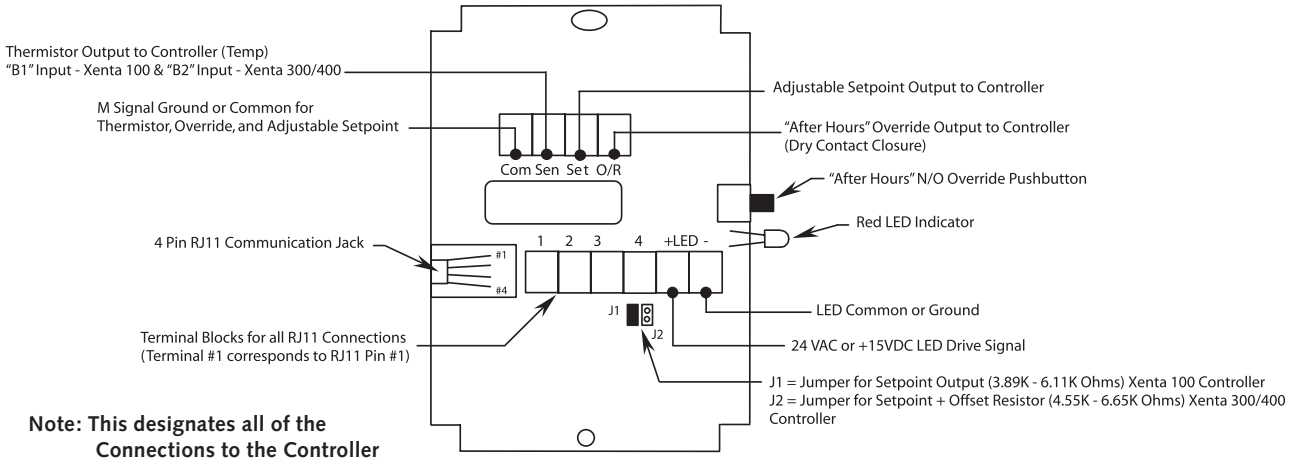
Room Temperature Sensors for Schneider Electric Vista Installation Instructions

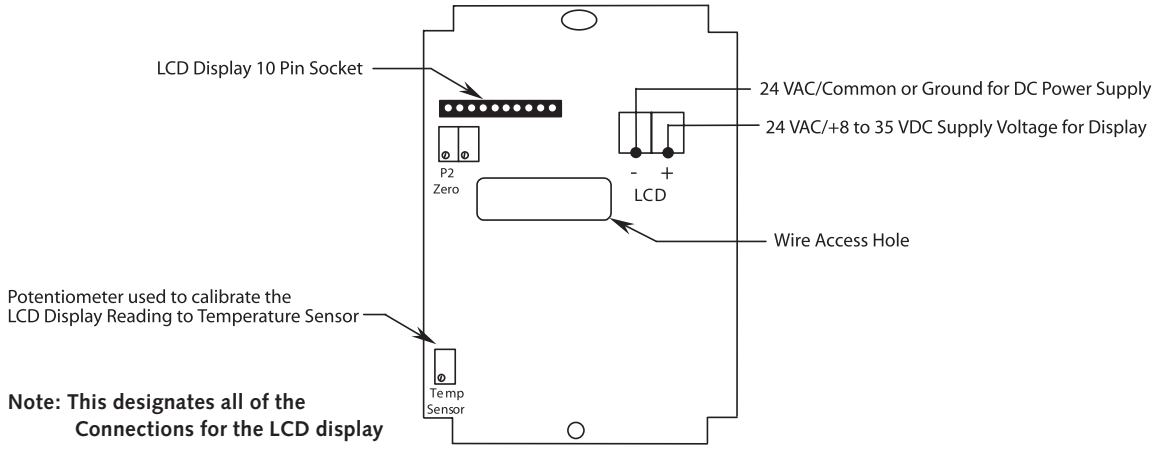
This is a system specific sensor that has a 24 VAC separate input LED. The thermistor, setpoint, and override all reference the same common. The 24 VAC LED uses the terminals labeled LED (+) and (-). See Figure 1. An optional LCD display may be added if specified upon ordering. See Figure 2.

FIGURE 1 - TEMPERATURE SENSOR WIRING DIAGRAM



Note: This designates all of the Connections to the Controller

FIGURE 2 - LCD DISPLAY WIRING DIAGRAM



Note: This designates all of the Connections for the LCD display

DISPLAY CALIBRATION

If the sensor reading at the controller is reading more than 0.4°F or 0.2°C off as compared to the LCD display, a minor offset adjustment may be done at the LCD display. Adjust the **Temp Sensor** potentiometer in the lower left hand corner until the display matches the controller. Now let the sensor settle out for about 5 minutes and verify that the display is reading correctly. If necessary, repoeat the above procedure by adjusting the Temp Sensor potentiometer. **Note: Remember the sensor will be sensitive to your body temperature when doing minor offset adjustment.**

WIRING RECOMMENDATIONS

A minimum of 2 to a maximum of 12 wires must be pulled for the sensor to work properly. The number of wires needed is dependent on which options are ordered. The LCD display will accept a supply voltage of 24 VAC or +8 to 35 VDC and should be connected so that the display power is isolated from the sensor inputs to the controller. Tour Andover Controls recommends the use of an isolated 24 VAC control transformer is using AC to power the display. **Note: If you are going to share the transformer for the LCD display with your controller, make sure that you follow the correct polarity as marked on the PCB board.** Tour Andover Controls also recommends the use of 18 to 22 AWG twisted pair wires or shielded cable for all sensor installations. Note: When using a shielded cable, be sure to ground only 1 end of the cable to prevent the creation of a Ground Loop. Failure to follow either of the above highlighted notes may result in damage to either the LCD display or your controller.

MOUNTING LOCATION

This unit is suitable to be mounted directly to the drywall or over a standard single gang junction box. The sensor should be mounted on an interior wall away from any direct sunlight, windows, and doors. It is also recommended to mount the sensor approximately 5 feet above the floor. All sensors are provided with screw terminal blocks for making all of your connections.

MOUNTING INSTRUCTIONS

Standard Room Sensor

Remove the cover from the unit and mount the housing base to the wall using the two 6/32″ x 1″ machine screws. Now make all of your connections following the diagram from Figure 1. Once all the connections are made, replace the cover and tighten down using the two 1/16″ Allen head screws located in the lower left and right hand corners of the housing.

Room w/LCD Display

Remove the cover and then the LCD display from the 10-pin socket. The next step is to mount the base of the sensor to the wall using the two 6-32 x 1″ machine screws that were provided. Now make all of your connections as shown in the diagrams from Figure 1 and Figure 2. Now re-insert the LCD display into the socket and verify that the display was installed so that all of the pins are in the socket. Finally replace the cover and tighten down using the two 1/16″ Allen head screws located in the lower left and right hand corners of the housing.

TROUBLESHOOTING

- Sensor reads 0 ohms or very low
- Sensor reads infinity or very high
- Erratic readings
- Display not working
- Sensor or wires are shorted together - condensation on board
- Sensor or wires are open
- Bad wire connections - condensation on board
- Verify polarity is correct and proper power connections
- Measure across LCD (+) and (-) to verify unit power