

HEAT-TIMER®

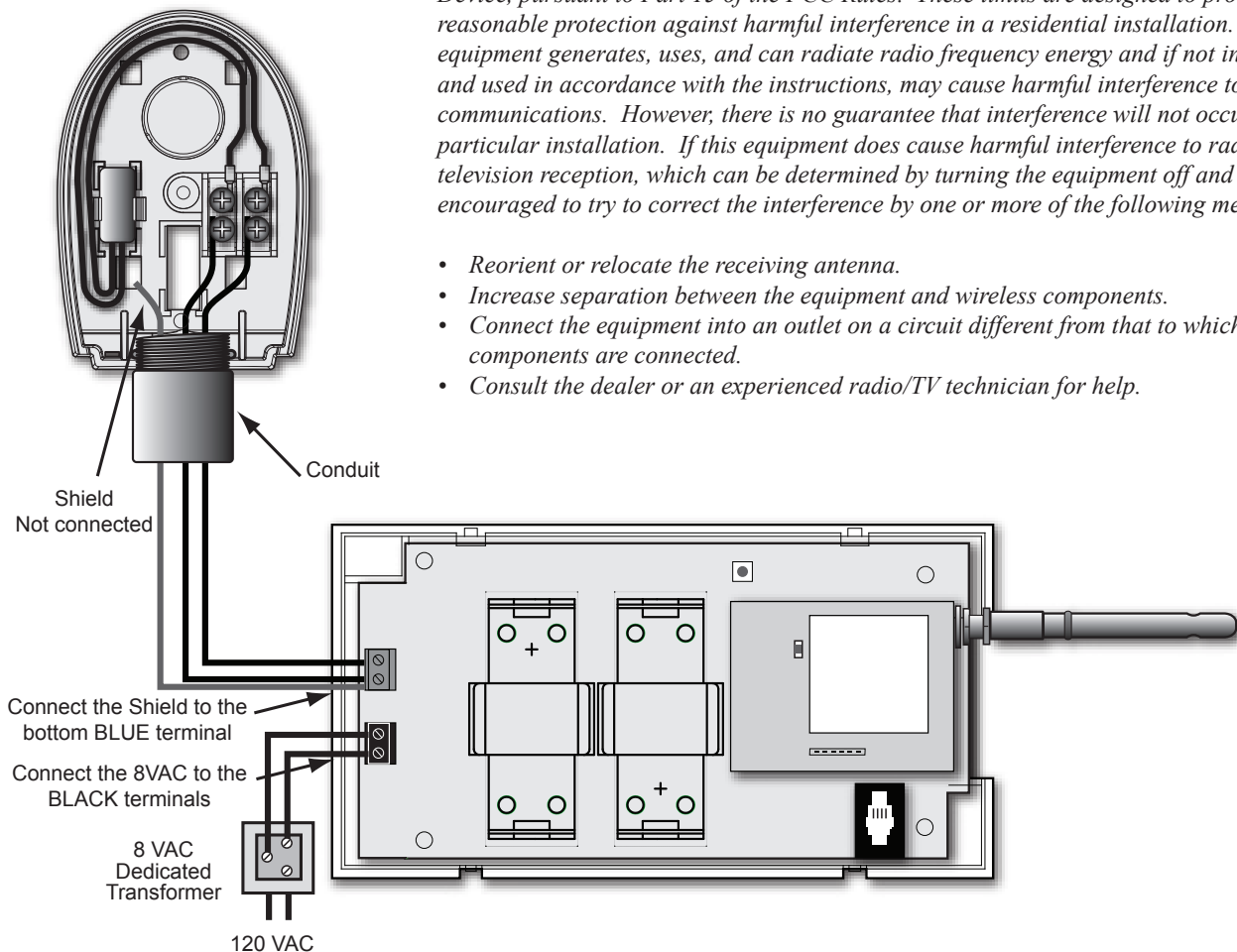
INSTALLATION AND OPERATION INSTRUCTIONS

Wireless Temperature Module (WTM)

ADDS WIRELESS TEMPERATURE OR SWITCH MONITORING TO PLATINUM CONTROLS WITH COMMUNICATION

The WTM (Wireless Temperature Module) is part of the Heat-Timer Wireless Network Sensor System. It is designed to be wired to Outdoor, System, and other Gold Series temperature sensors and dry-contact switches to ease the installation while offering a new level of location flexibility.

3-in-1 Sensor



This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B Digital Device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase separation between the equipment and wireless components.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the wireless components are connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

The New Heat-Timer Wireless Network Sensor System is designed to be utilized in a variety of large buildings, garden apartments, and in retrofit applications, giving both the accuracy and flexibility required to monitor those buildings' temperature and switches. The system will ease the installation of temperature sensors and dry-contact switches in buildings where it would be difficult or cost prohibitive utilizing other means. Hence, allowing Heat-Timer Platinum controls with communication access to the wireless sensor data. The values read from the wireless system are used by the Platinum controls for monitoring, fine-tuning its operation, and logging its data.

The primary integral components of the system are: the Network Manager (NM), the Transceivers (TRV), the Wireless Sensors (SNR) or Wireless Temperature Module (WTM), and finally, the Wireless Programmer (WP). The Wireless Temperature Modules (WTM) are either powered by batteries or using 8 VAC transformer. They communicate their information to any nearby TRV or NM. The TRV transmits the information down either to another TRV or to the NM. The NM communicates all the data it receives to the Platinum control using a RS485 custom wire connection. The WP is the tool used to map, configure, diagnose, and troubleshoot the Heat-Timer Wireless Network System.

Content

- SEQUENCE OF OPERATION: 3**
- INSTALLATION 3**
 - Mounting 3
 - Wiring the Sensor 3
 - Sensor Types. 3
 - Powering the Module. 3
 - Powering with Batteries 3
 - Powering with 8 VAC Transformer 4
- WIRELESS SURVEY 4**
 - Programming WP with the System ID 4
 - Emulating Sensor (WTM) 4
- CONFIGURING THE WTM 5**
 - Setting the System ID 5
 - Setting the Wake Up / Heart Beat 5
- CHECKING WTM CONFIGURATION USING WP 5**
 - Testing and Operating Wireless WTM 6
 - LED Indication 6
- CONFIGURING THE WTM ON THE ICMS WEBPAGE 7**
- TROUBLESHOOTING. 7**
 - Wireless programmer (WP) Keys 8
- WTM (WIRELESS TEMPERATURE MODULE) SPECIFICATIONS 8**

SEQUENCE OF OPERATION:

- To start, you'll need to:
- Find the location of the WTM based on the mapping survey
 - Set the WP (Wireless Programmer) System ID
 - Set the WTM System ID using the WP (Wireless Programmer)
 - Mount, power, and connect the sensor to the WTM.

INSTALLATION

MOUNTING

- A temperature sensor is included.
- Mount the Base indoor where it will be away from excessive heat, cold, or humidity.
- Open the WTM Cover by pushing two of the tabs at the bottom of the enclosure
- Mount the WTM base on the wall using the provided screws.
- Install the power, and wire the temperature or dry-contact sensor. Then, replace the WTM cover.

WIRING THE SENSOR

- Connect the Gold temperature sensor or the dry-contact switch sensor to the Blue terminals. The sensor wires can be spliced to shielded 2 conductor cable (Belden #8760 or equivalent (#18/2)).
- Do not run sensor wires in conduit with line voltage wiring.
- Do not ground/connect the shield at the sensor. Only connect the shield to the WTM lower Blue terminal. See diagram.

Sensor Types

- For the Wireless Temperature Sensor Module to function properly, it must be connected to a Gold series Heat-Timer Temperature Sensor or a dry-contact switch.
- The following are the acceptable sensors that can be connected to the WTM:
 - 3-in-1 Temperature Sensor (-30°F/-1°C to 250°F/121°C) HTC# 904220-00.
 - Standard Brass Tube Sensor (-30°F/-1°C to 250°F/121°C) HTC# 904250-00.
 - Dry-Contact Switch. No voltage should be applied to the switch.

POWERING THE MODULE

- The WTM can accept power either through batteries or 8 VAC dedicated power input (transformer is supplied HT# 210024-00). Only use a single power source to avoid damage to the WTM.
- WTM defaults to transmit its data every 5 minutes. When used with Alkaline batteries, this rate should allow the batteries to last many years.
- If the intervals of transmission is reduced to less than 5 minutes, an 8 VAC dedicated power source must be used instead of the batteries. As batteries life will be reduced drastically and will require frequent replacements.

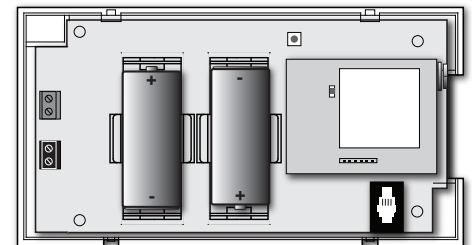
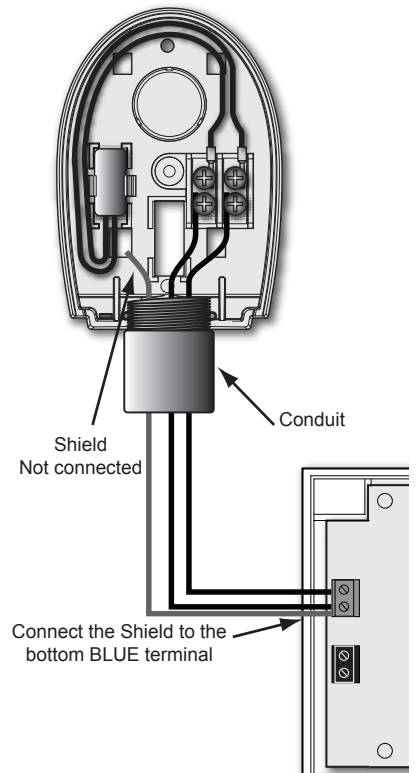
Powering with Batteries

- The WTM can be powered by two "C" size Alkaline batteries.
- Make sure to observe the Positive (+) and Negative (-) terminals for each battery.
- The default sensor transmission interval is 5 minutes. See "Setting the Wake Up / Heart Beat" on page 5. If this interval is to be reduced, DO NOT USE BATTERIES to power the WTM as their life will be shortened drastically. Instead, power the WTM using the 8 VAC option.

⚠ ALERT

If the WTM is to be connected to a sensor where it will require less than 5 minutes between temperature measure intervals, DO NOT USE BATTERIES as their life will be very short. Instead use the 8 VAC input to power it.

3-in-1 Sensor

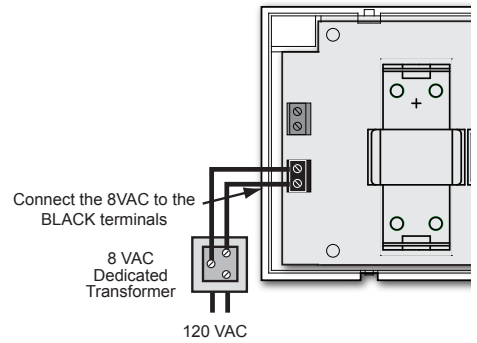


⚠ WARNING

The WTM can only accept a single power source. Use either two C batteries or a dedicated 8 VAC. The use of multiple power sources at the same time will damage the WTM and VOID its warranty

Powering with 8 VAC Transformer

- The WTM can be powered using the supplied 8 VAC dedicated transformer. (Transformer is provided HT# 210024-00)
- No polarity is observed when connecting the transformer wires to the WTM Black terminals. The Provided transformer can offer different AC voltages. Make sure to use the transformer 8 VAC terminals only.
- The 8 VAC power source **MUST** be used if the Heart Beat/Wake-Up is set to a value less than 5 minutes. See "Setting the Wake Up / Heart Beat" on page 5.



WIRELESS SURVEY

A wireless survey of the building must be performed prior to installing any wireless component. The survey involves the use of at least two WPs (Wireless Programmers). Each of the WPs needs to be set to emulate a different wireless component. Then, test communication and signal strength between the different wireless components. Both signal strength readings (RSSI) should be above 50 for a reliable connection. Upon receiving a good continuous signal strength, **MARK** the two locations of the WPs. These will be the locations of the wireless components' installation.

To emulate the WTM using the Wireless Programmer (WP), select the SNR options to represent the WTM. To set the WP to emulate each component, follow the steps.

```
-WP.Setup mode
SYSTEM ID# C9E5
[UP] delete
[DOWN] Pick
```

```
*CONFIG. MODE[9]
WP.Sys Id# C9E5
[F] to load
```

```
-WP.Setup mode
Emulate TRV
> Emulate SNR
Emulate NM
```

```
-WP.Setup mode
SNIFF
> DETECT RSSI
```

```
Accept Detect RSSI
-WP.Setup mode
DETECT RSSI
[F] to load
```

```
Enter the Detect RSSI
Config devices
Get device data
WP.Setup Mode
>Auto Mode
```

```
Enter Auto Mode
AUTO MODE
MASTER      WPROG
65          62
T01        NEW 01A
```

Programming WP with the System ID

WP.Setup Mode / System ID / [F]

- Make sure that the WP is fully charged.
- Power the WP on. That should turn its LED to Green.
- Select **WP.Setup Mode** from the Main menu by pressing the (Enter / **[Enter]**) button. Then, type a System ID or press the (Down / **[Down]**) button to select a random ID. To accept the new System ID press the (Enter / **[Enter]**) button. Then, press the **[F]** button to load it into the WP.
- This will be followed by the Emulation Mode menu.
- Remember to record the System ID to help you in setting up the next WP to the same System ID.

⚠ WARNING

DO NOT use 0000 as a System ID to avoid errors in operation. The Heat-Timer Wireless Network components can communicate only if they have the same System ID.

Emulating Sensor (WTM)

WP.Setup Mode / System ID / [F] / Emulate SNR / [F] / Detect RSSI / [F] / Mode / Auto Mode

- To survey the location of the WTM the WP must be set to emulate a SNR.
- After setting the System ID on the WP, the Emulation menu will display.
- Select **EMULATE SNR** and Press the **[Enter]**.
- Select **DETECT RSSI** using the **[Enter]** button followed by the **[F]** to accept.
- Press the **[Mode]** to go to the main menu.
- Select **Auto Mode** using the **[Down]** or **[Up]** buttons. Then press the **[Enter]** button to accept. Within a few seconds, signal strength data should display.
- The numbers below the **MASTER** and **WPROG** represent the signal strength received by each of the components from the other component. That is, the number below **MASTER** represents how well the **MASTER** received current **WPROG** signal.
- The fourth display line contains **T01** which represents the master's ID. A **00** represents the NM. Any ID that starts with the **T** or **R** represents a TRV.
- The **NEW 01A** represents the next TRV ID upstream available.

CONFIGURING THE WTM

For the WTM to function in a wireless system, it must communicate to a nearby TRV (Transceiver) or NM (Network Manager). Each wireless network should have a unique System ID. The System ID enables all wireless components with that ID to communicate to each other. The WP is the only tool used to configure all system components and their parameters.

Setting the System ID

Consist of four alpha numeric (0 - 9, and A - F)

Config Devices / System ID / /

- Make sure that the WTM is in Install Mode and is connected to the WP.
- After setting the WP to the System ID, you'll need to configure the WTM with the System ID.
- Return to the main menu by pressing the button
- Select *Config devices* from the Main menu by pressing the button. Then, select *System Id* from the list by pressing the button. This will display the WP configured System ID.
- Make sure that the connection cable is connected to both the WP and the WTM.
- Press the button to load the System ID into the WTM.
- This will show *ACK* momentarily on the third line of the display acknowledging the WTM acceptance of the new System ID. If the *ACK* was not received, press the button again.

Setting the Wake Up / Heart Beat

Adjustable from 00:01 minute to 12:00 Hours

Default: 00:05 minutes

Config Devices / Wakup-H.Beats / / /

- The Heart Beat or Wake Up periods determine the frequency at which the sensor will measure and send the data.
- By default this value is set to 5 minutes. This setting is good for outdoor temperatures and other space temperatures. However, this setting can be changed for other applications to a reasonable setting using the WP.
- If the setting needs to be reduced less than 5 minutes, Heat-Timer recommends using the 8 VAC power source (transformer is provided HT# 210024-00) as the batteries life will be significantly less and will require frequent replacements. See "Powering with 8 VAC Transformer" on page 4.
- Make sure that the WTM is in Install Mode and is connected to the WP.
- Push the several times to get to the main menu. Then, select *Config devices*.
- Select *Wakeup/H.Beats* from the list. Then, adjust the value using the button. And accept it using the button.

CHECKING WTM CONFIGURATION USING WP

- It is advisable to check the WTM configuration using the WP before leaving the site.
- Push the several times to get to the main menu. Then, select *Get device data*.
- Use the button to select a setting from the menu. Use the button to send the setting to the WTM or to read the WTM data.
- The display should show the selected setting current value in the third line of the WP display for approximately two seconds.
- Settings that can be checked are: RSSI, Volt, Type, H.Beats, RF Out, Net Address, System ID, and Module ID.

Exit to Main Menu

```
>Config devices
  Get device data
  WP.Setup Mode
  Auto Mode
```

Accept Config Devices

```
*CONFIG. MODE[9]
>System Id
  Reset Sensor
  POWER dwn SNR
```

Select System ID

```
*CONFIG. MODE[9]
WP.Sys Id# C9E5
  [F] to load
```

To load the System ID

Exit to Main Menu

```
>Config devices
  Get device data
  WP.Setup Mode
  Auto Mode
```

Accept Config Devices

```
*CONFIG. MODE[9]
  Reset SNR
  Pur Dwn SNR
>Wakeup/H.Beats
```

Select Wakeup/H. Beat

```
*CONFIG. MODE[6]
H.BEAT    00:05
          [UP] select
          [F] to load
```

```
Config devices
>Get device data
  WP.Setup Mode
  Auto Mode
```

TESTING AND OPERATING WIRELESS WTM

The WTM is designed to work with other Heat-Timer Wireless Network System components. The module will measure the sensor status and transmit its data, using its external antenna, to either a TRV or the NM to pass it downstream the network to the Heat-Timer Platinum control. The WTM will Send its value, battery status, transmission and reception power, and address; at predetermined intervals.

As with any wireless component, for the WTM to function within a network, it must be programmed to the network System ID using the Wireless Programmer (WP). A WTM with no System ID, as with new WTMs from factory, will have all of its LED lights blinking when powered up.

Normal Mode

- In the Normal Mode, the WTM will transmit data to the TRV or NM that can hear it. During that process no LED lights will blink.
- If reliable communication to the last TRV or NM cannot be achieved, the WTM will try to send the data to any TRV or NM in the same network.

Install Mode

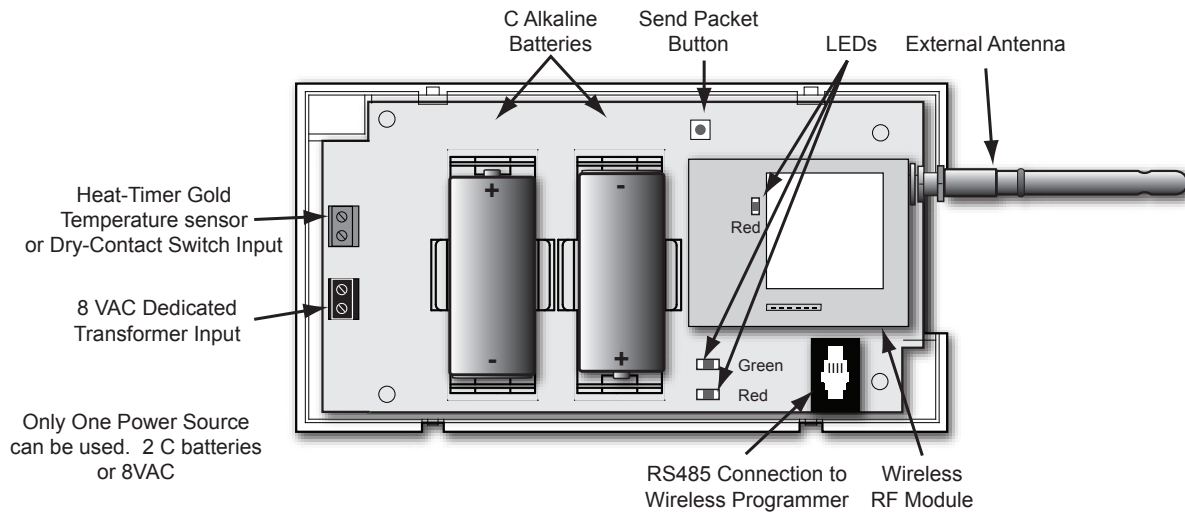
- By pressing and holding the WTM button for three seconds, it will get into the Install Mode. This can be identified by the continuous Red blinking light on the main board. Whenever the data is received by a TRV or a NM, the Green LED on the WTM will blink once indicating good reception.
- In the Install Mode, the WTM will try to search for a TRV or NM within the Wireless Network and then send its data.
- During the Install Mode the WTM will transmit its data at 15 second interval for a total of 15 minutes to allow for troubleshooting and diagnoses. After the 15 minutes period, the WTM will revert to Normal Mode.
- To exit the Install Mode, press the button once. The WTM will exit the mode and revert to normal operation.

One Packet Mode

- The WTM can be set to send a single data packet by clicking the button once. Once done, the WTM RF Module LED will blink Red to indicate data transmission. This is useful when testing WTM transmission operation or after installing the WTM on the web.

LED Indication

- **Red RF Module LED:** Blinks when transmitting data in Install Mode or One Packet Mode has been initiated.
- **Red Main LED:** Blinks when in Install Mode.
- **Green Main LED:** Blinks when in Install Mode and data reception by a TRV or NM has been acknowledged.
- **Both Red LEDs:** When both Red LEDs are blinking it indicates WTM requires System ID to be configured. This is the default mode from the factory prior to configuration.
- **All three LEDs:** When all three LEDs are blinking it indicates an error. Try to disconnect the power for one minute and then reconnect them. If all LEDs remain blinking, call the factory.



Wireless Temperature Sensor Module

CONFIGURING THE WTM ON THE ICMS WEBPAGE

- For any of the wireless components to be recognized by the Platinum control to use and log its data, the wireless component must be configured on the ICMS website. The Device ID, Type, and Floor are required to configure any of the wireless components.
- The easiest way to configure multiple wireless devices is to log on to your web account as a Full Rights user. Then, start with the *Functions* button and select *Mass Device Changes*. Select the Platinum control and then select the *Wireless Sensor/TRCVRS* button.
- List all your wireless devices using the Device ID, Name, Type (should be Outdoor, Space, System, Temperature, or Switch) and Floor Number. Try to provide a meaningful name to each device to help in identifying them later in other webpages. Then press the Run Mass Changes button to process the request.

Network / MIG Sensors Wireless Sensors / TRCVRS

Add blank 'Wireless' template(s) to the list to configure.

#	Device ID	Device Name	Type	Floor	Location
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1	0000 0000 03E7	32-3B	Temperature	3	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2	0000 0000 0AAD	32-4B	Temperature	4	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3	0000 0000 00D0	32-4D	Temperature	4	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4	0000 0000 0018	36-F3	Temperature	3	






TROUBLESHOOTING

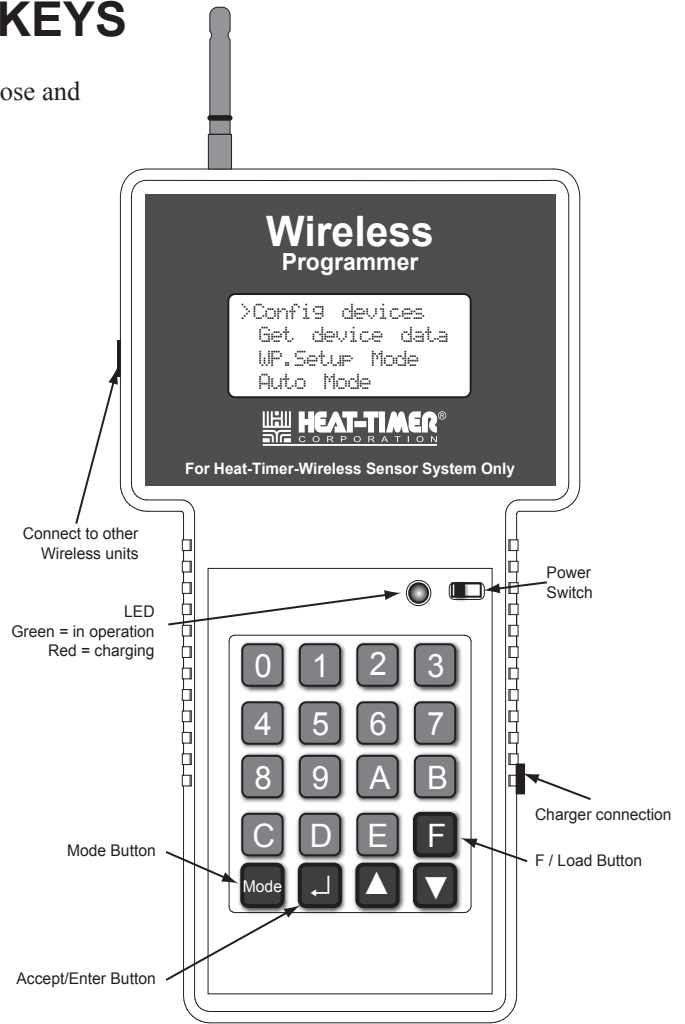
- The Wireless Network System can mostly be diagnosed over the web using the *Wireless Diagnostic View* that can be accessed from the *3D Building* page.
- Primarily, the signal strength (RSSI), and the Battery Status are the most important information. The RSSI is the measurement of the wireless signal between the current device and it's downstream parent in both directions.
- If either of the RSSI measurements is below 50%:
 - Then start by switching the WTM to Install mode to help it locate a different TRV. See "Install Mode" on page 6.
 - If that fails, then try moving the WTM to a new location with a better RSSI.
 - The last option would be to move the TRV or NM to improve the RSSI. However, since the TRVs and the NM communicate to multiple wireless devices, improving one device may drastically reduce or stop other devices' communication.
- If the Battery status indicates bad or low, then replace the sensor batteries.
- If the sensor reads Short or Open when set to temperature, then check the Temperature sensor wiring to the WTM module. Otherwise, replace the sensor.

Name	ID#	Floor	Current Value	Battery	TRCVRAddress	RSSI Sensor	RSSIMaster
NM	000000000AAA	BR			NM		
TRV01	000000000ABC	2			1		62%
TRV03	000000000ACD	5			3		79%
32-3B	0000000003E7	3	78 °F	<input type="button" value="Good"/>	3	51%	51%
32-4B	000000000ADD	4	80 °F	<input type="button" value="Good"/>	3	62%	62%
32-4D	0000000000D0	4	71 °F	<input type="button" value="Good"/>	3	58%	59%
36-F3	000000000018	3	79 °F*	<input type="button" value="Good"/>	1	74%	79%

WIRELESS PROGRAMMER (WP) KEYS

- The Wireless Programmer is the only device used to configure, diagnose and troubleshoot any of the wireless components. It includes a keypad and a display screen. In addition to the alphanumeric keys, the following are keys with specialized functions:

-  / Enter Accepts a value that is selected.
-  When in a Menu, Goes back one menu level with each click until the main menu.
-  / Load Communicates with the wireless component. If in **Config Devices** menu, it sends the configuration of the selected setting down to the wireless device. However, if in the **Get device data** menu, it gets the selected setting from the wireless device.
-  / Up Scrolls up the menus. When in the Wake up/H. Beat menu, it changes the Wake up / Heart Beat value.
-  / Down Scrolls up the menus. When in the WP Setup Mode menu, it selects a random System ID.



WTM (WIRELESS TEMPERATURE MODULE) SPECIFICATIONS

Frequency:	RF 900mHz FHSS
Signal Strength:25mw to 200mw
Power Input:	2 C Alkaline batteries 8 VAC (transformer is provided HT# 210024-00)
Transmission/Reception:	External Antenna
Buttons:1 wake up button
LED:3 LED for status display
Programming Interface:	RS485
Dimensions:6" x 3-1/8" x 1-3/4"
Mounting:	Wall or ceiling mount
Temperature Sensors:	Heat-Timer Gold Series
Switch Sensors:	Dry-Contact Only (No Voltage)