Vokèra OpenTherm 711 with external sensor connected

Setup guide to using the OpenTherm Control with an external weather compensation sensor fitted. If you are unsure if an external sensor is fitted check the receiver unit. If the amber LED is lit there is an external sensor fitted, so continue with this guide. If there is not solid amber LED use the other guide. A flashing amber LED indicates loss of signal between room unit and receiver (check the battery in the room unit).

When the OpenTherm control is installed it overrides the controls on the boiler fascia. For example the OT Control will override the heating and hot water temperature settings on the boiler fascia. So your OT controller is now the means by which you control your heating system and boiler. It also overrides any other room thermostat or time control previously fitted to the system which may still be connected.

When the OpenTherm Control is connected to your boiler with an external weather compensation sensor fitted, the room unit operates and displays differently than when no sensor is fitted.

With a weather compensation sensor fitted the room unit will have been programmed by the engineer with a 'heating curve' set to give you an internal comfort level of 20°C when the weather outside is at the lowest anticipated temperature for your part of the country.

In use if you find your heating too hot or cold, adjustment is possible to a maximum of 5°C above or below the default temperature of 20°C.

With a weather compensation sensor fitted the heating gradient to the left of the display shows a pair of bars.

Note for engineers: The heating curve must be set up on the room unit. Do not set a heating curve on the boiler by following the instructions in the boiler manual as the OpenTherm control overrides the boiler settings. The curve is set on the boiler only when an external sensor is fitted without an OpenTherm.

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1: Manual operation of heating:

The room unit has four heating modes, OFF, TIMED, PARTY and HOLIDAY. Switch modes by pressing the heating mode selector button **IIII**.

- OFF No vertical temperature gradient and radiator icon is shown on the left side of the screen.
- © **TIMED** Temperature gradient and radiator symbol on left side of screen (fast adjustment of temperature 5°C up or down is possible, see section 7).
- PARTY Heating will operate at the comfort level for the remainder of that day then revert to timed operation at midnight (fast adjustment of temperature 5°C up or down is possible, see section 7).
- MOLIDAY Heating will operate at the economy level for the duration of the holiday (no fast adjustment of the room temperature is possible in HOLIDAY mode).

2: The preset heating programme is as follows:

Monday – Friday: 06:00 to 08:00 and 16:00 to 22:00 at comfort temperature. At all other times the OpenTherm will maintain an economy temperature.

Saturday and Sunday: 08:00 to 11:00 and 16:00 to 23:00 at comfort temperature. At all other times the OpenTherm will maintain an economy temperature.

The comfort temperature default setting is 21°C The economy temperature default setting is 16°C

If you would like to alter the preset heating programme continue with this guide.

3: Setting the time of day on the room unit:

Press the **P** button

Now, press the ≥ button

The timeline will go blank and the time appears above

Wait until the time starts to flash and then press the Ø button

The hours digit alone will now appear

Use the \triangle or \forall button to adjust and set the current hour

Press ≥ button to display the minutes digits

Use the riangle or riangle plus button to adjust and set the current minutes of the hour

Now simply press the **IIII** button to return to the main screen Heating mode: The heating operates on time and temperature levels programmed into the room unit. The heating indicator gradient on the left of the display will be visible.



4: Setting the day on the room unit:

Press the Ø button

Now, press the ≥ button twice

Seven numbered house icons will now appear

Wait until these icons start to flash and then press the Ø button

A single house icon will now appear containing a day number, for example use 1 if it is Monday

Use the \triangleleft or \triangleright button to adjust the day number

Now simply press the **IIII** button to return to main screen

5: Setting the temperature levels & the times:

There are three temperature levels, they are comfort, economy and off. We will now set the comfort and economy temperatures. We suggest 20 or 21 degrees for the comfort level and 12 to 16 degrees for the economy level.

Press the **P** button twice

A filled timeline, sun icon and temperature appear indicating the current comfort level

Use the riangle or riangle plus buttons to select your desired comfort level temperature

Once the comfort temperature is set, move to the economy level by pressing the > button

A half-filled timeline, moon icon and temperature appears indicating the current economy level temperature

Use the riangle or extstyle riangle buttons to select your desired economy level temperature

Now, simply press the **W** button to return to main screen

We can now select comfort, economy or off periods for different times of the day

First, press the Ø button

Now, press the ≥ button three times

A filled timeline appears

Wait until it flashes

Then, press the **②** button

A time, house icon with the day number and a timeline with bars appear

Each section in the timeline represents one hour



Each hour is divided into half hour segments

Each segment can be programmed as a comfort, economy or OFF segment

A blank segment represents an OFF half hour

A segment with a half bar represents an economy half hour

A segment with a full bar represents a comfort half hour

The number in the house icon represents the day of the week being programmed, for example 1 being a Monday

Now, use only \triangle button, to choose the comfort, economy or off setting in the first half hour segment

When selected, press the Ø button

The previous segment will have automatically copied into the next half hour segment

If you want to adjust this segment, use the riangle button to alter the choice or press $extit{@}$ again to move on and copy to the next segment

Repeat to program the whole day

Press the \forall button to move to the next day and repeat

Repeat for the week

When the whole week is programmed press the **IIII** button to return to the main display.

6: Selecting heating modes on the OpenTherm Control:

There are several override functions, which can be selected by pressing the 'heating mode' button

One press of the **IIII** button will take you to 'party mode'

The party mode is represented by the 🖺 icon, which will appear on the left side of the display above the time. This mode will override the program set for that day and operate at the comfort level continuously until midnight. After midnight the heating will revert to the timed program.

The second press of the **IIII** button will take you to 'Holiday mode'

The holiday mode is represented by the $\ \square$ icon, which will appear on the left side of the display above the time. The holiday mode will commence from midnight and last for the number of days selected. The days will be displayed to the right of the large house icon. Use the $\ \triangle$ or $\ \forall$ buttons to indicate the length of the holiday. The heating will operate at the economy setting for the duration of the holiday.

The third press of the **lim** button, will take you to the 'Heating off' mode

In the Heating OFF mode the timeline will be empty. It is worth mentioning that if the temperature in the property falls below 5 degrees (the default frost setting, which is adjustable) the heating will come on to maintain an internal temperature of 5 degrees.



The fourth press of the **IIII** button, will return you to your timed heating programme

7: Fast adjustment of the room temperature on the OpenTherm Control:

The room temperature level can be adjusted temporarily at any time, and it will revert back to your programmed temperature level at the next change i.e. the next off, economy or comfort segment.

First press the riangle button

The temperature gradient on the left of the screen will change and the room temperature setting will appear in the house icon. Now use the \triangleright and the \triangle heating buttons (located by the radiator icon) to adjust the temperature 5°C above or below the default temperature of 20°C.

Press D button to set new temperature.

Press the **IIII** button to return to the main display.

8: Adjusting the domestic hot water temperature on the OpenTherm Control:

You can adjust your desired hot water temperature setting at any time.

First press the ≤ button

Now use the \forall and \leq buttons to adjust the temperature to your desired new setting.

The temperature gradient on the right of the screen will change, a tap icon will flash and the hot water temperature will appear in the large house icon.

Press the \mathscr{O} button once to lock the setting. If you do not press the \mathscr{O} button the new setting will not be saved.

It is not necessary to visit the hot water control on the boiler fascia to adjust the hot water setting; the room unit overrides the boiler setting.

9: Resetting the boiler:

The OpenTherm Control can display a series of fault codes to assist the engineer or users in assessing its status. If a fault code does appear many will require the boiler to be reset.

Should fault codes appear on the room unit the boiler can be reset from the receiver (which is usually located close to the boiler) by pressing the spanner button, or at the boiler itself by turning the boiler main control selector past standby.

The boiler cannot be reset from the room unit. All but one fault can be reset from the receiver however an A02 fault must be reset on the boiler fascia control by turning the main heating selector knob past standby.

10: Fault indicators on the receiver:

If the green LED on the receiver is flashing the boiler is in lockout and requires resetting.



If the Amber LED on the receiver is flashing radio contact between the room unit and the receiver has been lost (it is therefore worth checking the battery indicator on the room unit).

A solid red LED is not a fault indication, it simply indicates the unit is powered on.

A solid amber LED indicates there is an external sensor fitted.

11: Fault codes on the OpenTherm control (room unit):

Faults codes may be displayed on the room unit, but if the heating mode is OFF, no fault code is displayed.

For further instructions relating to fault codes and system parameters, please refer to the OpenTherm Quick help guide on our website

A01: Ignition fault on boiler

A02: Boiler overheat*

A03: Fan or flue problem

A04: System water pressure too low

A05: Electrical or boiler control board problem

A06: Domestic hot water sensor problem (the boiler will still produce hot water for the user while showing this fault condition but using the flow thermistor will lock to 65°C which will provide warm water for washing only. The temperature will not be adjustable on the room unit until repaired).

A07: Flow temperature fault

A08: Return temperature fault

A09: Flue temperature fault or service reminder (the boiler will still work as normal with a service reminder alarm indicated.

*Any faults shown on the room unit with an A2XX code can be reset on the boiler control only, not at the receiver.

12: Setting the parameters on the OpenTherm Control:

There are a set of default parameters ready programmed into the OpenTherm Control

The adjustment should generally be by the engineer not the end user however there are two that the end user may need to adjust the heating curve and the value regarding the insulation of the property.

To enter parameter or engineer mode.

Press the **②** button

Press the ≥ button 5 times until PL appears in the screen



Press the **P** button

PASS will appear and flash in the screen and the display shows 00

Press and hold the ≥ button until the 00 reads 53

53 is the password to enter parameter mode

Press the **②** button

Press the \forall button to scroll through the parameters. (When an adjustment is made pressing the \forall button again memorizes the new setting and moves on to the next parameter)

The parameters are not numbered consecutively. It is strongly recommended the user does not adjust any of the parameters other than numbers 10 and 11.

- 01: Is to encode the receiver and room unit in case of failure and will rarely be necessary (if re-encoding is required refer to the instruction booklet that was supplied with the OT control.
- 08: Use the \leq or \triangleright buttons to adjust the maximum flow temperature you require for the heating system.
- 09: Use the ⊲ or ⊳buttons to adjust the minimum flow temperature you require for the heating system
- 10: Use the \leq or \geqslant buttons to adjust the heating curve (we suggest a setting of 2.5 as a starting point. The default setting is 1.2)
- 11: Use the ≪ or ⊳ buttons to adjust the OpenTherm Control to suit the insulation level of the property. The scale is 1 to 20 with 1 being a well-insulated house and 20 a poorly insulated house. The unit default is 10.
- 13: The room unit is set to display the actual temperature but if it is located in an unusual position, close to a window or over a radiator for example, it can be recalibrated while in this parameter with the \leq or \geq buttons.
- 14: If you wish to reset the control system to the factory default parameters use the \triangleright button to adjust the figure to 1. Then press the \oslash button.
- 16: Indicates the software version of your OpenTherm Control
- 17: Use the \triangleleft or \triangleright buttons allow the room unit to display in Centigrade or Fahrenheit.
- 18: Use the \leq or \geqslant buttons to adjust the temperature change upward from the programmed level necessary to switch the unit OFF (the hysteresis). The range is between 0.0°C and 2.0°C. Default is 0.1°C
- 19: Use the \le or \triangleright buttons to adjust the temperature change downward necessary to switch the unit ON (the hysteresis). The range is between 0.0°C and 2.0°C. Default is 0.5°C
- 20: Use the \le or \triangleright buttons to adjust the frost protection temperature. The range is between 3°C and 10°C. Default is 5°C
- 21: Fault memory. Use the \leq or \geq buttons to scroll through the last 9 faults recorded on the boiler.



22: Unused

23: Unused

24: Unused

26: Use the \triangleleft or \triangleright buttons to swap between the display of the actual boiler flue temperature and the number of hours in condensing mode the boiler has operated x100. (2500 hours signals the need for a full service - A09 will be displayed on the room unit although the boiler will continue to operate as normal).