SIEMENS



Heating Controller

Series C RVL471

including d.h.w. heating

- Multifunctional heating controller for use in residential and non-residential buildings
- Suited for:
 - Heating zone control with or without room influence through weathercompensated flow temperature control
 - Pre-control through demand-compensated control of the main / secondary flow temperature
 - Pre-control through demand-compensated boiler temperature control; suited for integration into heat source cascades or heat source systems (with heat pump, solar collectors or wood-fired boilers)
- Boiler temperature control with single- or 2-stage burners
- Control of d.h.w. heating with extended legionella function
- Communicating
- 29 preprogrammed plant types with automatic assignment of the functions required for each plant type
- Analog or digital adjustment of the heating curve; analog room temperature readjustment; operating line principle for all other parameters
- Scalable voltage output DC 0...10 V for passing on the heat demand signal
- Multifunctional relay
- Operating voltage AV 230 V; CE conformity

Use

- Types of houses and buildings:
 - Multifamily houses
 - Single-family houses
 - Smaller non-residential buildings

	 Types of plant: Heating zones and d.h.w. heating plants with own heat source Heating zones and d.h.w. heating plants with district heat connection Interconnected plants consisting of heat source, several heating zones and central or decentral d.h.w. heating plant Types of heating systems: Radiator, convector, underfloor and ceiling heating systems, or radiant panels
Functions	
Heating zone control	 Weather-compensated flow temperature control through control of the mixing valve in one of the heating zones Weather-compensated flow temperature control through control of the burner in one of the heating zones Weather-compensated flow temperature control through control of the valve in the primary return in one of the heating zones with a district heat connection (substation)
Precontrol	Demand-compensated control of the main flow temperature through control of the
	 mixing valve in the main flow; heat demand signal via data bus Demand-compensated control of the boiler temperature through control of the burner; heat demand signal via data bus Demand-compensated control of the secondary flow temperature through control of the valve in the primary return of a district heat connection; heat demand signal via data bus
D.h.w. control	 D.h.w. heating: Through control of the charging pump Through control of the diverting valve Through control of the mixing valve Via the heat exchanger through control of the valve in the primary return Control of a circulating pump and of an electric immersion heater
Operating modes	 Automatic mode Automatic changeover from the normal to the reduced room temperature, and vice versa, according to the 7-day program, automatic changeover to holiday mode, demand-compensated control of the heating system (ECO function) Setback mode Continuous heating to the reduced temperature (with ECO function) Comfort mode Continuous heating to the normal temperature (without ECO function) Standby Automatic d.h.w. heating Frost protection is ensured in all operating modes. The controller can be switched to manual operation.
Other functions	 Optimization functions Protective functions Remote control Commissioning aids Communication functions

When ordering, please give type reference RVL471 and the language code letter (-A, -B or -C) for the Operating Instructions and the Installation Instructions in the requested language:
-A for English, French, Italian, German (e.g. RVL471-A for English)
-B for French, Dutch, Spanish (e.g. RVL471-B for French)

-C for Danish, Finnish, Swedish (e.g. RVL471-C for Danish)

Sensors and, if required, room unit, actuator and valve must be ordered as separate items.

Equipment combinations

Suitable sensors and room units	 Flow, return and d.h.w. temperature: All sensors with sensing elements LG-Ni 1000 Ω at 0 °C, for example: Strap-on temperature sensor QAD22 Immersion temperature sensor QAE212 or QAP21.3 Room temperature: Room unit QAW50 or QAW70 Room temperature sensor QAA24 Outdoor temperature: Outside sensor QAC22 (LG-Ni 1000 sensing element) Outside sensor QAC32 (NTC measuring element)
Suitable actuators	All electromotoric and electrohydraulic actuators for 3-position control made by SBT HVAC Products can be used. For details, refer to Data Sheets N4500N4599.
Communication	The controller can communicate with:All LPB-compatible devices made by SBT HVAC ProductsThe SYNERGYR OZW30 central unit (software version 3.0 or higher)
Passing on the heat demand signal	The heat demand signal can be passed on to UNIGYR, RVL55, VISONIK or INTEGRAL RS via the scalable DC 010 V output (corresponding to 0x °C). The value of "x" can be adjusted in the range of 30130 °C.

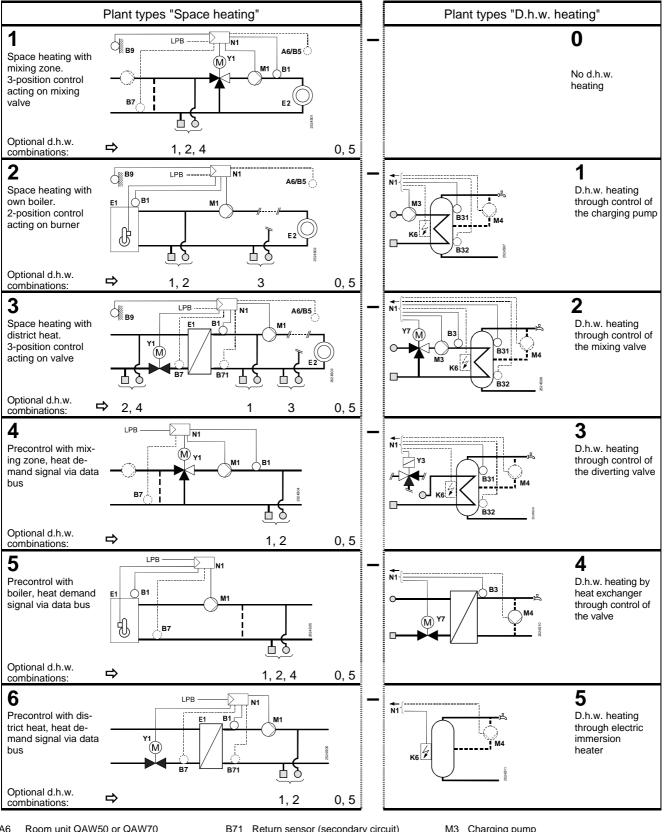
3/11

.

.

Technical design

Plant types



- Room unit QAW50 or QAW70 A6 R1
- Flow / boiler sensor B3 Flow sensor for d.h.w.
- D.h.w. storage tank sensor / thermostat 1 B31
- B32 D.h.w. storage tank sensor / thermostat 2
- B5 Room sensor
- Return sensor (primary circuit) B7
- Return sensor (secondary circuit) B9 Outside sensor
- Heat source (boiler / heat exchanger) E1
- E2 Load (room)
- LPB Data bus
 - Electric immersion heater
- M1 Heating circuit pump / circulating pump
- Charging pump Circulating pump M4
- N1 Controller RVL471
- Heating circuit mixing valve (seat or slipper Y1
- valve) Y3 Diverting valve
- D.h.w. valve (seat or slipper valve) Y7

K6

Working principle	The RVL471 offers 6 different plant types for space heating and precontrol, and 5 plant types for d.h.w. heating all of which are ready programmed. By combining the different plant types, a total of 29 plants can be configured. When commissioning the system, the appropriate plant types for space heating / pre- control and d.h.w. heating need to be entered. This activates all functions required for the respective type of plant. The default settings are practice-oriented. All functions that are not required for the configured plant type will not be shown and are deactivated.
Enduser settings	 With weather-compensated control, the flow temperature is controlled via the heating curve as a function of the outdoor temperature. Its basic setting is made with the little bar on the front of the unit or on an operating line. The room temperature can be readjusted with the setting knob. In addition, following can be entered by the enduser: The room temperature setpoints of normal heating, reduced heating and frost protection / holidays The d.h.w. temperature setpoints 2 independent 7-day switching programs and a maximum of 8 holiday periods per year The time of day and the date
Temperature acquisition	 Flow temperature: With 1 or 2 sensors (averaging) Outdoor temperature: With Ni or NTC sensor; the RVL471 automatically identifies the type of sensor used. In interconnected plants, it is also possible to identify the source of the outdoor temperature Room temperature: With a room sensor or room unit, or both (averaging)
Space heating	 The room temperature is included in the control. It can be acquired with a sensor or can be simulated by a room model that uses an adjustable building time constant. When using a sensor, the impact on the control can be adjusted. It is also possible to limit the maximum room temperature The heating is switched on and off depending on demand (ECO function). It is switched off when the amount of heat stored by the building structure is sufficient to maintain the required room temperature. In that case, the controller takes into account the progression of the room temperature and the building's heat storage capacity. It is possible to set 2 heating limits, one for normal heating and one for reduced heating The control is optimized. Switching on, heating up and shutting down are controlled such that, during occupancy times, the required room temperature is always maintained. At the end of each occupancy period, the heating will be shut down (circulating pump) until the room temperature setpoint for the nonoccupancy time is reached (quick setback, can be deactivated). During heating up, the room temperature setpoint can be boosted (boost heating). It is possible to set maximum limits for the heating up time and for early shutdown.
3-position control	3-position control operates as weather- or demand-compensated flow temperature control. P-band and integral action time are adjustable. The flow temperature is controlled via the controlling element (seat or slipper valve). Minimum and maximum limitation of the flow temperature as well as maximum limitation of the rate of setpoint rise are adjustable.
Boiler temperature control	Weather- or demand-compensated boiler temperature control is accomplished via 2-position control. The boiler temperature is controlled through cycling of the single- or 2-stage burner (direct burner control). 2-stage operation is enabled when the release

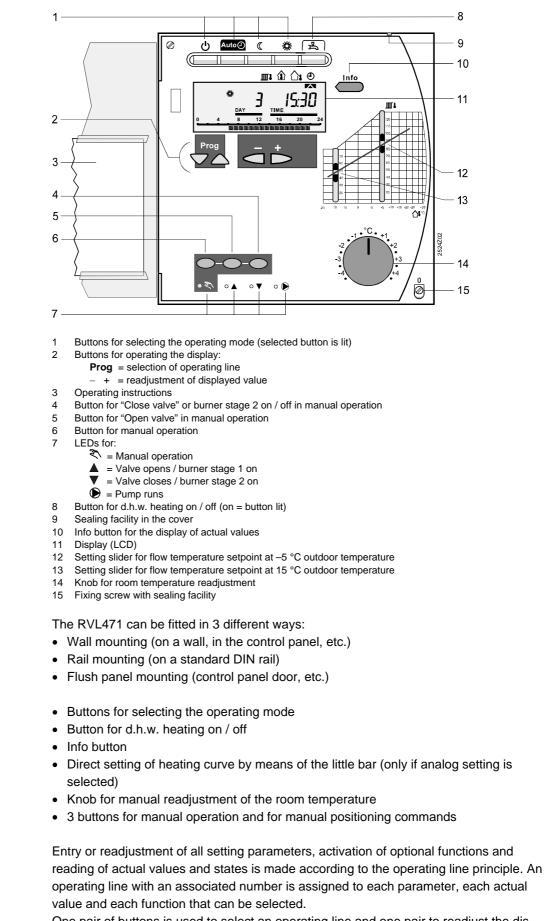
	limit of burner stage 2 is reached, and disabled when the reset limit of burner stage 2 is reached. The limits can be adjusted. When there is no demand for heat, the boiler will either be shut down or maintained at the minimum temperature limit (selectable). Both minimum and maximum limitation of the boiler temperature are adjustable.
District heat	The secondary flow temperature is controlled via the valve in the primary return, either weather- or demand-compensated. Maximum limitations act on the:
	 Primary return temperature, whereby the following selections can be made: Type of compensation (local outside sensor or bus signal), slope of limit curve, and start of compensation
	 Difference of primary return and secondary return temperature (DRT) Minimum stroke limitation (Y_{min} function) prevents measuring errors in connection with heat metering when flow rates fall below a certain level. The integral action time of the limit functions is adjustable.
Minimum limitation of the return tempera- ture	Minimum limitation of the return temperature acts with both 3-position control and de- mand-dependent control of the boiler temperature and helps prevent flue gas conden- sation.
Locking functions	On the software side, all settings can be locked to prevent tampering. The district heat settings can be locked on the hardware side.
Time switches	 The RVL471 has 3 independent 7-day time switches whose assignment can be selected. Each 7-day time switch affords 3 daily on periods which may differ from one weekday to the other. The heating circuit, d.h.w. heating, the circulating pump and the multifunctional relay can be assigned to one of the three 7-day time switches
	 For entering a maximum of 8 holiday periods, the RVL471 is equipped with a yearly time switch featuring automatic summer- / wintertime changeover
D.h.w. heating	D.h.w. heating is controlled independent of the heating circuit. Charging to the normal or reduced d.h.w. temperature setpoint can be adjusted to meet individual needs. It can be released:
	 According to its own 7-day program According to the switching program of the heating circuit (one hour before space heating starts)
	 According to the switching programs of the zone controllers on the data bus Continuously (24 hours a day)
	D.h.w. heating features a legionella function that can be deactivated. It is activated at a pre-determined date and time and for a selected duration. The d.h.w. temperature is acquired:
	With 1 or 2 sensors
	 With 1 or 2 thermostats D.h.w. control also includes the control of a circulating pump and of an electric immer-
	sion heater. The impact of the legionella function on the circulating pump can be dis- abled. The d.h.w. storage tank can be forcedly charged once a day.
Remote control	 Changeover of operating mode with the QAW50 room unit Overriding the major controller functions with the QAW70 room unit Selection of another (programmable) operating mode with an external switch
Communication	Communication with other devices takes place via data bus and allows:Signaling of heat demand to the heat sourceExchange of locking and enforced signals

 Exchange of measured values such as outdoor temperature, return temperature, flow temperature and of clock signals Integration of heat source cascades or heat source systems (heat pump, solar panels, wood-fired boiler) Reception of heat demand signal from the SYNERGYR OZW30 central unit (from software version 3.0) Exchange of error messages · Error messages in the event of sensor faults Error messages and flow temperature Error message in the event of data bus or room unit faults Flow temperature alarm; adjustable is the period of time during which the flow temalarm perature may stay outside the set limits; an error message is delivered when the time has elapsed Other functions • One multifunctional relay. Choice of functions: Outdoor temperature switch, on / off according to the time switch, alarm contact in the event of error messages, on / off according to the occupancy period, on / off according to the occupancy period including optimization, on / off according to heat demand, on / off manually • DC 0...10 V output for passing on the heat demand signal · Display of parameters, actual values, operating states and error messages Simulation of outdoor temperature · Relay test; all relays can be controlled manually Sensor test; all measured values from sensors and thermostats can be displayed Testing the contacts connected to terminals H1–M, H3–M and H4–M Outdoor temperature-dependent frost protection for the plant; a minimum flow temperature is maintained; its setpoint and the response threshold can be adjusted Pump overrun to prevent the buildup of heat Periodic pump run (pump kick) to prevent seizing of the pumps in the summer Controller hours run meter For more detailed information about technical features and functions and the data bus (LPB), refer to the following pieces of documentation: Basic Documentation RVL471: P2524 Data Sheet Basic System Data LPB: N2030 • Data Sheet Basic Engineering Data LPB: N2032 **Mechanical design**

The RVL471 consists of controller insert, which accommodates the electronics, power section, output relays and – on the unit front – all operating elements, and base, with the connection terminals. The operating elements are located behind a lockable transparent cover.

The operating instructions can be inserted in the transparent cover.

The controller insert is secured to the base with 2 screws, one of which can be sealed. The cover can also be sealed.



One pair of buttons is used to select an operating line and one pair to readjust the display.

Analog operating

Digital operating

elements

elements

8 9

10

11

12

13

14

15

Engineering	 The wires of the measuring circuits carry extra low voltage, those to the actuator and the pump carry AC 24230 V. The local safety regulations must be complied with. Sensor cables should not be run parallel to mains carrying cables for loads such as actuators, pumps, burners, etc.
Commissioning	 The plant type must be configured. When used in district heating plants, the district heat parameters can be locked. Each controller is supplied complete with installation and commissioning instructions.

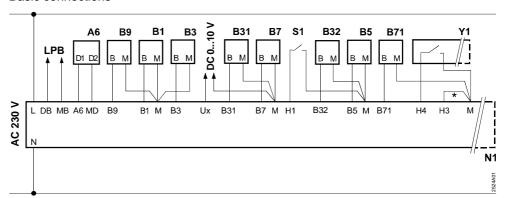
Technical data

C€ conformity to	
EMC directive	89/336/EEC
Immunity	EN 50 082-2
Emissions	EN 50 081-1
Low voltage directive	73/23/EEC
Safety	EN 60730-1
Nominal operating voltage	AC 230 V
Frequency	50 Hz
Power consumption	9 VA
Output relays	
Nominal voltage	AC 24 230 V
Nominal current range Y1/K4, Y2/K5, Q1, Y7, Y8	AC 0,022 (2) A
Nominal current range Q3/Y3, Q4, K6	AC 0,021 (1) A
Nominal current of ignition transformer	max. 1 A for max. 30 s
Switch-on current of ignition transformer	max. 10 A for max. 10 ms
Degree of protection (cover closed)	IP42 EN 60 529
Safety class	II EN 60 730
Perm. ambient temperature	
Transport and storage	–25…+65 °C
Operation	050 °C
Perm. cable lengths to the sensors, thermostats and	
external contacts	
Copper cable 0.6 mm dia.	20 m
Copper cable 1.0 mm ²	80 m
Copper cable 1.5 mm ²	120 m
Perm. cable lengths to the room unit	
Copper cable 0.25 mm ²	25 m
Copper cable from 0.5 mm ²	50 m
Bus loading characteristic E (LPB)	7
Backup of controller clock	12 h min.
Weight (net)	1.2 kg

Connection diagrams

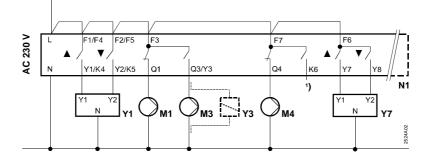
Low voltage side

Basic connections

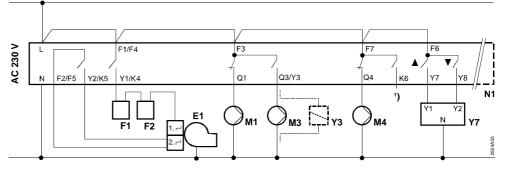


Mains voltage side

Basic connections for plant types with 3-position control (seat or slipper valve)



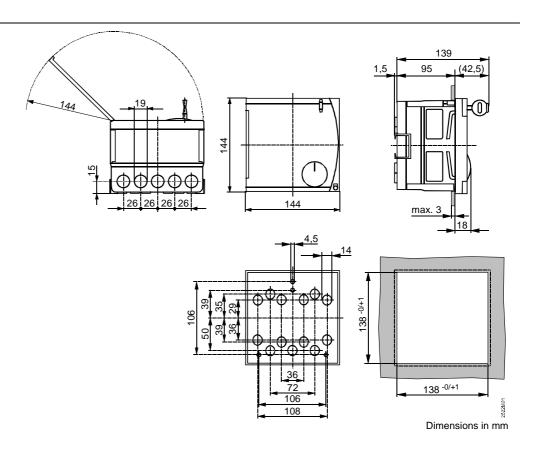
Basic connections for plant types with 2-position control (boiler with a 2-stage burner)



- A6 Room unit QAW50 or QAW70
- B1 Flow / boiler sensor
- B3 Flow sensor for d.h.w.
- B31 D.h.w. storage tank sensor / thermostat 1
- B32 D.h.w. storage tank sensor / thermostat 2
- B5 Room sensor
- B7 Return sensor (primary circuit)
- B71 Return sensor (secondary circuit)
- B9 Outside sensor
- E1 2-stage burner
- F1 Limit thermostat
- F2 Safety limit thermostat

- LPB Data bus
- M1 Heating circuit pump / circulating pump
- M3 Charging pump
- M4 Circulating pump
- N1 Controller RVL471
- S1 Remote control of operating mode
- Y1 Actuator heating circuit, with switch for minimum stroke limitation
- Y3 Actuator diverting valve
- Y7 Actuator d.h.w. circuit
- Wire link for locking the district heat parameters
- ¹) Multifunctional output

Dimensions



©1997 Siemens Building Technologies Subject to alteration