

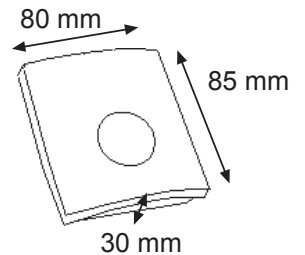


TMR sensor is placed at the height of approximately 150 cm in a place where it measures the mean temperature of the premises. Do not place the room sensor on direct sunlight or close to a heat source. The room sensor can be mounted to the wall or on the top of a connection box. This room sensor can also be used in measuring the average room temperature. Average value measurement is taken into use with the J1 jumper.

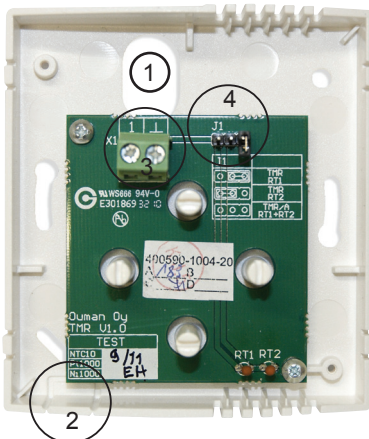
Type code	Meas. element	Meas. accuracy
TMR / NTC10	NTC 10	± 0,2°C (0-70 °C)
TMR / Pt1000	Pt 1000	± 1°C (0-70 °C)
TMR / Ni1000	Ni 1000 LG	± 1°C (0-70°C)

Technical information

- NTC termistor	10 k• / 25°C
- Case	ABS-plastic
- Range of use	0 °C...+60 °C
- Protection class	IP 20
- Time constant	≤ 6 min
- Dimensions	80 x 85 x 30 mm



The room sensor can be mounted to the wall or on the top of a connection box. The case has holes on the bottom for both wall and box mounting.

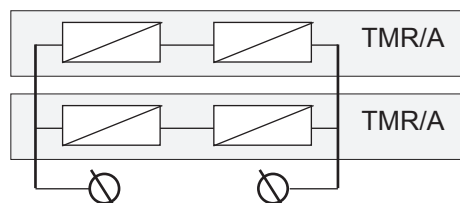
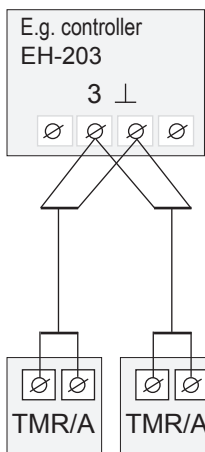


- In case of box mounting, use the through-hole on bottom of the sensor case to bring the cable through.
- In case of wall mounting, remove a piece from the edge of the case to bring the cable through.
- Connect the cables to the strip connector (1 and ⊥) in the sensor case. Connect the sensor to the controller with a weak current cable using a two-wire connection. The length and polarity of the cable is irrelevant.
- Average value measurement is taken into use with the J1 jumper.

Possible J1 jumper modes:

J1	Function
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	TMR (RT 1): There is one room temperature measurement in use. Factory setting.
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	TMR (RT 2): There is one room temperature measurement in use. (This position can be used if termistor RT 1 becomes damaged.)
<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	TMR/A (RT 1+ RT 2): Average room temperature measurement is in use.

The room sensor (TMR/A) is used to compute an average. Connect the sensors to the controller in parallel, use a weak current cable and a two-wire connection. The length and polarity of the cable is irrelevant.



NTC10

Tol. $\pm 0,2$ °C (0-70 °C)

Temperature/Resistance

°C	Ω
-50	672 600
-40	337 270
-30	177 210
-25	130 540
-20	97 140
-15	72 990
-10	55 350
-5	42 340
0	32 660
5	25 400
10	19 900
15	15 710
20	12 490
25	10 000
30	8 055
35	6 531
40	5 325
45	4 368
50	3 602
55	2 987
60	2 488
65	2 084
70	1 753
75	1 482
80	1 257
85	1 072
90	917,4
95	788,2
100	679,8
110	511,0
120	389,4
130	300,5
140	234,7

Ni 1000 LG

Tol. $\pm 0,4$ °C (0 °C)
DIN EN43760
tcr 5000 ppm / K

Temperature/Resistance

°C	Ω
-50	790,9
-40	830,8
-30	871,7
-25	892,5
-20	913,5
-15	934,7
-10	956,2
-5	978,0
0	1000,0
5	1022,3
10	1044,8
15	1067,6
20	1090,7
25	1114,0
30	1137,6
35	1161,5
40	1185,7
45	1210,2
50	1235,0
55	1260,1
60	1285,4
65	1311,1
70	1337,1
75	1363,5
80	1390,1
85	1417,1
90	1444,4
95	1472,0
100	1500,0
110	1557,0
120	1615,4
130	1675,2
140	1736,5

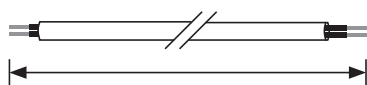
Pt 1000

Tol. $\pm 0,3$ °C (0 °C)
DIN EN60751 B
tcr 3850 ppm / K

Temperature/Resistance

°C	Ω
-50	803,1
-40	842,7
-30	882,2
-25	901,9
-20	921,6
-15	941,2
-10	960,9
-5	980,4
0	1000,0
5	1019,5
10	1039,0
15	1058,5
20	1077,9
25	1097,3
30	1116,7
35	1136,1
40	1155,4
45	1174,7
50	1194,0
55	1213,2
60	1232,4
65	1251,6
70	1270,8
75	1289,9
80	1309,0
85	1328,0
90	1347,1
95	1366,1
100	1385,1
110	1422,9
120	1460,7
130	1498,3
140	1535,8

2 x 0,5 mm² (Cu)



50 m	100 m
3,36 Ω	6,72 Ω

