



# Your PDF Guides

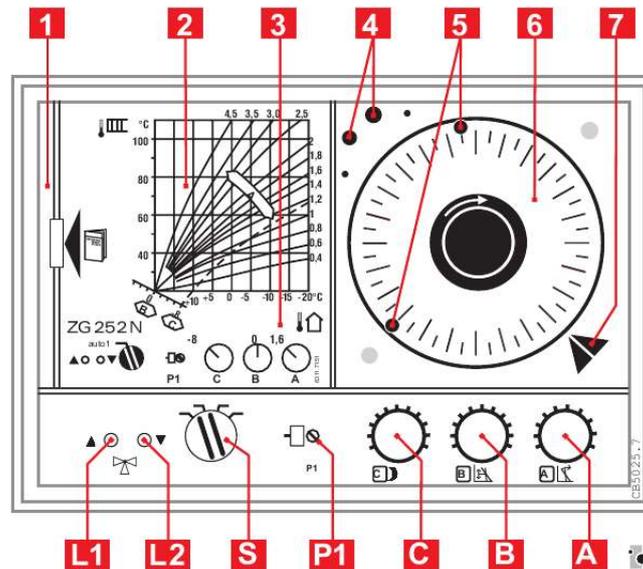
You can read the recommendations in the user guide, the technical guide or the installation guide for HONEYWELL ZG 252N. You'll find the answers to all your questions on the HONEYWELL ZG 252N in the user manual (information, specifications, safety advice, size, accessories, etc.). Detailed instructions for use are in the User's Guide.

User manual HONEYWELL ZG 252N  
User guide HONEYWELL ZG 252N  
Operating instructions HONEYWELL ZG 252N  
Instructions for use HONEYWELL ZG 252N  
Instruction manual HONEYWELL ZG 252N

**Honeywell**

## Comfort Compact Controller ZG 252N

### OPERATION AND PUTTING INTO SERVICE



[You're reading an excerpt. Click here to read official HONEYWELL ZG 252N user guide](http://yourpdfguides.com/dref/2941003)  
<http://yourpdfguides.com/dref/2941003>

**Manual abstract:**

7151 20 P1 C B A L1 L2 S P1 C B A CB5025.7 System diagram AF TW ZG 252N // ZR ZG VF AF TW Control Unit ZR Heating mixing valve Flow sensor VM Servomotor Outdoor sensor P Heating circuit pump Temperature selector (Option) CBZG037.cdr // // // VF P VM // // // Operating of the Control The outdoor sensor (AF) measures the outside temperature. It transmits its measured value to the control unit, which determines the necessary hot water temperature (flow temperature). The flow sensor (VF) measures the water temperature in the heating flow. @@@@It is switched off by the control unit, if the heating circuit is necessary. The temperature selector(TW) is used as a remote control, e.g. if the control unit is mounted in the cellar. The room temperature can be changed with selector knob P2 .

The party switch S1 makes it possible to increase the night-time decrease in temperature. (The temperature selector is not needed necessarily and is not supplied with the compact control unit.) (see figure on the left) Operating and Display Components Pos. A B C P1 S L1 L2 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Function Heating curve diagram Parallel shift Reduced mode Sensitivity Operating mode selector "Hotter" LED "Colder" LED Instructions compartment Heating curve diagram Basic settings Reserve Trip Pins Inserted trip pins Timer (optional) Pointer for the current time Basic Setting -1.6 0 -8 10 auto 1 (red) (green) Settings on the temperature selector P2 Selector knob 0 S1 Party switch auto Operating mode selector manu The control unit is deactivated (the timer runs). The mixing valve can be set manually (by hand). The heating circuit pump is switched on. auto 1 Recommended setting for improved energy saving: Automatic change between day and reduced mode according to the timer, with night switch-off. During night mode, the mixing valve remains closed completely at outside temperatures of more than +2 °C and the heating circuit pump is switched off. At outside temperatures below +2 °C the pump runs for frost protection and the controller works with the night decrease set on the setting knob C .

auto 2 Recommended setting for automatic change between day and reduced mode according to the timer. The decrease set on the setting knob C is active. 2 The mixing valve is kept closed constantly and the heating circuit pump is switched off. The timer runs. Energy saving tip: A particularly great energy savings can be made if the switch position auto 1 is selected. In this switch position it may happen that the heating lasts longer. LED's L1 L2 Both LED's light up: "neutral" Mixing valve stops Only the red LED lights up: "hotter" Mixing valve opens Only the green LED lights up: "colder" Mixing valve closes In the manu or 2 settings of the operating mode selector S there is no LED display. n n Set the timer 6 at the current time. Set the operating mode selector S on auto 1 or auto 2 . The switch is in position 2 when it leaves the factory.

The pump is hence switched off and is protected against the dry-running of the empty heating system. Warning: In switch position 2 the 230V line voltage is between terminals 8 and 11 of the control unit! (The servo motor closes). The remaining factory settings are printed under 3 on the controller. Putting into service Timer for reduced mode 6 With the aid of the timer, the temperature of the rooms can be automatically reduced when they are not used to save on the operating costs. The timer has a built-in power reserve of approx. @@@@Push in the trip pins until they reach the stop.

@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@Proceed gradually by making only small changes! Wait for the outcome of the change after each setting (approx. 1 h). @@@@@@@@@@@@@@This displacement leads to a change in the room temperature. @@@@to a room temperature of 20 °C B è +2 corresponds approx.

@@The setting on setting knob C leads to a parallel shift of the heating curve downward along the room temperature axis (dotted curve II ). The flow temperature and the room temperature are hence reduced. The scale division on setting knob C corresponds approximately to a °K (°C) room temperature decrease. 0 means no decrease. Example: C è -8 means that the room temperature at night can drop by approx.

8 K below the set day temperature and hence e.g. to 12 °C (20 °C - 8 °C = 12 °C). The recommended setting C è -8makes it possible to save quite a lot of energy with a large nighttime decrease. In some buildings the rooms may become too cold.

In these cases it is recommended to set a night decrease value of only about 5 °C ( C è -5 ) or to switch on day mode earlier. Night decrease setting knob Remote control TF 22 (optional) Setting the Room Temperature On setting knob P2 , the setting of the room temperature can be fine-tuned. The normal setting is the room temperature set on the control unit (setting knob B ) (mainly 20 °C to 22 °C, the room temperature is not measured on the temperature selector). The scale on the selector is divided from -7 to +7 and matches more or less to the change in degrees. + è Increasing the Room Temperature è Lowering the Room Temperature The functioning of the selector knob P2 corresponds to the functioning of the setting knob B on the control unit and gives a parallel displacement of the heating curve along the oblique room temperature axis indicated in the diagram. S1 P2 The values on the selector knob P2 and the setting knob B are added on the control unit: Examples Selector knob P2 Room temperature [°C] -1 B è 0 20 +1 +2 21 22 -1 B è +1 0 +1 21 22 +2 23 19 20 If no temperature selector is available, the desired room temperature can be set only on the setting knob B of the control unit. Party switch S1 The temperature selector's party switch has the following settings: auto automatic change to day mode or to reduced mode according to the timer manual day mode, timer not active manual night mode, timer not active (the "night" duration mode is possible only if the hours are set.) If, for example, the heating is to stay open longer, the Party switch is to be set on manual day mode. Do not forget to switch back if the automatic mode is to be activated again later on.

Remote control TFU 22 (optional) When using remote control TFU 22 (instead of TF 22), a time can be pre-set (e.

g. 10 days) during which the heating system is to work in economy mode (the anti-freeze protection is hence active.) At the expiry of the selected time, the TFU 22 resets the control unit back to automatic mode. There is no need to remember to reset the switch. Economy mode (night) is possible only if the time is set. P2 If in case of varying outside temperatures the setting of the TF needs to be changed frequently to obtain a steady room temperature, modify the control unit's setting as follows: Tendency of n 1.



[You're reading an excerpt. Click here to read official HONEYWELL](#)

[ZG 252N user guide](#)

<http://yourpdfguides.com/dref/2941003>

*The room temperature is too low: correction In the rooms it is... a) too cold at any outside temperature: A è 1.*

*6 A no corr. B increase B è +1 ... +2 b) too cold only with mild outside temperatures: A è 1.*

*2 ... 1.4 A decrease B increase B è +1 .*

*.. @@1.9 B è 0 B no corr. n 2. The room temperature is too high: In the rooms there is... a) too hot at any outside temperature: A è 1,6 A no corr. B decrease B è -1 .*

*.. @@@@1.4 A decrease B no corr. @@It is switched on only by the control unit if a heat input is needed, i. e. if the target value of the heating flow temperature is higher than the target value of the room temperature (pump logic). In case of the frequently used without prior notice. EN 2H-0215 GE51 R1001 7157 561 .*



[You're reading an excerpt. Click here to read official HONEYWELL](#)

[ZG 252N user guide](#)

<http://yourpdfguides.com/dref/2941003>