# TTC25

3-phase controller for electric heating, 230 or 400 V / 25 A



TTC25 is a 3-phase controller intended for time-proportional control of electric heaters, radiators, etc. The controller is capable of controlling both D- and Y-connected loads.

- ✓ Built-in temperature controller with 0...10V signal for control of output unit
- ✓ Automatic adaptation to connected 230 or 400V supply voltage
- ✓ Can be controlled with external 0...10 V-control signal
- ✓ For DIN-rail mounting
- ✓ Settable min. and max. limitation
- ✓ Adjustable cycle time

# **Application**

TTC25 is a 3-phase triac controller for control of electric heaters. The device is connected in series between the power supply and an electric heater or radiator.

TTC25 has a temperature controller with inputs for sensors placed, for instance, in a supply air duct or room. It can also be controlled using an external control signal.

The controller utilises stepless, time-proportional control. I.e.: the ratio between on-time and off-time is varied in order to fit the present heating requirement.

Example: A controller output of 50 % will equal an ontime of 30 s and an off-time of 30 s if the cycle time is 60 s. The cycle time is adjustable 6...60 s.

Triac control is considerably more accurate than on/off control, meaning increased heating comfort and lowered energy costs.

### **Function**

TTC25 has a built-in function for automatically adapting the control mode as needed.

#### Supply air control

For rapid temperature changes, the supply air controller will function as a PI-controller. The P-band will be 20K with an I-time of 6 minutes.

#### Room temperature control

For slower temperature changes, the room controller will function as a P-controller. The P-band will be 1.5K. The

TTC25

Phone: +46 31 720 02 00 Web: www.regincontrols.com E-mail: info@regincontrols.com

HEAD OFFICE SWEDEN



supply air controller will retain the same settings as before. During room temperature control, the supply air temperature can be provided with a min. or max. limitation.

### Control of larger loads

In cases where the electric heater is larger than the capacity of TTC25, the load can be divided and controlled by use of a TT-S4/D or TT-S6/D step controller in combination with the TTC25. Slave control of one or more TTC25 units via the TTC25 is also possible.

#### External control signal

TTC25 can also be run against a 0...10~V DC control signal from another controller. 0~V input signal will give 0~% output and 10~V input will give 100~% output. Minimum and maximum limit functions are not active when using an external control signal..



TTC25

## Technical data

### 1 General

Supply voltage	3-phase, 210255 / 380415 V AC. Automatic adaptation
Power output	Max. 25 A, min. 3 A/phase. At 400 V, max. effect will be 17 kW
Safety function	The feed to the TTC should be interlocked with a high temp. limit switch
Power emission	50 W at full load
Cycle time	Factory setting 60 sec. Adjustable 660 sec
Indicator	Red LED, lit when power is pulsed to heater
Ambient temperature, operation	040°C
Ambient humidity	Max 90 %rH
Storage temperature	-40+50°C
Protection class	IP20

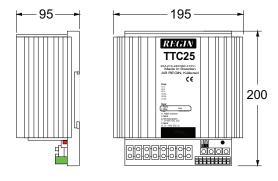
#### 2 Control unit

Sensor inputs	Main and min./max. sensor. Min./max. sensor: working range 060°C
Main setpoint	030°C. Other areas dependant on connected sensor. Includes external setpoint (e.g. TG-R430)
Control parameters, primary control	Rapid control circuits: PI-function with a P-band of 20K and I-time of 6 minutes.  Slower control circuits: P-function with a P-band of 1.5 K
Setpoint, min. limitation	030°C
Setpoint, max. limitation	2060°C
Control parameters, limitation	PI-function with a P-band of 20K and an I-time of 6 minutes
Output signal, controller	010 V. Connected to control input of output unit by wire strap (terminal 7-9)
Control input	For external control signal 010 V.

# (€

This product carries the CE-mark. More information is available at <a href="www.regincontrols.com">www.regincontrols.com</a>.

## **Dimensions**







# Wiring

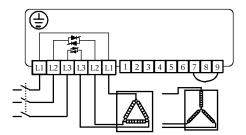


Fig. 1 Wiring of supply voltage and load



**Note!** The controller must be grounded and the supply voltage must be interlocked via a high temperature limit switch!



**Note!** When controlling Y-connected loads, the load must be symmetric and the signal neutral must not be connected!

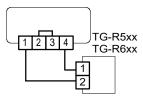


Fig. 2 Wiring of room temperature sensor TG-R5xx or TG-R6xx when using internal setpoint

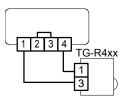


Fig. 3 Wiring of TG-R430 sensor as external sensor and setpoint adjustment for room control

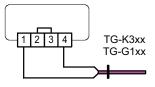


Fig. 4 Wiring of floor or duct sensor when using internal setpoint

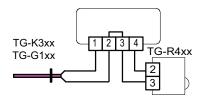


Fig. 5 Wiring of an external, separate sensor and TG-R4xx as a setpoint device only



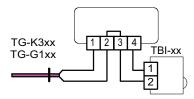


Fig. 6 Wiring of an external, separate sensor and a TBI-xx potentiometer as a setpoint device

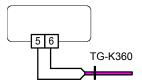


Fig. 7 Wiring of a limitation sensor



Note! TG-K360 must be used.

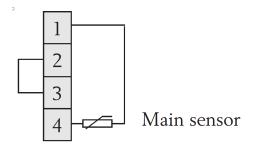


Fig. 8 Constant supply air

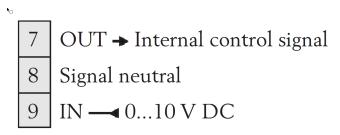


Fig. 9 External signal 0...10 V DC

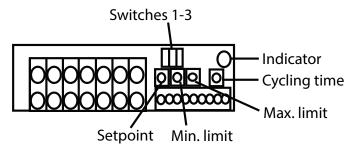


Fig. 10

Setpoint:
 Up: Built-in setpoint
 Down: External setpoint

② Min. temp. limit.: Up: Activated Down: Deactivated

Min. and max. limit. function can be active simultaneously

Max. temp. limit.: Up: Activated Down: Deactivated

### Documentation

All documentation can be downloaded from <a href="www.regincontrols.com">www.regincontrols.com</a>.

