²)

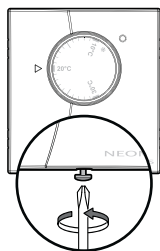


MOUNTING OF THE FRONT COVER

1- Replace the front cover of thermostat on the base.



2- Secure the thermostat by screwing the locking screw under the thermostat.



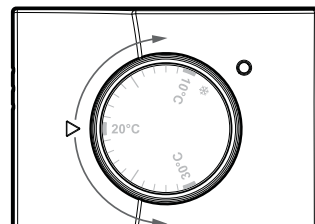
OPERATING

SETTING THE TEMPERATURE

The desired temperature can be set by turning the dial.

The thermostat can be set at any desired temperature between * 7°C and 30°C.

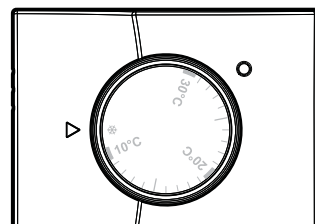
In operating, if the ambient temperature is lower than the preset setting temperature, the heating is on and the red indicator switches on.



FROST PROTECTION MODE

This mode enables you to protect your home against the effects of cold weather by maintaining a minimum temperature of 8°C in it at all times.

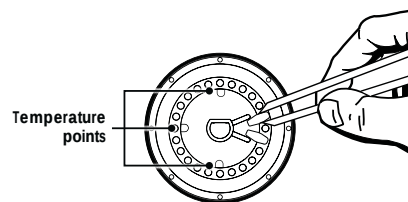
To activate Frost protection mode, position the cursor opposite the symbol *.



LIMIT AND LOCK

At the back of the dial you will find two jumpers which enable you to limit the range of temperatures to which the system can be set.

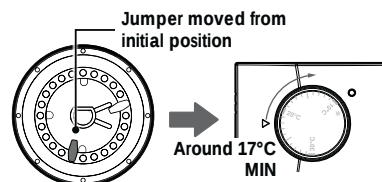
The jumpers are initially set with no limitation effect. To set up a blocking effect (minimum, maximum or temperature range), remove them using pliers and then put them back in with the help of the reference points.



Example of 3 possibilities:

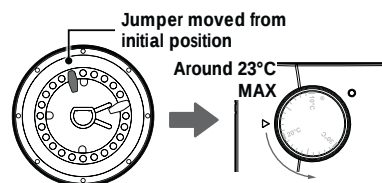
- Limiting the minimum temperature of the system (MIN)

If the desired temperature must not drop below 17°C, position a jumper at the relevant temperature point.



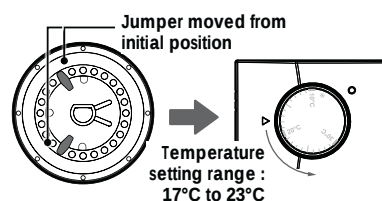
- Limiting the maximum temperature of the system (MAX)

If the desired temperature must not go above 23°C, position a jumper at the relevant temperature point.



- Limiting the temperature range of the system

If the desired temperature must be between 17°C and 23°C, position the two jumpers at the relevant temperature points.



? TROUBLESHOOTING

The thermostat is not working.

- Check the circuit breaker and the control fuse in the power supply circuit.
- Check the cabling.

The room temperature is different from the required temperature.

- Your room thermostat may have been set up close to a source of heat or on a cold wall – put it in a recommended location, see the “Fitting” section on page 2 for these locations.

The temperature is not being regulated properly.

- Check that the appliance being controlled has been correctly connected up, for example: valve, pump, boiler.

If the problem persists, contact your installer.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Power supply: 230V AC +/-10%, 50 Hz.

Power consumption: <0.5 W.

Electronic output: 230 V AC +/-10%, 1A.

Inrush current: 2A max (during 200ms max).

Connection: using screw terminals for cable 0.5 mm² to 1.5 mm².

Manual temperature setting range: from +7°C to +30°C.

Standards:

Safety	RoHS
EN60730-1 ; EN60730-2-9 ; EN62311	EN50581

- Safety: Class II.
- Pollution degree rating: 2.
- Overvoltage category III, rated impulse voltage: 4KV.

Environment:

- Operation temperature (T40): 0°C to +40°C.
- Storage temperature: -10°C to +60°C.
- Humidity: 80% at 25°C (without condensation).
- Protection rating: IP20.

Manufactured by: IMHOTEP création (contact@neomitis.com).

The  on the product indicates that you must dispose of it at the end of its useful life at a special recycling point, in accordance with European Directive WEEE 2012/19/EU. If you are replacing it, you can also return it to the retailer from which you buy the replacement equipment. Thus, it is not ordinary household waste. Recycling products enables us to protect the environment and to use less natural resources.

Compliance declaration: we hereby declare under our sole responsibility that the products described in these instructions comply with all the main requirements of the Low Voltage Directives 2014/35/EU, CEM 2014/30/EU, RoHS 2011/65/EC and were manufactured using processes that are certified ISO9001 V2008.



? WHAT IS A ROOM THERMOSTAT



... an explanation for householders

A room thermostat simply switches the heating system on and off as necessary. It works by sensing the air temperature, switching on the heating when the air temperature falls below the thermostat setting, and switching it off once this set temperature has been reached.

Turning a room thermostat to a higher setting will not make the room heat up any

faster. How quickly the room heats up depends on the design of the heating system, for example, the size of boiler and radiators. Neither does the setting affect how quickly the room cools down.

Turning a room thermostat to a lower setting will result in the room being controlled at a lower temperature, and saves energy.

The heating system will not work if a time switch or programmer has switched it off. The way to set and use your room thermostat is to find the lowest temperature setting that you are comfortable with, and then leave it alone to do its job. The best way to do this is to set the room thermostat to a low temperature – say 18°C – and then turn it up by one degree each day until you are comfortable with the temperature. You won't have to adjust the thermostat further. Any adjustment above this setting will waste energy and cost you more money.

If your heating system is a boiler with radiators, there will usually be only one room thermostat to control the whole house. But you can have different temperatures in individual rooms by installing thermostatic radiator valves (TRVs) on individual radiators. If you don't have TRVs, you should choose a temperature that is reasonable for the whole house. If you do have TRVs, you can choose a slightly higher setting to make sure that even the coldest room is comfortable, then prevent any overheating in other rooms by adjusting the TRVs.

Room thermostats need a free flow of air to sense the temperature, so they must not be covered by curtains or blocked by furniture. Nearby electric fires, televisions, wall or table lamps may prevent the thermostat from working properly.



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