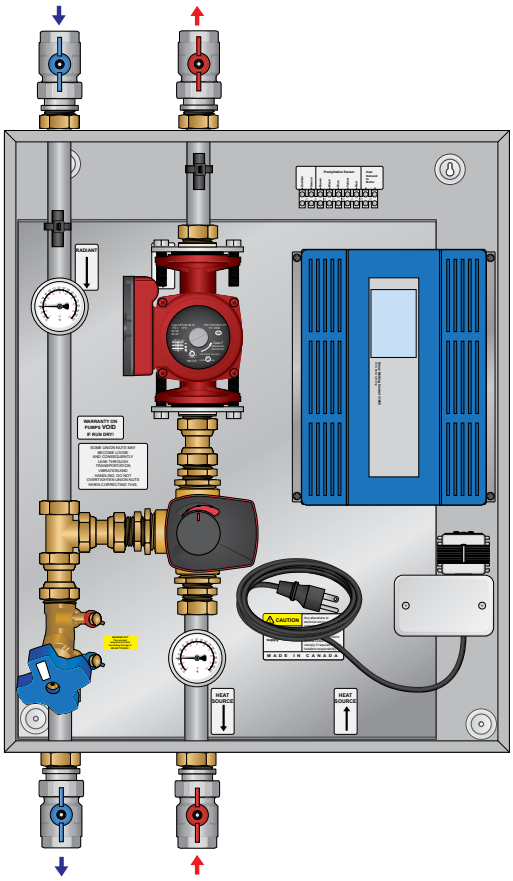
3WMIX-SMCP

Installation, Operation, and Maintenance Manual



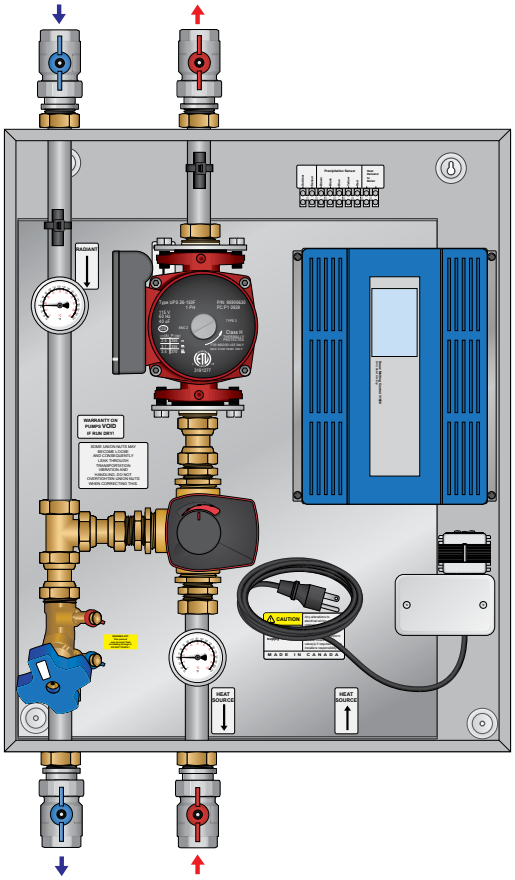


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Disclaimer

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Warnings

The zone control panel is for indoor use only and must be installed by a qualified installer/service technician. This product must be installed and operated in strict accordance with the terms set out in this manual and in accordance with the relevant requirements of the Local Authority Having Jurisdiction. Failure to comply will result in a void of warranty, and may also result in property damage, serious injury, or death.

Servicing

Prior to commencing installation of this panel it is necessary to read and understand all sections of this manual. The symbols below are used throughout this document to ensure proper operation of the panel, and your safety. Please pay attention to these symbols.



Warning
Possible Hazard



Warning
Live Power



Warning
Hot Pipes



Warning
Treated Water



In order to avoid injury or death, switch off the power to the panel prior to inspecting or making connections to the terminal strip.

Tools

- Level
- Screwdriver or power drill
- Flat head bit
- Phillips head bit # 2
- 2 adjustable wrenches (or 2 × 30mm wrenches)

Function

This zone control panel can provide mixing, distribution, and zoning for a wide variety of hydronic heating applications.
The effectiveness of the system is dependant on the system being designed and installed correctly. Proper consideration of factors such as BTU loads, outdoor design temperature, indoor design temperature, room set-point temperature(s), differential fluid temperatures, head loss, flow rates, and transfer capacities of the heat emitters is critical.
Once these factors have been considered and the system requirements determined, these can then be evaluated and compared to the panel capabilities.

Note: This panel does not regulate or monitor the operating safety limit temperatures of the fluid leaving the heat source.

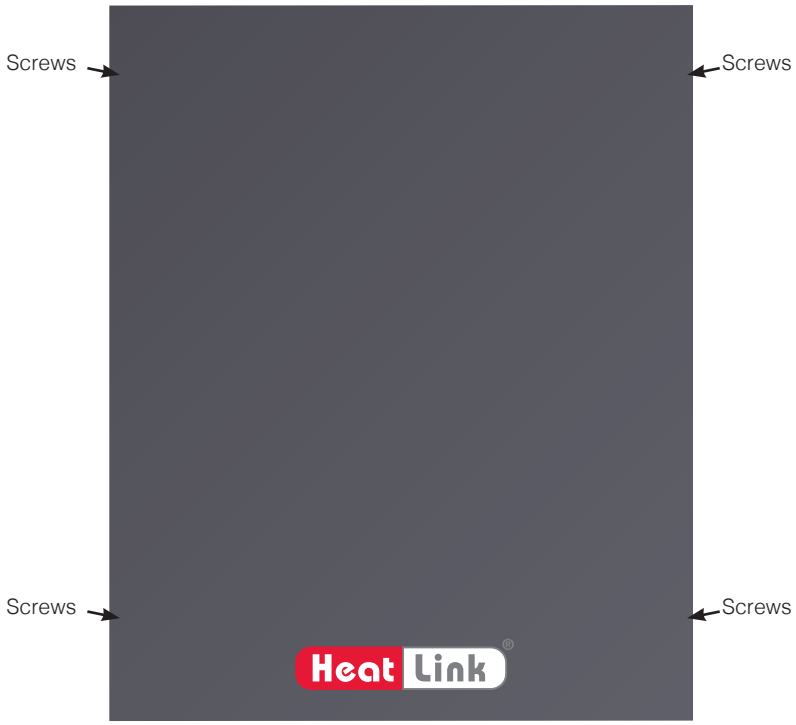
Unpacking

Step 1 Examine carton for any damage that may have occurred during shipping. If damage is visible notify your courier and supplier immediately.

Step 2 Open the carton by removing the staples.

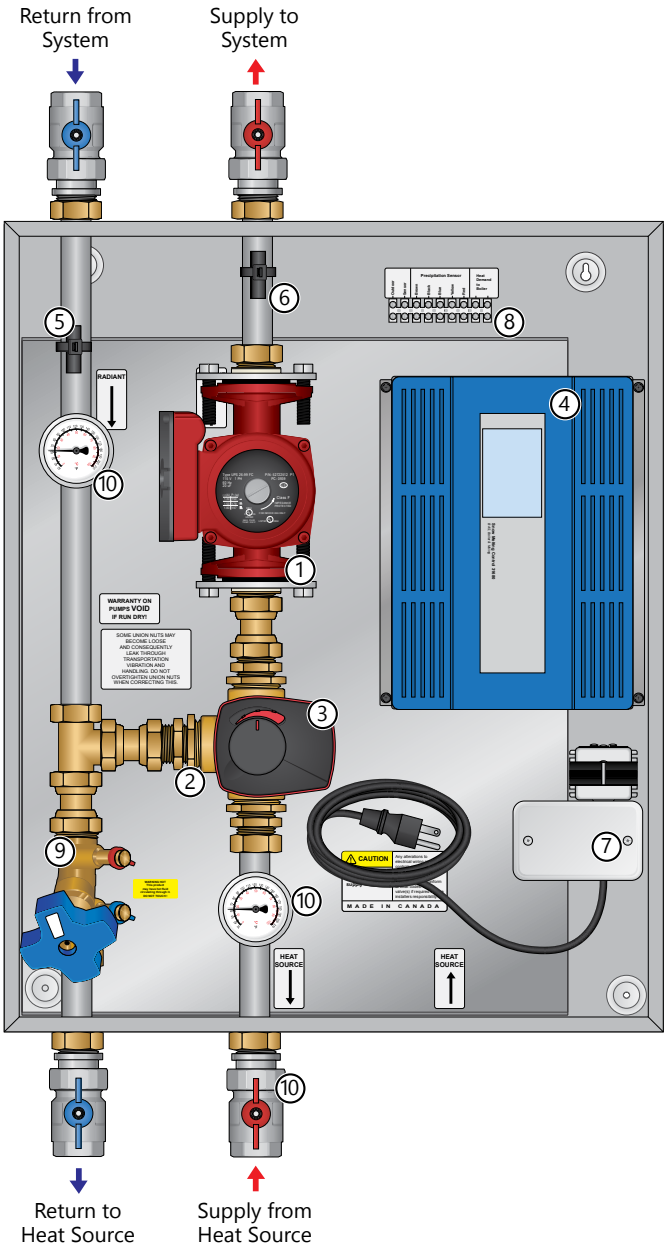
Step 3 Remove the cardboard spacers from the carton, then remove the panel from the carton. Lift the panel by the base, not the enclosure.

Step 4 Remove the four (4) black screws securing the cover to the enclosure. Save the screws in order to replace the cover once the installation is complete.

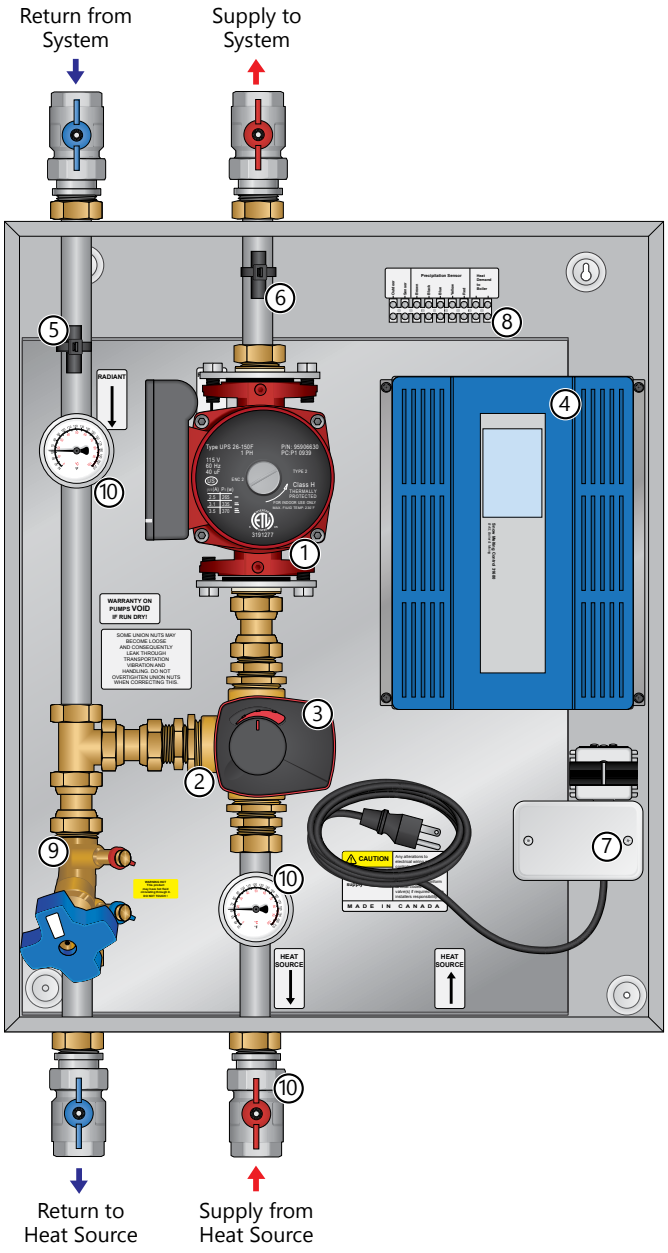


Panel Components

3WMIX-SMCP-BAC *Shown with OPT-SMP-680 installed*



3WMIX-HH-SMCP-BAC *Shown with OPT-SMP-680 installed*



Panel Components (cont'd)

#	Components	Component Description	Part Number	
			3WMIX-SMCP	3WMIXHH-SMCP
1	Secondary pump	Moves the heated fluid through the system when there is a call for heat from the system controller.	UPS26-99	UPS26-150
2	1¼" Mixing valve (hidden)	3-way brass mixing valve regulates the temperature in the hydronic system with the help of the electric motor actuator and system controller.	63539	
3	DDC Mixing Valve Motor	Mounted to the control valve and moves the valve appropriately to allow the heated fluid to enter. Works in conjunction with the system controller.	58132	
4	Snow Melt control	The system controller regulates the panel operation.	OPT-SMP-680	
5	Return sensor	Temperature sensor on the system return piping.	ETF1899ASNS	
6	Supply sensor	Temperature sensor on the system supply piping.	ETF1899ASNS	
7	24V(ac) transformer	Coverts power for the Snow Melt Control.	n/a	
8	Terminal Strip	Field wiring connections.	n/a	
9	Balancing valve	Adjusts flow.	n/a	
10	Thermometer	Shows system temperature.	n/a	
11	Isolation valve assemblies*	Zone valve used to isolate the panel from the system during fill & purge, and maintenance.	n/a	

*Packaged in accessory box for shipping. See page 10 for piping hookup instructions.

Panel Component Specifications

	3WMIX-SMCP	3WMIXHH-SMCP
Listing	cETLus	
Conforms to	CAN/CSA-C22 No.14, UL508	
Dimensions	24"H ×18¾"W × 8"D	
Weight		
Max ambient temperature	120ºF	
Max water temperature	200ºF	
Settable fluid temperature range	70-200ºF	
Power supply	120V(ac)	
Pump	Ferrous, Grundfos UPS26-99FC	Ferrous, Grundfos UPS26-150FC
Auxiliary terminal	none	
Temperature control method	1-1⁄4" 3-Way Mixing Valve and DDC Motor	
Temperature control range		
Mixing valve Cv	18.7	
Piping	1" 304 stainless steel tubing, 1" brass	
Piping connections	1" MNPT	
Backplate	Galvanized steel	
Enclosure	Powder coated steel	

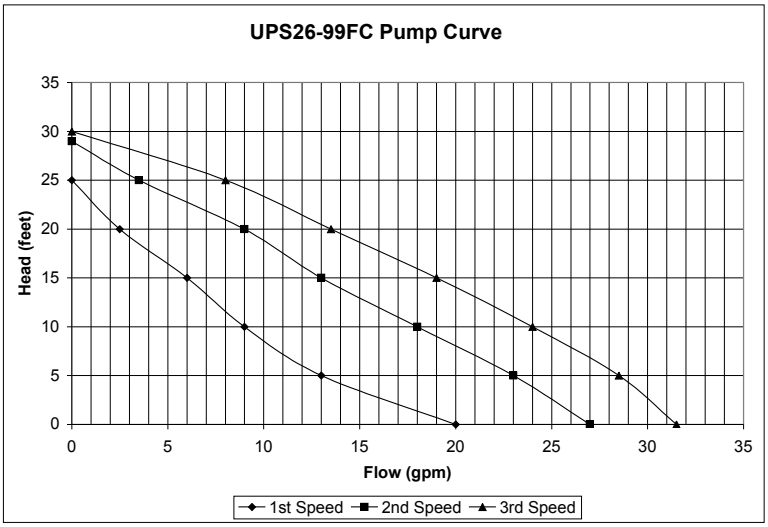
Pump Technical Data

	Model Number	
	UPS 26-99FC	UPS 26-150 FC
Material		
Inlet cone, bearing plate, bearing retainers, rotor can, rotor cladding, shaft retainer	Stainless steel	
Stator housing	Aluminum	
Shaft, upper and lower radial bearings	Aluminum oxide ceramic	
Thrust bearing	Carbon bearing and EPDM retainer	
Check valve	ACETA with 302 SS spring and nitrile rubber seats	
Pump housing (volute)	Cast iron	
O-ring and gaskets	EPDM	
Impeller	PES composite (30% glass filled)	
Terminal box	Noryl® with EPDM gasket	
Flow range	0-33 US gpm (0-7.5 m^3/h)	0-53 US gpm (0-12 m^3/h)
Head range	0-29 ft(0-8.8 m)	0-46 ft (0-14 m)
Motors	2-pole, single phase	
Max. liquid temperature	230ºF (110ºC)	
Min. liquid temperature	36ºF (2ºC)	
Max. system temperature	145 psi (10 bar)	

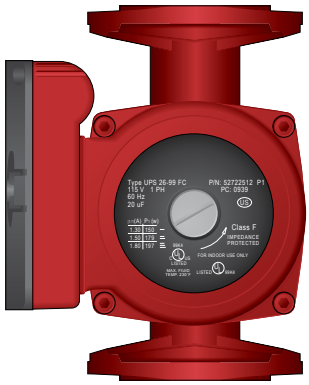
Pump Technical Data

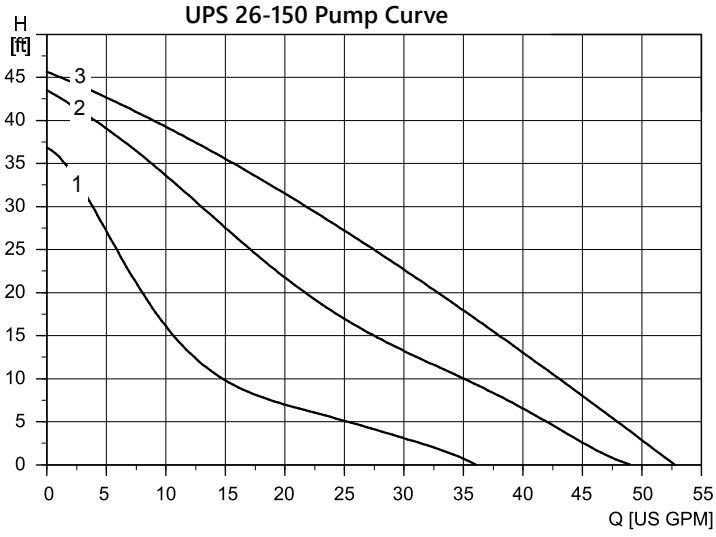
The pump moves the heated fluid through the system when there is a call for heat from the system controller.

The addition of glycol to the system will result in higher demand from the pump due to the change in viscosity of the fluid.

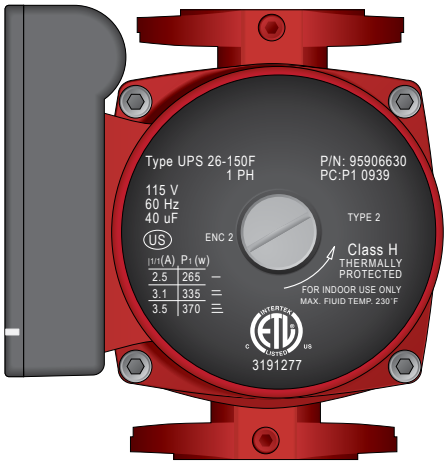


Speed	Volts	Amps	Watts	Hp	Capacitor
3	115	1.8	197	1/6	20 µF/180V
2		1.5	179	1/6	
1		1.3	150	1/6	



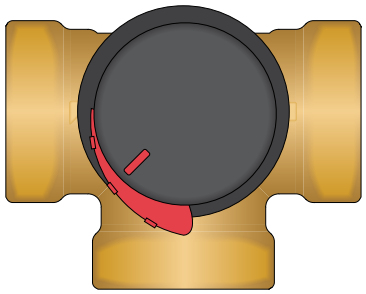


Speed	Volts	Amps	Watts	Hp	Capacitor
3	115	3.5	370	1/6	40 µF/180V
2		3.1	335	1/6	
1		2.5	265	1/6	



Control Valve

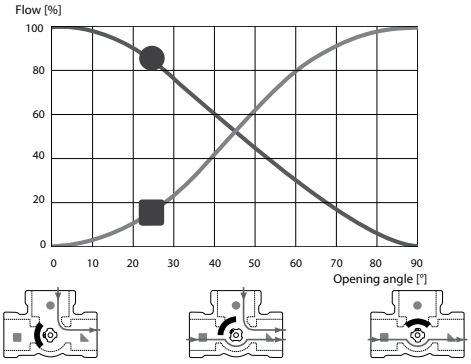
3-way brass mixing valve regulates the temperature in the hydronic system with the help of the electric motor actuator and system controller.



Technical Data - 3-way Mixing Valve

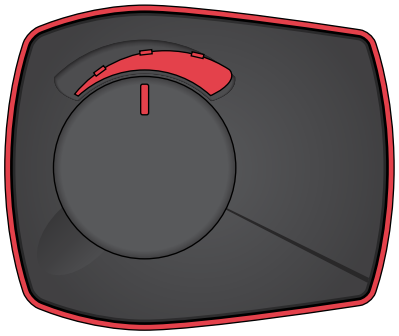
Mixing Valve Nominal Size:	1-¼"
Mixing Valve Cv:	18.7
Material - Valve Body & Slide:	Brass DZR
Material - Shaft & Bushing:	PPS composite
Material - O-ring:	EPDM
Max. Operating Temperature:	230°F (110°C)
Min. Operating Temperature:	-15°F (-10°C)
Max. Operating Pressure:	145 psi (10 bar)
Max. Differential Pressure:	Mixing - 14.5 psi (1 bar)
	Diverting - 20 psi (2 bar)
Leaking in % of flow*:	Mixing - <0.05%
	Diverting - <0.02%
Max. Torque:	<44lbf*in (<5Nm)

*based on diff. pressure of 14.5 psi (1 bar)



Mixing Valve Motor

The mixing valve motor is mounted to the control valve and moves the valve appropriately to allow the heated fluid to enter. This motor works in conjunction with the system controller.



Manual Operation of Mixing Valve Motor

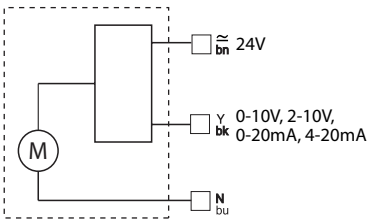
NOTE: Mixing Valve Motor should not be placed in manual mode for an extended period of time.

- Pull knob out on motorized actuator.
- Rotate knob clockwise or counter-clockwise.
- To return to automatic mode, push the knob in.

Technical Data - DDC Mixing Valve Motor

Ambient Temperature:	max. 131°F (55°C)
	min. 23°F (-5°C)
Power Supply:	24±10% Vac/dc, 50/60 Hz
Enclosure Rating:	IP41
Protection Class:	II
Torque:	6 Nm
Power Consumption - Operation:	AC: 5W
	DC: 2.5W
Power Consumption - Dimensioning:	AC: 8 VA
	DC: 4 VA
Rating Auxiliary Switch:	6(3)A 250Vac
Running Time 90°:	45/120 sec
Control Signal	0-10V, 2-10V, 0-20mA, 4-20mA

The motor should be preceded by a multi-pole contact breaker in the fixed installation.



CE LVD 2006/95/EC
EMC 2004/108/EC
RoHS 2002/95/EC

Panel Mounting

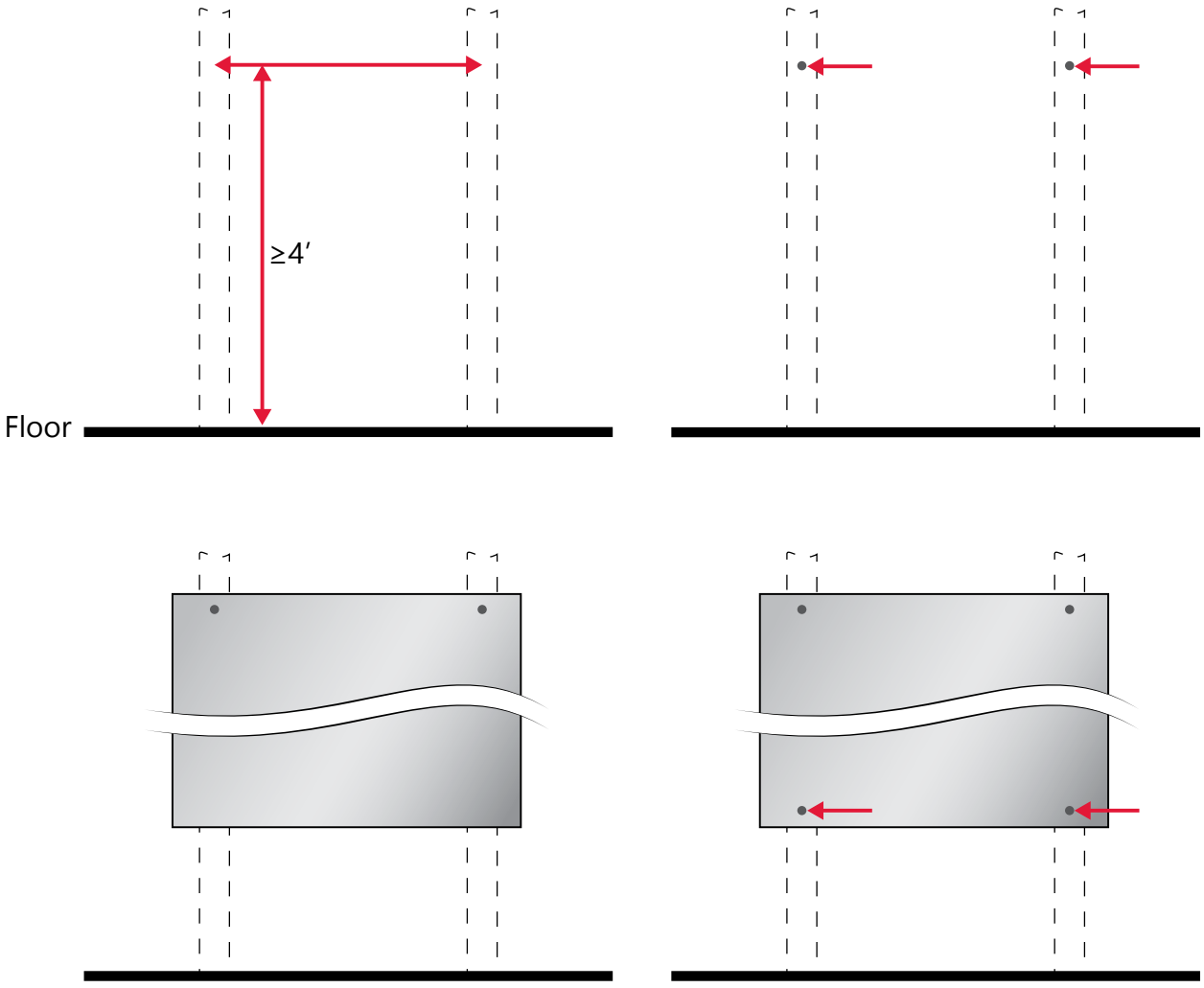
Prior to mounting the panel, ensure the wall is capable of supporting the weight of the panel, and that all required power outlets and/or wiring is available at the installation location.

Step 1 Determine the location and distance beteen the wall studs. With a level at a minimum height of 4' from the floor, draw a straight line and mark the stud locations. If the panel cannot be secured directly to the studs, or suitable backing boards, plywood may need to be installed behind the panel to properly secure it in place.

Step 2 Screw two of the supplied mounting screws into the wall studs (or backing plywood) ~1½" from the top of the desired height, and approx. 16½" apart, leaving 1/4"of the screw out from the wall.

Step 3 Lift and place the panel onto the mounting screws. Two person lift may be required.

Step 4 Screw the remaining mounting screws into the holes at the bottom of the panel, and tighten the top two screws.



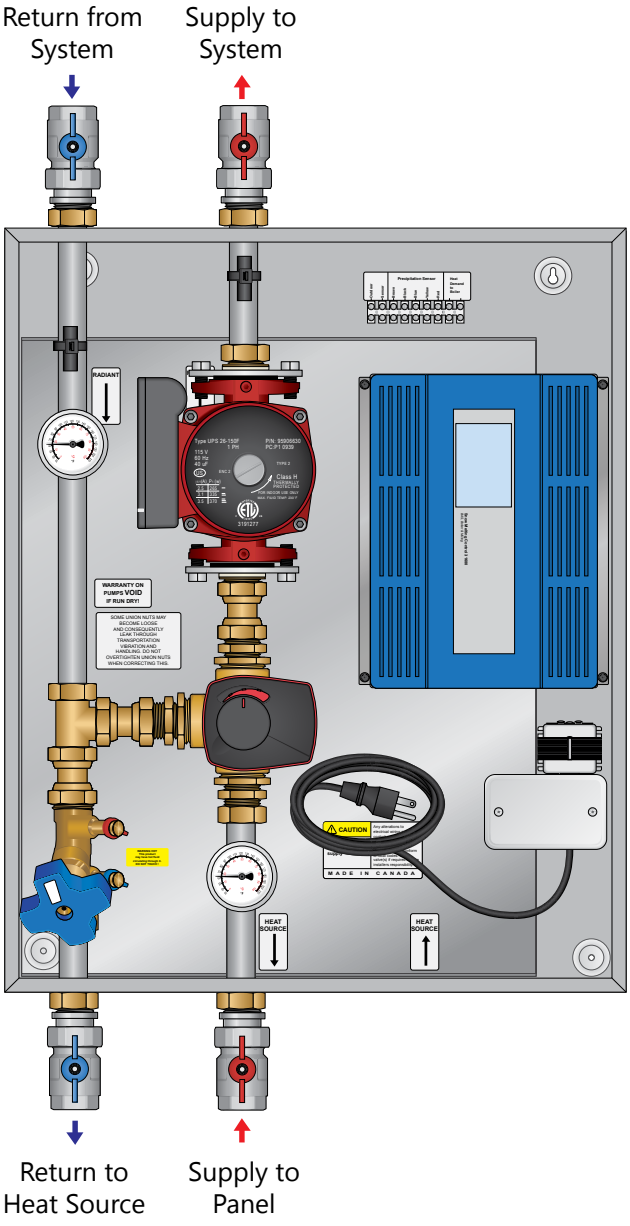
Note: Panel cannot be mounted sideways.

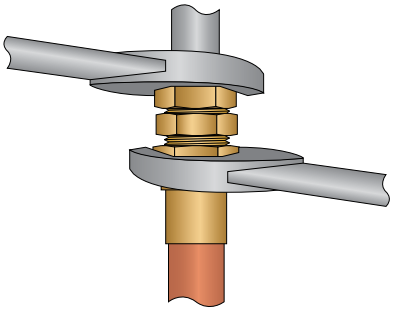
Piping Hookup

The 3WMIX-SMCP-BAC ships with the adapter assemblies packaged in the accessory pack, and must be connected to the panel *after* the system connections have been made.

Step 1 Piping connections are 1" MNPT. Use appropriate thread sealant and backup wrench when making connections.

Step 2 Connect adapter assemblies to the panel. The supplied washers must be used, and nuts must not be overtightened as this may damage the washers.





Always use a Backup Wrench
Do not overtighten brass nuts!

Fill & Purge

Step 1 Ensure the panel is not plugged in.

Step 2 Fuly open the mixing valve.

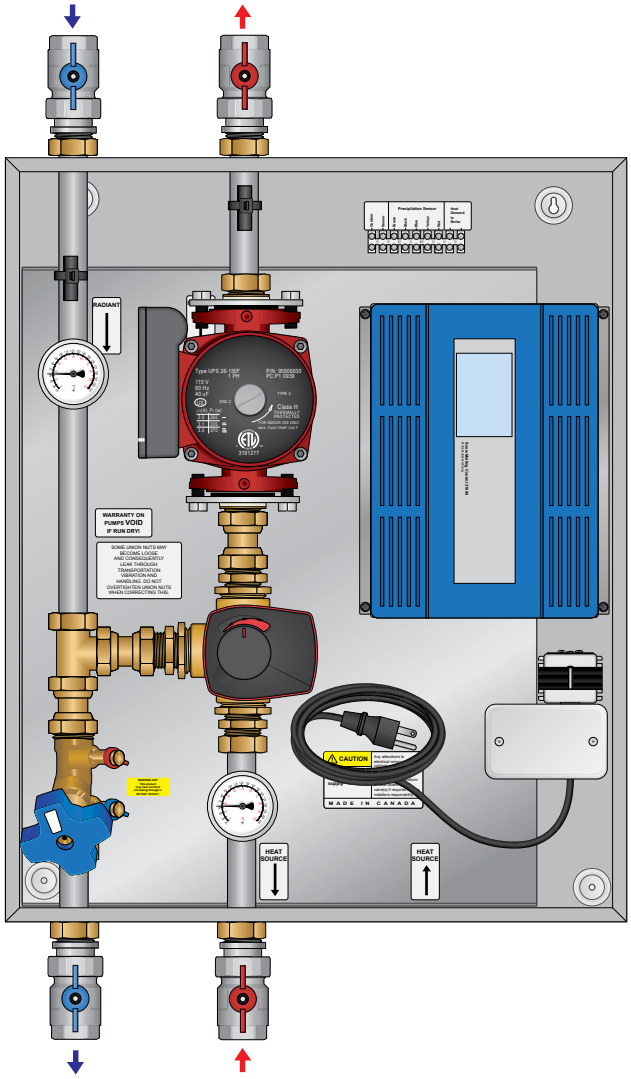
Step 3 Close all isolation ball valves, and attach the fill and purge hoses (not included) to the system fill and purge valves. Open valves.

Step 4 Open isolation valves and allow water to run until it is free of bubbles.

Step 5 Close system fill and purge valves.

Step 6 Detach fill and purge hoses.

Step 7 Check for leaks at connections. If any leaks are found, use a back-up wrench and carefully tighten until the leak stops. ***Do not overtighten!***



Piping Options

For all options hot water migration/gravity flow is possible in the supply riser. Unless the load has a positive shut off, a Flow check or Spring loaded check valve is required.

Option #1: Low Loss Header

Low Loss Header - default (using 3rd party low loss header)

Pros:

- Supply water temperature the same for each load
- Simple piping, reduced installation labour
- No dissimilar pump interference

Cons:

- Premanufactured header cost
- Requires check valve to prevent reverse flow in loop with pump off. (The above mentioned measures to prevent heat migration/gravity flow in the supply riser will at the same time prevent reverse flow.)

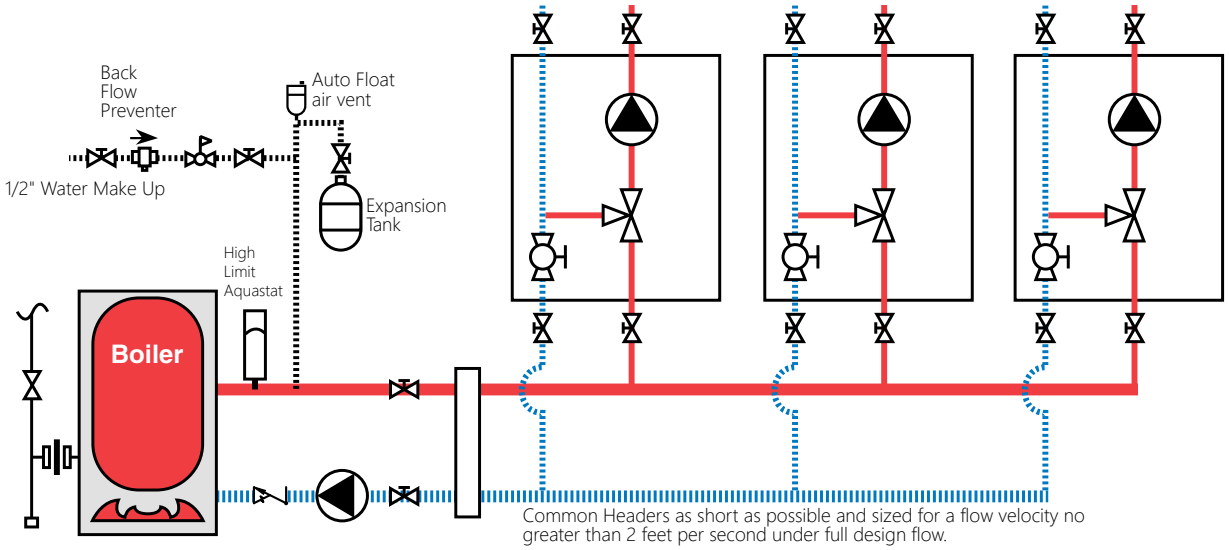
Low Loss Header - alternative (job site piped low loss header)

Pros:

- Supply water temperature the same for each load
- No dissimilar pump interference

Cons:

- Critical on site installation (Tee spacing and pipe sizing)
- Requires check valve to prevent reverse flow in loop with pump off. (The above mentioned measures to prevent heat migration/gravity flow in the supply riser will at the same time prevent reverse flow.)





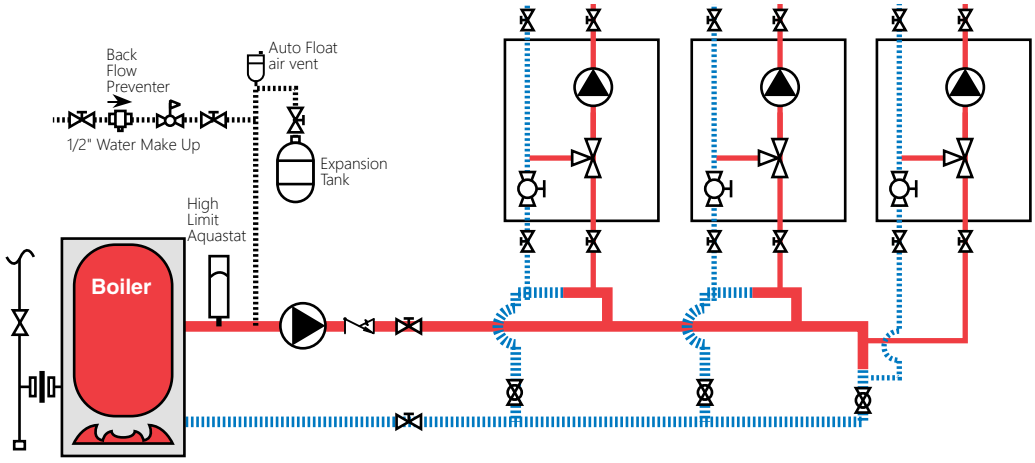
Option #2: Parallel Primary/Secondary

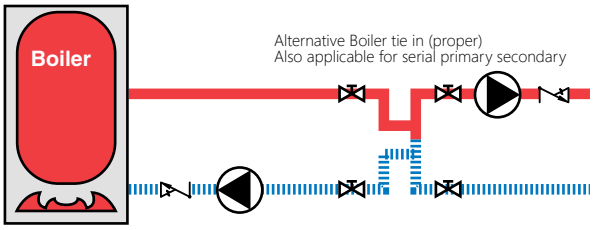
Pros:

- Supply water temperature the same for each load
- No possible pump interference

Cons:

- Requires additional balancing valves for each load take off.
- Hot water migration/gravity flow possible in return riser. Flow check, Spring loaded check valve or thermal trap required in return riser.
- Critical on site installation (Tee spacing and pipe sizing)
- Complex piping





Proper Primary/Secondary piping (shown as alternative boiler tie in), requires an additional pump and triple (rather then the much more common double) pole relays (see page 22).

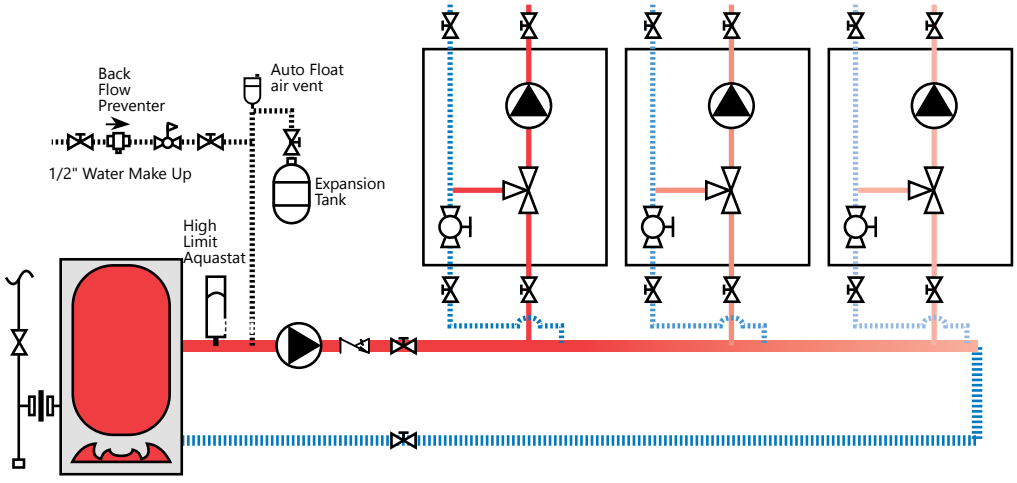
Option #3: Series Primary/Secondary

Pros:

- Automatic priority
- No possible pump interference

Cons:

- Supply water temperature lowers for each load, this change of temperature is not constant. Some loads may not function if temperature is too low.
- Very expensive to alter priority sequence (note: all loads are prioritized)
- Hot water migration/gravity flow possible in return line. Flow check, Spring loaded check valve or thermal trap required in return riser.
- Critical on site installation (Tee spacing and pipe sizing)

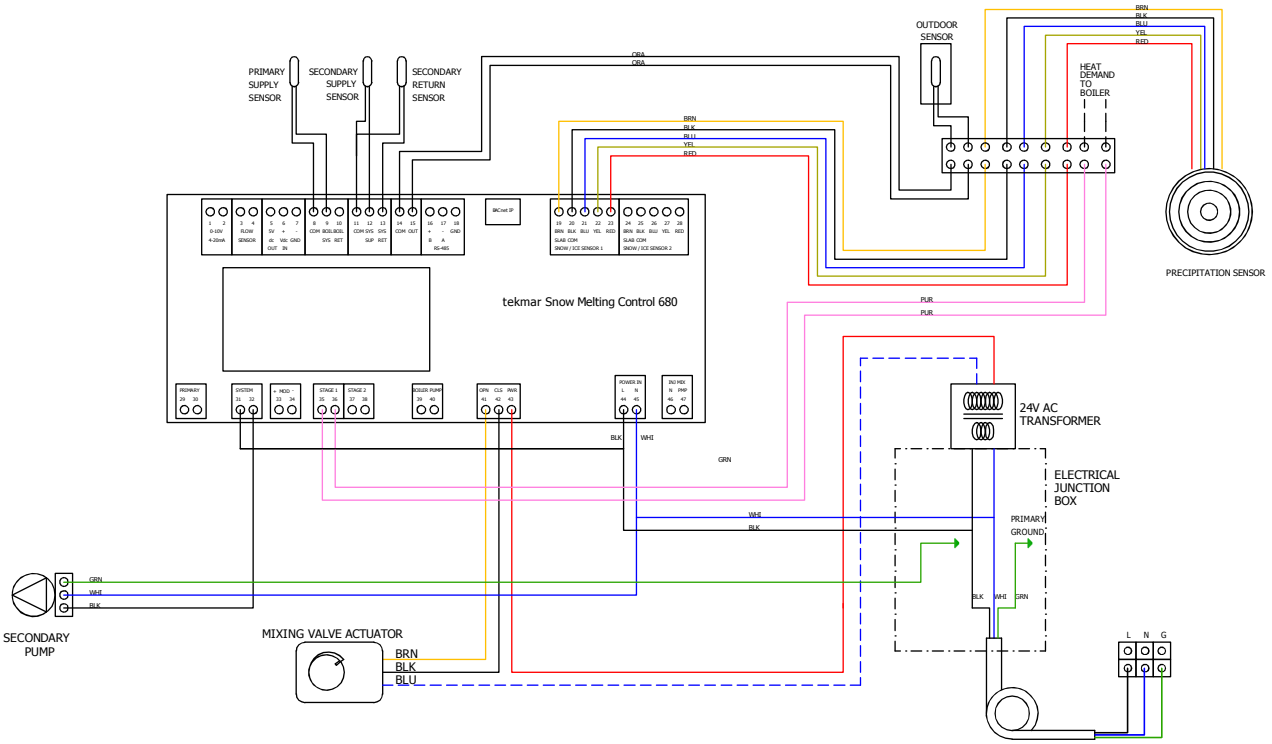


Panel Wiring

- Wiring should be done by a qualified electrician and should meet local codes and jurisdictions.

Auxiliary Contacts — The auxiliary contact set is dry, meaning no supply of power is present at the terminal. The maximum allowable load is 1.5A. The auxiliary dry contact located on the terminal is to switch another device (ie. the heat source) when there is a call for heat from any zone.

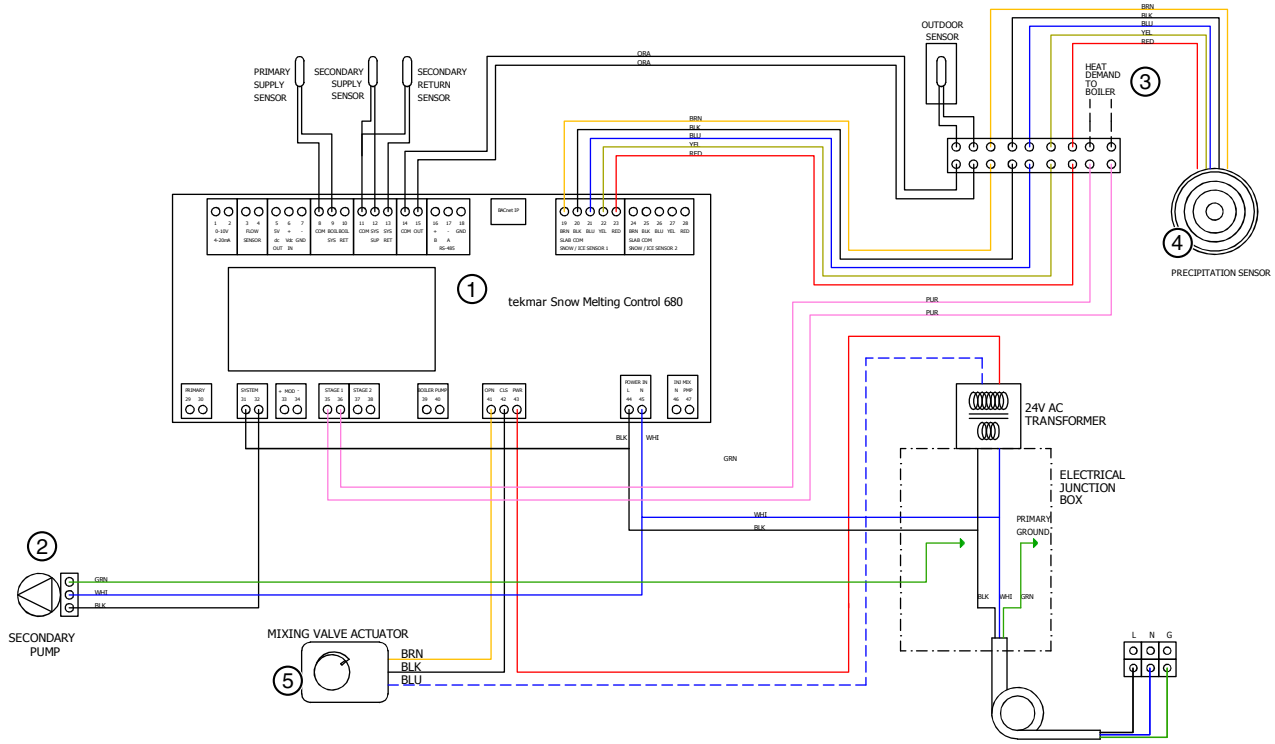
Wiring Diagram



Panel Control Sequence

Step 1 When the precipitation sensor (4) detects moisture on the slab, and a temperature below freezing, the control (1) will start the snow melt system - the Heat Demand (3) contacts will close to start the boiler; the pump (2) will turn on. The Mixing valve (5) will open to increase the return water temperature to required level.

Step 2 Once the precipitation (4) sensor no longer detects moisture (the slab is dry), the Heat Demand (3) contacts will open and turn off the boiler, and the pump (2) will turn off. The Additional Melt Time setting can be adjusted in the Setpoints menu if needed for low spots on the slab.

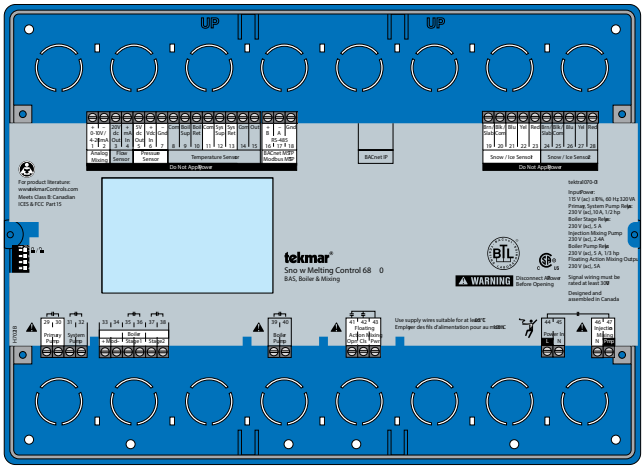


31680 Functions

System Controller Instructions

The system controller has been setup at the factory. Minimal or no adjustments should be required for operation.

Switch	Position	Action
1	ON	The control is locked and the access level cannot be changed. Set to lock when installation has been completed.
	OFF	The control is unlockedand the access level may be changed. Go to the Toolbox level to change the access level. Set to unlock during the installation process.
2	ON	Not used
	OFF	Not used
3	ON	Not used
	OFF	Not used
4	ON	Not used
	OFF	Not used

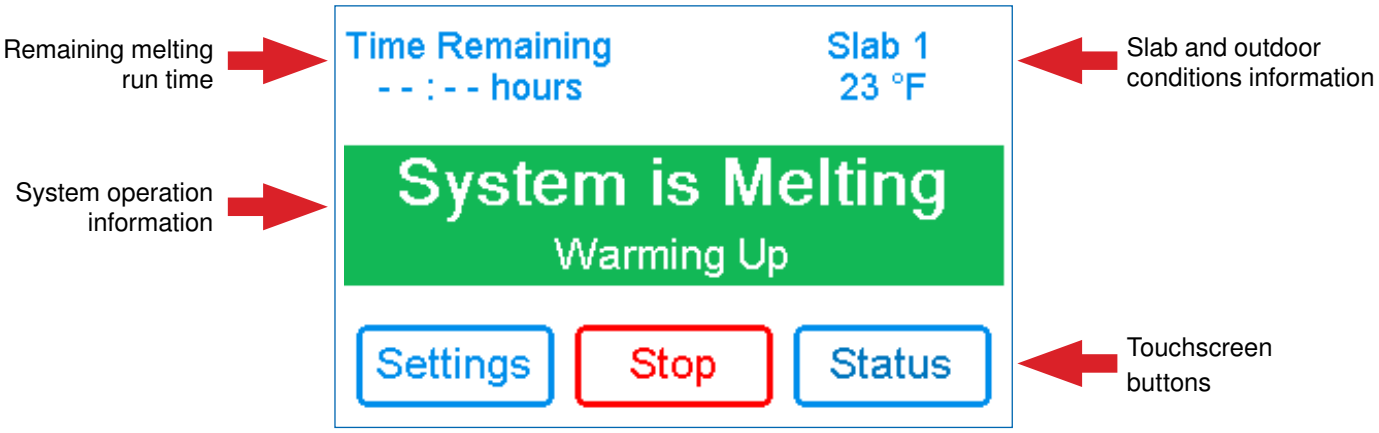


The control is shipped pre-programmed with common settings. The control has an “Installer” access level that allows full access to all settings and a “User” access level that restricts the number of settings available. The control defaults to the “User” access level after 12 hours of operation.
To change to the “Installer” access level:

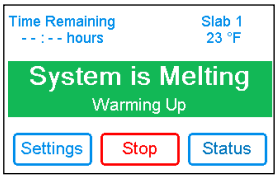
- Step 1: Press the Settings button.
- Step 2: Press the Toolbox button.
- Step 3: Press Access Level.
- Step 4: Press the Installer radio button.

User Interface

Home Screen



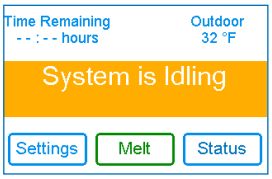
System Operation



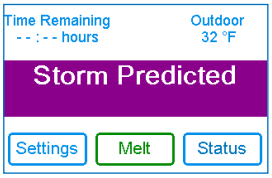
SYSTEM IS MELTING	
• Warming Up	The slab has not yet reached the slab target temperature.



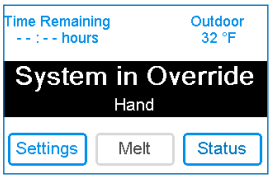
SYSTEM IS OFF	
• Warm Weather Shut Down	The slab and outdoor temperature have exceeded the WWSD setting.
• Cold Weather Cut Off	The outdoor temperature has fallen below the CWCO setting.
• Melt Pending	System will resume melting once outdoor temperature increases above the CWCO setting.



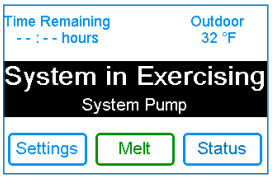
SYSTEM IS IDLING



STORM PREDICTED



SYSTEM IN OVERRIDE	
• Hand	The control is in hand manual override.
• Max Heat	The control is operating at Max Heat for hydronic systems.
• Purge	The control is purging air from the hydronic system.
• Test	The electric heating cable is in manual override.
• Off	The system is permanently off.



SYSTEM IN EXERCISING	
• Opening Mixing	Mixing valve is opening.
• Closing Mixing	Mixing valve is closing.
• System Pump	System pump is exercising.
• Primary Pump	Primary pump is exercising.
• Boiler Pump	Boiler pump is exercising.
• Injection Pump	Injection pump is exercising.

Symbols

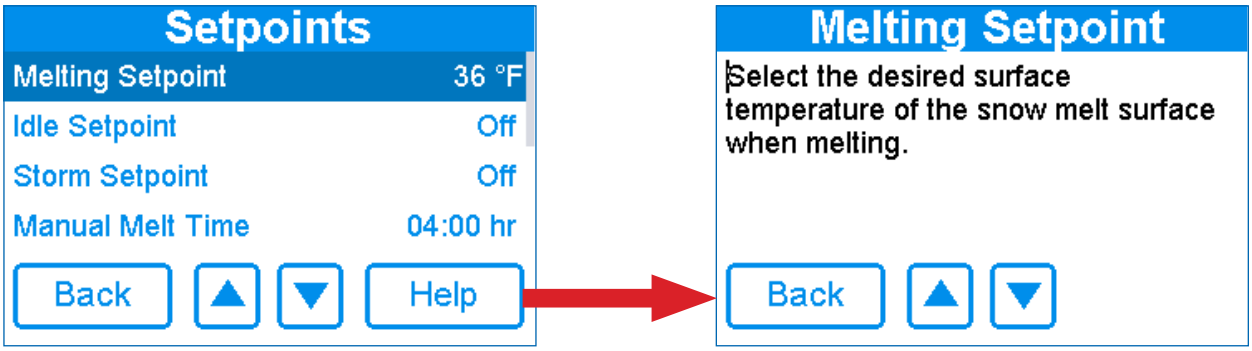


Warning Symbol

The control has an error message. Press the warning symbol to determine the error codeand information on how to take corrective action. Refer to the Troubleshooting section for a list of error codes.

Help Screen

The display includes a Help screen for each setting. The Help screen provides a description of the setting that is identical to the description found in the Installation and Operation Manual.

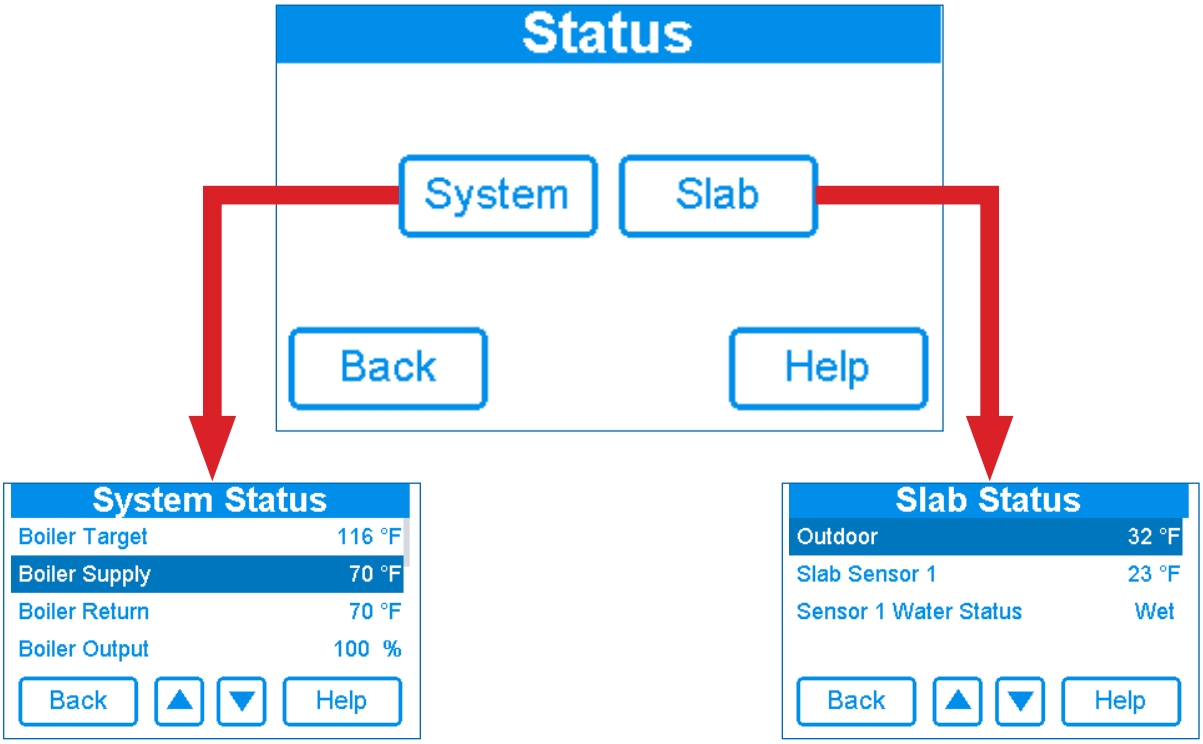


Status Menu Navigation

Step 1 Press the Status button on the Home Screen.

Step 2 Press either the System or Slab button.

Step 3 Press up or down buttons to scrolls through the list.



Settings Menu Navigation

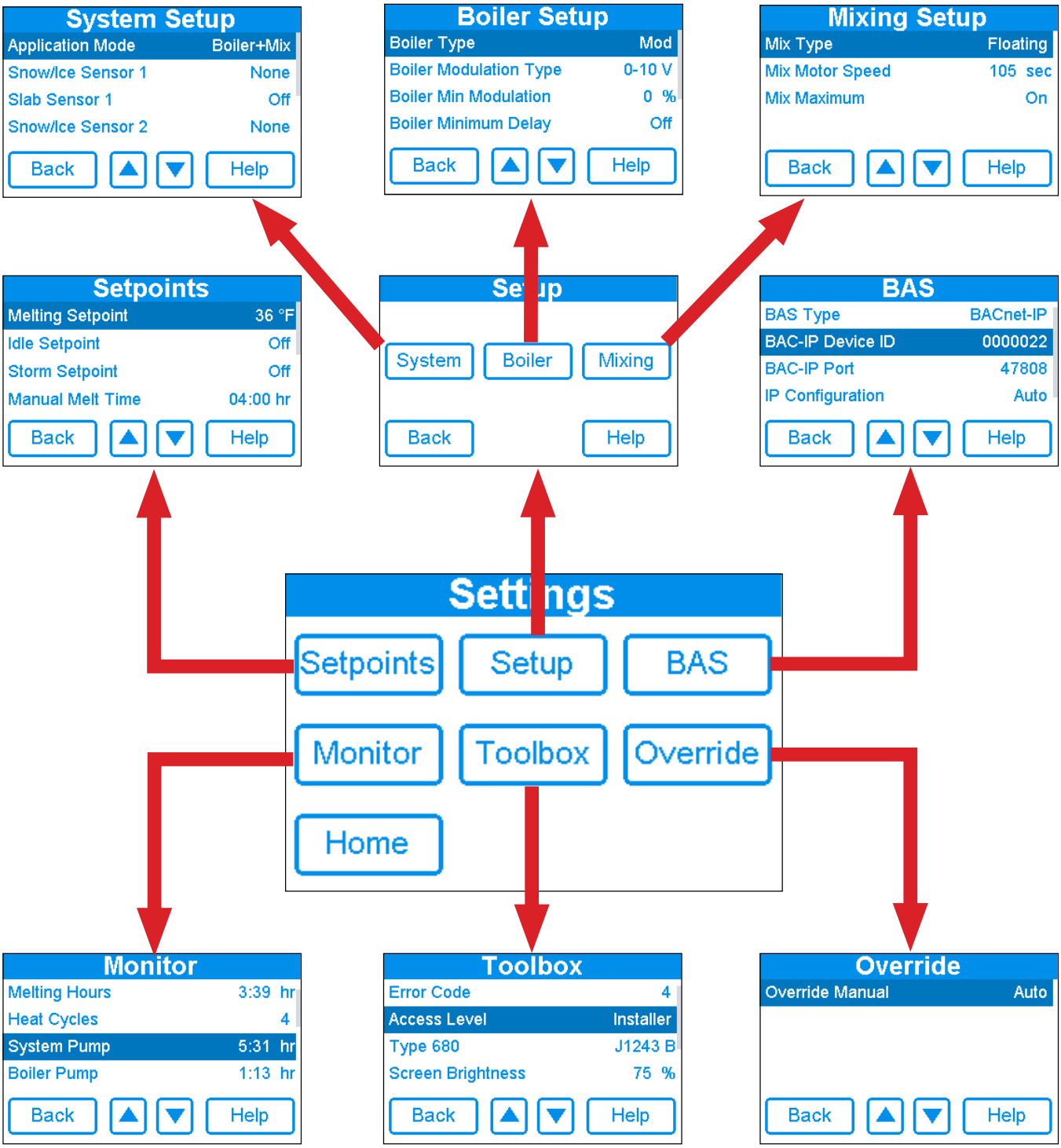
Step 1 Press the Settings button on the Home Screen.

Step 2 Press one of the six buttons.

Step 3 Press up or down buttons to scroll through the list.

Step 4 Press the highlighted setting name to change the setting value.

In the BAS menu, settings using a number keypad require touching the number field and then pressing the "Clear" button before entering the number.



Setpoints Menu

Description	Range	Access
MELTING SETPOINT Select the desired temperature of the snow melt surface when melting. Conditions: Always available.	32 to 95°F (0.0 to 35.0°C) Default = 36°F (2.0°C)	User Installer
IDLING SETPOINT Select the desired temperature of the snow melt surface when idling. Idling pre-heats the slab when the slab is dry but cold and allows faster reaction time to reach the melting temperature when snow is detected. Recommended for commercial use only. Conditions: Always available.	OFF, 20 to 95°F (-6.5 to 35.0°C) Default = Off	User Installer
STORM SETPOINT Select the desired temperature of the snow melt surface while operating in the storm operation. Storm operation temporarily pre-heats the slab to allow faster reaction time to reach the melting temperature when snow is detected. Storm operation is activated through a BACnet or Modbus command. Conditions: Always available.	-31 to 266°F (-35.0 to 130.0°C)	User Installer
MANUAL MELT TIME Select the amount of running time when manually starting the system. Conditions: Always available.	0:30 to 24:00 hours Default = 4:00 hours	User Installer
ADD MELT TIME Select the amount of additional melting time after the Snow/Ice Sensors are dry. This allows low spots on the slab to fully dry before the snow melting system is shut off. Conditions: 1) Snow/ice sensor 1 is set to In-slab or Aerial, or 2) Snow/ice sensor 2 is set to In-slab or Aerial.	0:30 to 24:00 hours Default = 4:00 hours	Installer
STORM RUN TIME Select the amount of storm run time to pre-heat the slab when advised of a winter storm warning. Conditions: Storm setpoint is set to a temperature.	0:30 to 24:00 hours Default = 8:00 hours	Installer
SENSITIVITY 1 Select how sensitive Snow/Ice Sensor 1 is to water detection. Conditions: Snow/ice sensor 1 is set to In-slab or Aerial.	Auto, Min, -2, -1, Mid, +1, +2, Max Default = Auto	Installer
SENSITIVITY 2 Select how sensitive Snow/Ice Sensor 2 is to water detection. Conditions: Snow/ice sensor 2 is set to In-slab or Aerial.	Auto, Min, -2, -1, Mid, +1, +2, Max Default = Auto	Installer
WWSD Select the temperature above which the snow melting system is shut off during warm weather. This allows the snow or ice to melt off the slab naturally. Conditions: Always available.	Auto, 32 to 95°F (0.0 to 35.0°C) Default = Auto	Installer
CWCO Select the temperature below which the snow melting system is shut off during extremely cold weather. Below this temperature, the heat loss of the slab exceeds the capacity of the boiler or heating appliance. Conditions: Always available.	Off, -30 to 50°F (-34.5 to 10.0°C) Default = 10°F (-12.0°C)	Installer

Testing the Sensors

Precipitation Sensor

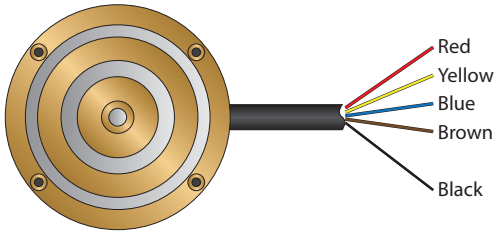
Measure resistance between the Precipitation Sensor wires.

When performing these tests:

- The sensor head should be installed in the slab.
- The five cable wires at the control should be disconnected.
- Use a good quality electrical testing meter with an ohm scale range of 0 to 2,000,000 Ohms.

The sensor has two 10k Ohm thermistors. One reads slab surface temperature, and the other checks sensor heater temperature. If the sensor has been disconnected from the control for an hour or more, the readings for both thermistors should be very close. Using the ohmmeter and standard testing practices, measure the resistance between:

(a) the yellow and black sensor wires (sensor temperature), and
(b) the brown and black sensor wires (slab temperature).



The table below lists the expected resistance values at various sensor temperatures. Measure the resistance between the blue and black wires. When the sensor surface is dry, the reading should be 2,000,000 Ohms. When the sensor surface is wet it should be between 10,000 and 300,000 Ohms.
Measure the resistance between the red and black wires of the heating element. This reading should be close to 50 Ohms.

Temperature		Resistance	Temperature		Resistance	Temperature		Resistance
°F	°C	Ω	°F	°C	Ω	°F	°C	Ω
-49	-45	472,000	5	-15	72,900	59	15	15,700
-40	-40	337,000	14	-10	55,300	68	20	12,500
-31	-35	243,000	23	-5	42,300	77	25	10,000
-22	-30	177,000	32	0	32,600	86	30	8,060
-13	-25	130,000	41	5	25,400	95	35	6,530
-4	-20	97,000	50	10	19,900	104	40	5,330

Supply and Return Sensors

Measure resistance between the sensor wires and compare to the NTC 10k resistance table below.

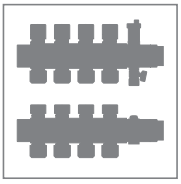
Temperature		Resistance	Temperature		Resistance	Temperature		Resistance	Temperature		Resistance
°F	°C	Ω	°F	°C	Ω	°F	°C	Ω	°F	°C	Ω
-40°	-40°	336,479	68°	20°	12,493	176°	80°	1,255	284°	140°	235
-31°	-35°	242,681	77°	25°	10,000	185°	85°	1,070	293°	145°	208
-22°	-30°	176,974	86°	30°	8,057	194°	90°	915	302°	150°	186
-13°	-25°	130,421	95°	35°	6,531	203°	95°	786	311°	155°	166
-4°	-20°	97,081	104°	40°	5,326	212°	100°	678	320°	160°	148
5°	-15°	72,957	113°	45°	4,368	221°	105°	587	329°	165°	133
14°	-10°	55,329	122°	50°	3,602	230°	110°	510	338°	170°	119
23°	-5°	42,327	131°	55°	2,986	239°	115°	445	347°	175°	107
32°	0°	32,650	140°	60°	2,488	248°	120°	389	356°	180°	97
41°	5°	25,392	149°	65°	2,083	257°	125°	341	365°	185°	87
50°	10°	19,901	158°	70°	1,752	266°	130°	301	374°	190°	79
59°	15°	15,712	167°	75°	1,480	275°	135°	265	383°	195°	72

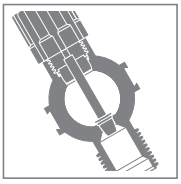
Troubleshooting

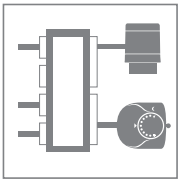
Problem	Check / Verify	Possible Cause
Low Temperature Within Snow Melt System (Snow and ice not melting)	Water on the snow/ice detector.	If the snow/ice detector is dry, it may need to be relocated.
	Outdoor temperature is above WWSD temp.	System may be in Warm Weather Shut Down. Increase WWSD temp.
	Outdoor temperature is below CWCO.	System may be in Cold Weather Cut Off. Decrease CWCO temp.
	The panel fails to turn on.	The panel may not be powered. Check if the power module is in the ON position and there is power to the panel.
	The motor actuator fails to open during a call for heat.	The motor actuator may have been left in a manual position, see page 12.
	Without power to the panel take an Ohm reading across each of the sensors. See Testing the Sensors on the next page.	A sensor may be defective. Replace sensor.
	Low supply mixed fluid temperature.	Adjust the MIN WATER setting on the system controller appropriately.
	Wiring from heat source to snow melt panel.	Check that the wiring is done properly. Consult qualified electrician prior to alteration of wiring between heat source and snow melt panel.
	Output of heat source is unable to meet demand of the required system.	Compare output of heat source to the requirements of the snow melting system.
	Circulator is not on during a call for heat. (Use a stethoscope or similar device to verify)	The system controller or circulator may be defective or the cut off temperature is not set properly.
Excessive High Temperature Within Snow Melt System	Check current settings of the system controller.	Adjust the settings on the system controller appropriately.
	High supply mixed fluid temperature.	Adjust the MAX WATER setting on the system controller appropriately.
	The motor actuator remains open after the thermostat is satisfied.	An obstruction inside the valve is not allowing the actuator to fully close or the system controller is still calling for heat.













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