



# TAC Xenta® 103-A

## Zone Controller with Air Quality Control

TAC Xenta 103-A is a zone controller for chilled ceiling applications. The controller keeps a constant temperature by modulating the chilled water flow to ceiling elements, the hot water flow to radiators and the airflow through dampers. By using a carbon dioxide sensor and an airflow damper, the air quality in the zone can be controlled.

The controller can handle the following applications:

- Heating and cooling
- Heating only
- Cooling only, air and/or water

The controller communicates on a LonTalk TP/FT-10 network via a twisted-pair, unpolarized cable. It is able to operate both as a stand-alone unit and as part of a system. All network variables can be monitored and configured by using the TAC Xenta OP, if the OP version is 3.11 or higher.

The STR100 and ZS 100 ranges of wall modules are intended to be used together with TAC Xenta 103. There are plug-in terminal blocks available for the TAC Xenta 100 series that can be attached to the existing terminals.

### TECHNICAL DATA

Supply voltage . . . . . 24 V AC  $-10\%$   $+20\%$ , 50–60 Hz

Power consumption:

Controller with TAC Xenta OP . . . . . 4 VA  
 Actuator supply . . . . . max. 12 VA  
 Digital outputs . . . . . max.  $2 \times 19$  VA = 38 VA  
 Total . . . . . max. 54 VA

### Ambient Temperature

Storage . . . . .  $-20$  °C to  $+50$  °C ( $-4$  °F to  $122$  °F)

Operation . . . . .  $0$  °C to  $+50$  °C ( $+32$  °F to  $122$  °F)

Humidity . . . . . max. 90% RH non-condensing

### Mechanical

Enclosure . . . . . ABS/PC

Enclosure rating . . . . . IP 30

Flammability class, materials . . . . . UL 94 5VB

Dimensions . . . . . see Fig. 1

Weight . . . . . 0.4 kg (0.88 lb.)

### Inputs/Outputs

Inputs X2–X3 for occupancy sensor and window contact:

Voltage across open contact . . . . . 23 V DC  $\pm 1$  V DC

Current through closed contact . . . . . 4 mA

Minimum pulse input duration, inp. X2/X3 . 250 ms / 15 sec.

Outputs V1–V2 for heating valve actuators (triac):

Type of actuator . . . . . incr./decr. or thermal actuator NC/NO

Minimum output voltage . . . . . supply voltage  $- 1.5$  V

Maximum load . . . . . 0.8 A

Input X1 for bypass button on wall module:

Minimum pulse input duration . . . . . 250 ms

Maximum current, LED . . . . . 2 mA, for ZS 100 series

Temperature sensor input B1:

Thermistor type . . . . . NTC, 1800  $\Omega$  at 25 °C (77 °F)

Measuring range . . . . .  $-10$  °C to  $50$  °C ( $14$  °F to  $122$  °F)

Accuracy . . . . .  $\pm 0.2$  °C ( $\pm 0.36$  °F)

Input R1, setpoint adjustment on wall module:

Type . . . . . 10 k $\Omega$  linear potentiometer

Adjustment range . . . . .  $\pm 5$  °C ( $\pm 9$  °F)

Accuracy . . . . .  $\pm 0.1$  °C ( $\pm 0.18$  °F)

Input Z1, carbon dioxide sensor:

Measuring range . . . . . 0–10 V DC

Accuracy . . . . .  $\pm 0.05$  V

Outputs Y1–Y2, cooling valve and cooling damper:

Output range . . . . . 0–10 V DC

Maximum current . . . . . 2 mA

Accuracy . . . . .  $\pm 0.2$  V

### Application Program

Cycle time . . . . . 6 sec.

### Indication LED Colors

Power On . . . . . green

Service . . . . . red

### LonMark Standard

. . . . . LonMark Interoperability Guidelines

. . . . . LonMark Functional Profile: Chilled Ceiling Controller

Communication protocol . . . . . LonTalk

Physical channel . . . . . TP/FT-10, 78 kbps

Neuron type . . . . . 3150, 10 MHz

### Agency Compliances

Emission:

CE . . . . . EN 61000-6-3, C-Tick, FCC Part 15

Immunity:

CE . . . . . EN 61000-6-1

Safety:

CE . . . . . EN 61010-1

UL 916, C-UL US, Enclosed Energy Management Equipment

Approved for plenum installations

RoHS directive . . . . . 2002/95/EG

### Part Numbers

Controller . . . . . 007305610

Manual . . . . . 04-00060-01

Plug-in Terminal Blocks TAC Xenta 100 . . . . . 007309140

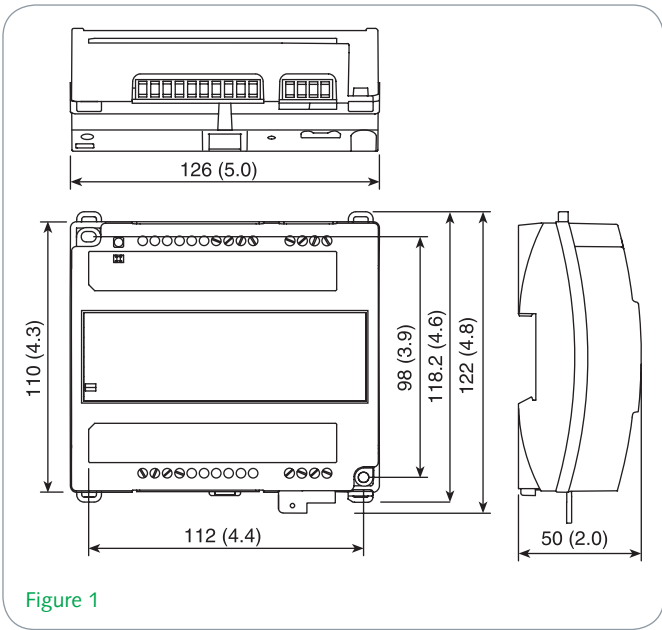


Figure 1

### APPLICATION EXAMPLE

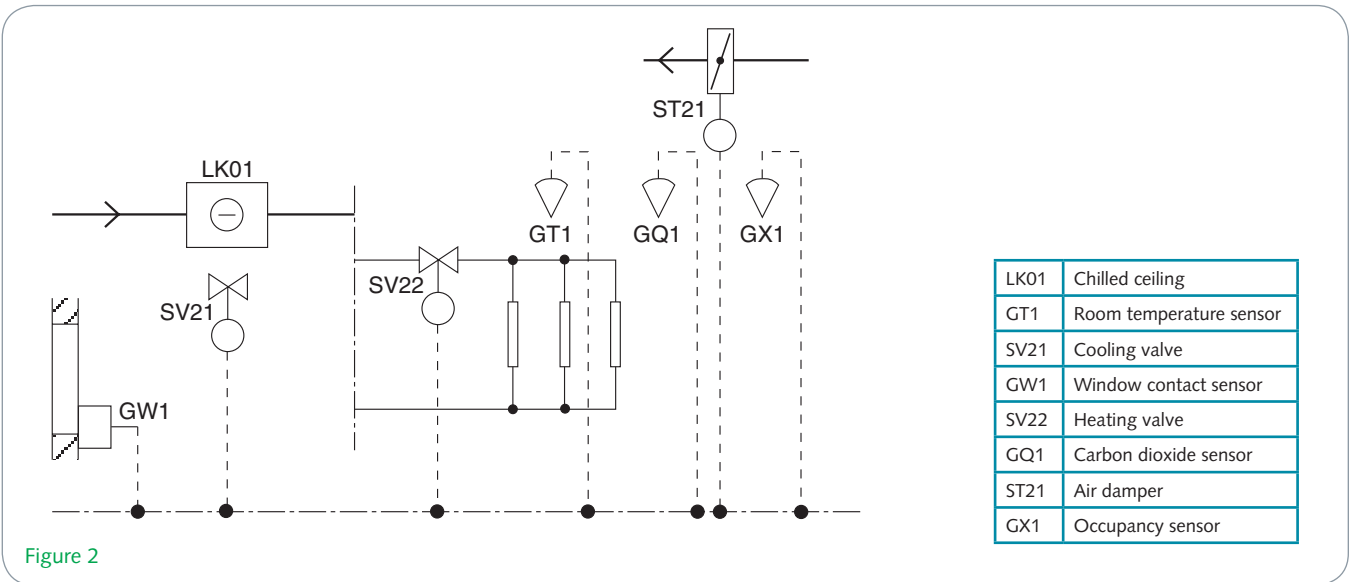


Figure 2

## FUNCTIONS

The function of TAC Xenta 103-A is determined by the occupancy mode, the application mode and the node state.

When zone temperature increases, the heating valve closes (see fig. 3). The air damper is opened, and finally, the cooling valve is opened. This sequence is reversed when the temperature drops.

### Low temperature protection

When the zone temperature drops below 10 °C (50 °F), the controller goes into heating mode to ensure low temperature protection in the off and “fan only” modes (see below).

## OPERATING MODES

### Occupied Mode

Occupied mode is used when the zone is occupied. This mode is also the default mode after a reset or a power up.

In order to maintain the air quality, the controller selects the highest of three positions for the damper: the position ordered from the cooling sequence, the air quality control or the set minimum position for the damper. At a high carbon dioxide concentration, the position of the damper is set from the air quality control (see fig. 4); at other times, it is set by the temperature control sequence.

### Standby Mode

This mode reduces energy consumption when enabled. The neutral zone is larger and the air quality control is disabled in this mode.

### Bypass Mode

To bypass the centrally set standby mode, press the bypass button on the wall module, upon which the controller starts running in occupied mode. When two hours have passed, the controller reverts to standby mode.

### Unoccupied Mode

This mode is used when the building is unoccupied for a longer period of time. Here, the neutral zone is at its largest. The air quality control is disabled in this mode.

### Off Mode

The controller stops running when centrally ordered, when a window is opened or slave mode is enabled in the controller. In this mode, frost protection only is active.

### Slave Mode

The following occurs when the network variable nciAppOptions enables the slave mode:

The slave controller goes into off mode and executes copies of output signals from the master controller. Therefore, both the slave and master controllers must control actuators and valves of the same type and size.

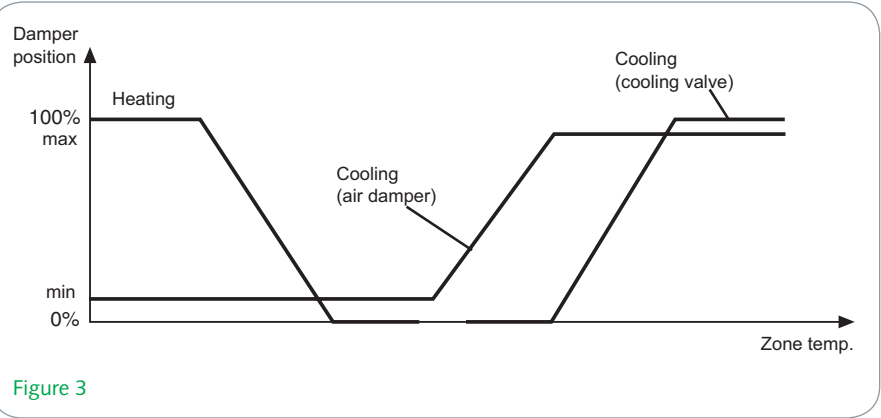


Figure 3

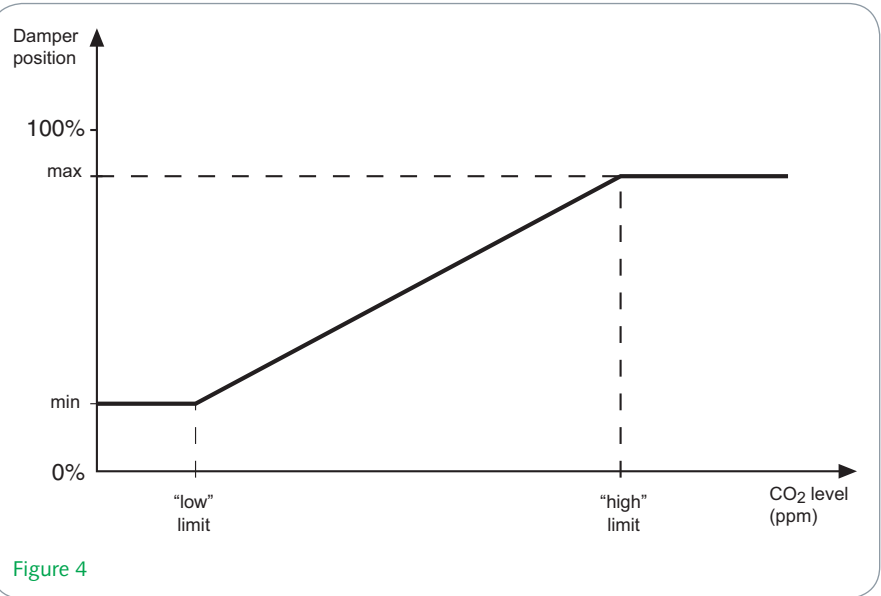


Figure 4

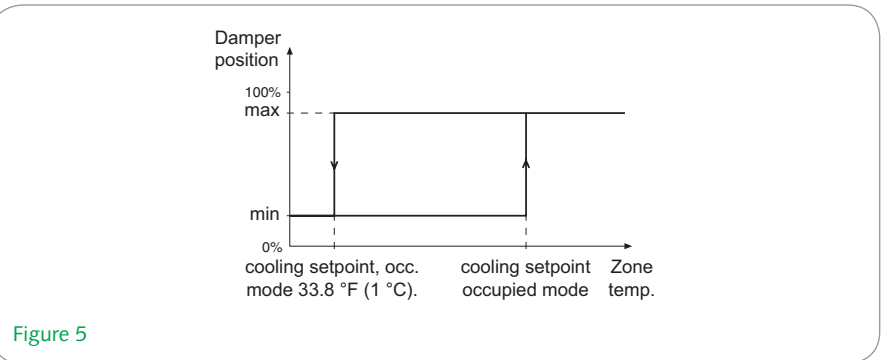


Figure 5

The frost protection is off in the slave controller, but it is on in the master controller.

### Night Purge Mode

In night purge mode, the setpoint for cooling in occupied mode  $-1\text{ °C}$  ( $30.2\text{ °F}$ ) is used (see fig. 5). The heating and cooling valves are closed, but the frost protection is on.

When the room temperature falls below the setpoint, the damper adopts its minimum position. It is reopened with a fixed hysteresis of  $1\text{ °C}$  ( $33.8\text{ °F}$ ).

## INSTALLATION

The controller may be mounted on a DIN rail or fastened onto a ceiling or a wall with screws. Two sockets are provided for that purpose.

## CABLES

Communication cables: refer to the TAC Xenta Network Guide, part number 0-004-7460.

Other cables: maximum length 30 m (100 ft), minimum wire size of  $0.7\text{ mm}^2$  (18 AWG) applies to all other cables and all other equipment. The cables are to be twisted, but not shielded.

## CONFIGURATIONS OPTIONS

By changing the network variable nciAppOptions (see fig. 6), it is possible to achieve different options in TAC Xenta 103-A.

The factory setting of the controller is that all auxiliary units are disabled. Below is a list of the different options:

- Occupancy sensor enabled/disabled
- Occupancy sensor normally open/normally closed
- Window contact enabled/disabled
- Heating valve enabled/disabled
- Cooling valve enabled/disabled
- Cooling damper enabled/disabled
- Carbon dioxide sensor and air quality controller enabled/disabled
- Heating valve actuator is of ON/OFF type/three-point increase/decrease
- Slave mode disabled/enabled
- Thermal actuator NC/NO

## LONMARK OBJECTS AND NETWORK VARIABLES

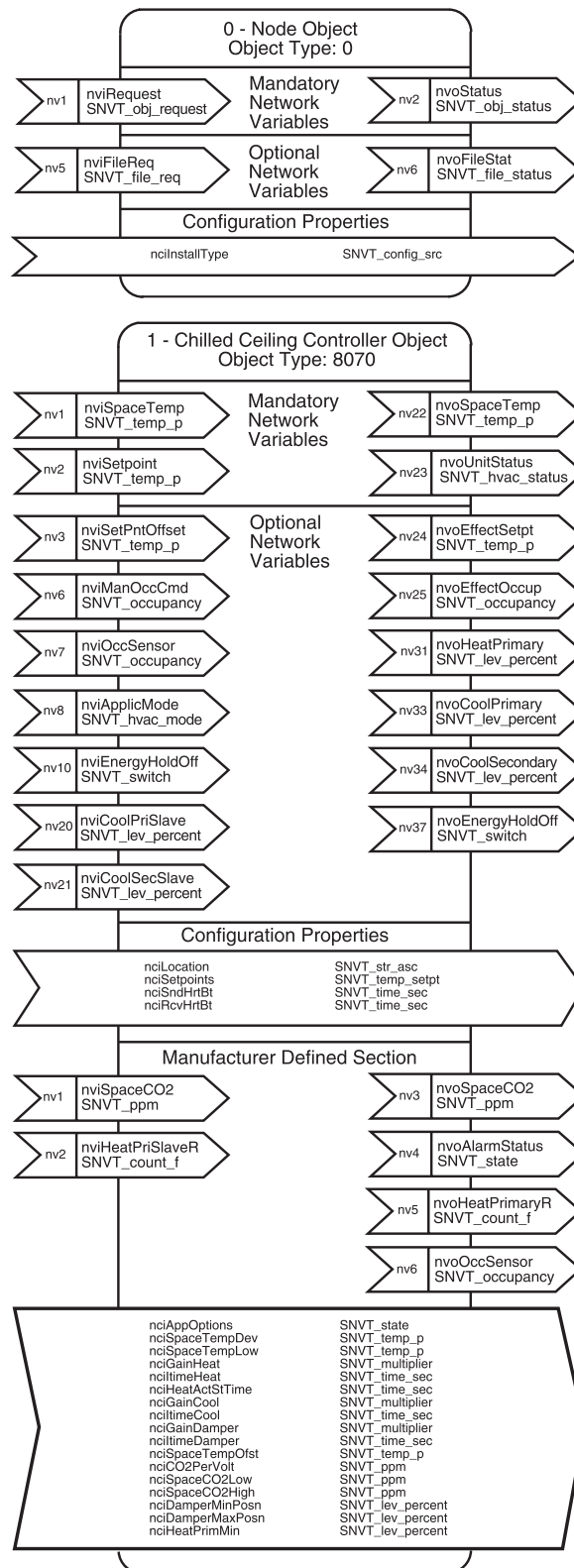


Figure 6

## HARDWARE INTERFACE

Term. No.	Term. Name	Description
1	C1	TP/FT-10 communication channel
2	C2	TP/FT-10 communication channel
3	X3	Input, window contact
4	M	Measurement neutral
5	X2	Input, occupancy sensor
6	–	Not used
7	M	Measurement neutral
8	Z1	Input, carbon dioxide sensor
9	D1	Output, indication on wall module
10	M	Measurement neutral
11	X1	Input, bypass button on wall module
12	R1	Input, setpoint offset dial on wall module
13	M	Measurement neutral
14	B1	Input, temperature sensor
15	G	24 V AC (G) input
16	G0	24 V AC (G0) input
17	OP	24 V AC supply for TAC Xenta OP
18	G	24 V AC supply for TAC Xenta OP
19	V1	Output, heating valve, increase or on/off
20	G	24 V AC (G) output for V1 and V2
21	V2	Output, heating valve, decrease or on/off
22	–	Not used
23	G	24 V AC (G) output for actuators
24	G	24 V AC (G) output for actuators
25	G0	24 V AC (G0) output for actuators
26	Y2	Output, cooling valve act., 0 (2)–10 V*
27	M	Measurement neutral
28	Y1	Output, cooling damper actuator

\*0 or 2 V equals a closed cooling valve, 10 V equals an open cooling valve. The actuator should be able to switch running directions.

## ROOM UNITS

The STR is a series of wall modules optimized for public facilities such as office buildings, hotels, hospitals, schools, and shopping malls.

The following room units can be configured with the TAC Xenta 103-A.

Model	Temp. Sensor	Mode Indicator	Setpoint Offset	Bypass Button	Back Light	SNVT Binding Required
STR100	X					
STR101	X	X				
STR102	X	X	X			
STR103	X	X		X		
STR104	X	X	X	X		
STR150	X	X	X	X		
STR350	X	X	X	X		X
STR351	X	X	X	X	X	X

## PART NUMBERS

STR100	.....004600100
STR100-W (White)	.....004600110
STR101	.....004600200
STR102	.....004600300
STR103	.....004600700
STR104	.....004600400
STR150	.....004602800

## LON Modules

STR350	.....004605000
STR351	.....004605100

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