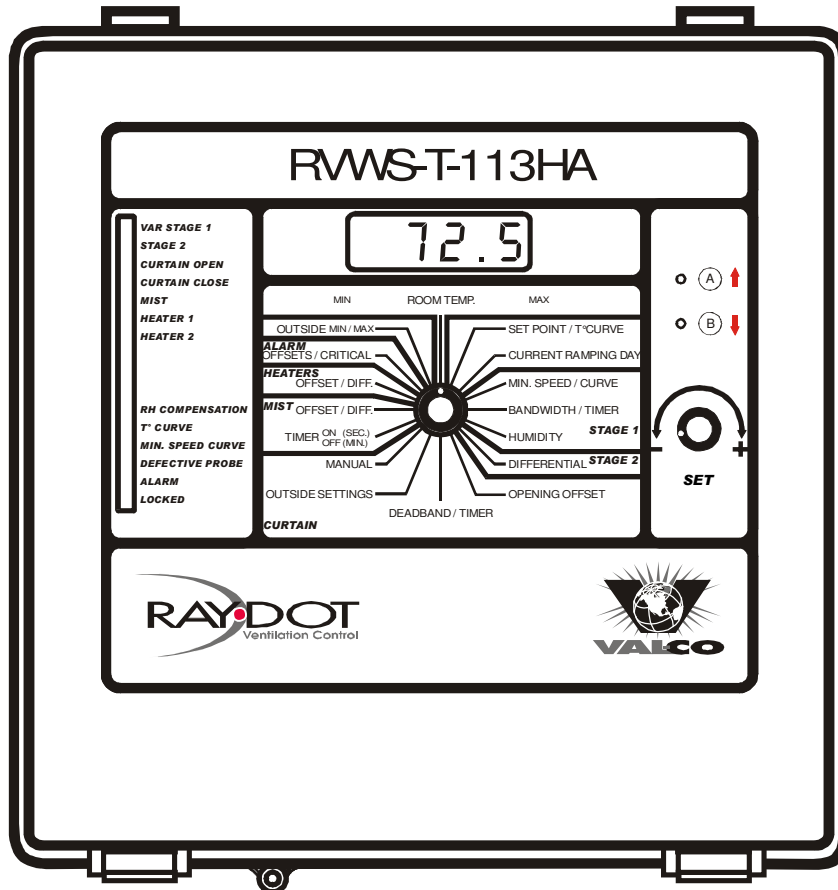Combined Ventilation Controller

RVWS-T-113HA

5-stage Control for Power/Natural Applications
1 variable speed stage, 1 curtain winch stage, 1 fixed speed ventilation stage,
1 thermo/mister cycle stage and 1 heater stage

RVWS-T-113HA

72.5

VAR STAGE 1
STAGE 2
CURTAIN OPEN
CURTAIN CLOSE
MIST
HEATER 1
HEATER 2

RH COMPENSATION
T° CURVE
MIN. SPEED CURVE
DEFECTIVE PROBE
ALARM
LOCKED

MIN   ROOM TEMP.   MAX

OUTSIDE MIN / MAX   SET POINT / T°CURVE
ALARM
OFFSETS / CRITICAL   CURRENT RAMPING DAY
HEATERS
OFFSET / DIFF.   MIN. SPEED / CURVE

MIST OFFSET / DIFF.   BANDWIDTH / TIMER

TIMER ON (SEC.)   HUMIDITY
      OFF (MIN.)   STAGE 1

MANUAL   DIFFERENTIAL STAGE 2

OUTSIDE SETTINGS   OPENING OFFSET

CURTAIN   DEADBAND / TIMER

A
B

STAGE 1

STAGE 2

SET

RAY•DOT
Ventilation Control

VALCO

User's Guide

PRECAUTIONS

We strongly recommend connecting the controller to an alarm system, and installing a supplementary natural ventilation system as well as a back-up thermostat on at least one cooling stage. Refer to the wiring diagram enclosed with this user's guide to connect the thermostat.

Inputs and outputs circuitry is protected against overload and overvoltage. However, we recommend installing an additional protection device on the supply circuit as well as an external relay on all ON-OFF stages to prolong the life of the controller.

To avoid exposing the controller to harmful gases or excessive humidity, it is preferable to install it in a corridor.

The room temperature where the controller is located MUST ALWAYS REMAIN BETWEEN 32° AND 104°F (0° AND 40°C).

DO NOT SPRAY WATER ON THE CONTROLLER.

FOR CUSTOMER USE

Enter below the serial number located on the side of the controller and retain this information for future reference.

Model number: RVWS-T-113HA

Serial number: _____

TABLE OF CONTENTS

GLOSSARY

↓ or ↑

Located to the left of a parameter name, these arrows indicate that the user must either scroll up or down to access the parameter, by pressing push-button A (scroll up) or B (scroll down) found in the rightmost section of the faceplate.

(A) or (B)

Located to the left of a parameter name, the circled letters A or B indicate that the user accesses the parameter directly, by pressing push-button A or B found in the rightmost section of the faceplate.

Bandwidth

The bandwidth is the temperature interval within which the variable speed fans of a given stage increase or decrease in speed proportionally to the temperature.

Cascading heaters

Heaters operate in a sequence. As the average room temperature drops, additional heaters are turned on as needed.

Curtain deadband

The deadband represents the temperature difference between the opening and closing temperatures of the curtain. Within this interval, the curtain is at rest.

Default value

A typical parameter setting defined at the factory.

Differential

The differential is the temperature difference between the moment the constant-speed fans or heating units of a given stage start running and the moment they return to a stop.

Hysteresis

A hysteresis is used to smooth the transition from one state to another. For example, when the temperature drops to the cut-off point for a stage of constant-speed fans, the fans will actually cut off at slightly less than the cut-off point. This way, if the temperature fluctuates around the cut-off point without dropping significantly below it, the controller will not oscillate between two states. For example, if the hysteresis is 0.3°F and the stage 2 fans are programmed to cut off at 75.0°F, the cut-off will actually occur at 74.7°F.

RAY•DOT Ventilation Control

Messages

Messages appear in the LED display alternating with the value of the corresponding setting. Some parameter adjustments are displayed both as a relative value and an absolute temperature. This applies to all heating and cooling differentials, the mist differential and to the heater and alarm offsets. The parameter is first displayed as a relative value. The corresponding absolute temperature is displayed after 10 seconds if no action is taken by the user. The absolute value is the temperature at which the stage turns on (except in the case of the heater and mist offsets, where the value displayed is the temperature at which the stage turns off). If the user turns the adjustment knob, the relative value reappears.

Here is an example of the sequence followed by the display when the user turns the selection knob to the "DIFFERENTIAL STAGE 2" position.

1. The current differential for stage 2 flashes on the display, alternating with **"St 2".**

$$\boxed{\text{St 2}} \quad \boxed{2.0}$$

2. If, after approximately 10 seconds, no action is taken by the user, the absolute temperature value is displayed, alternating with **"St 2".** In this case, the absolute value is: **Set Point** + **Stage 1 Bandwidth** + **Stage 2 Differential.**

$$\boxed{\text{St 2}} \quad \boxed{78.0}$$

3. When the user turns the adjustment knob to adjust the **Stage 2 Differential,** the relative value reappears on the display.

$$\boxed{2.3}$$

In the case of the mist and heating units, when the user adjusts the offset, the stopping temperature is displayed with the letters **"StOP".**

Minimum ventilation cycle

When the room temperature is below the set point, the stage 1 fans operate intermittently to provide minimum ventilation to the room.

Minimum ventilation speed curve

The user can define a minimum ventilation speed curve to adjust the stage 1 minimum speed automatically over a given time period. The minimum speed increases over time as the animals grow.

Offset

An offset is a temperature difference from the set point that normally defines a cut-off point for a stage operation. For example, a heater offset of 2.0°F means the heaters will turn off at 2.0°F below the set point.

Set point

The set point is the target room temperature. When the temperature is above the set point, the controller cools the room by turning on the cooling fans. When the temperature is below the set point, the controller heats the room by turning on the heaters.

Temperature curve

The controller can be set to automatically change the temperature set point over a given period of time in accordance with the user's requirements. The set point decreases over time as the animals grow.

Zoned heaters

When zoned heaters are used, heaters in each zone operate according to their corresponding probes rather than from the average temperature of the entire room. This way, heaters operate independently from one zone to the other. See page 27 "**DIP SWITCHES AND PROBES**" for more information on zone temperatures.

VENTILATION SYSTEM OVERVIEW

The RVWS-T-113HA is a powerful environmental controller that can manage one variable ventilation stage, one on/off ventilation stage, one on/off ventilation/mist stage, one curtain and a heater.

Cooling Operation
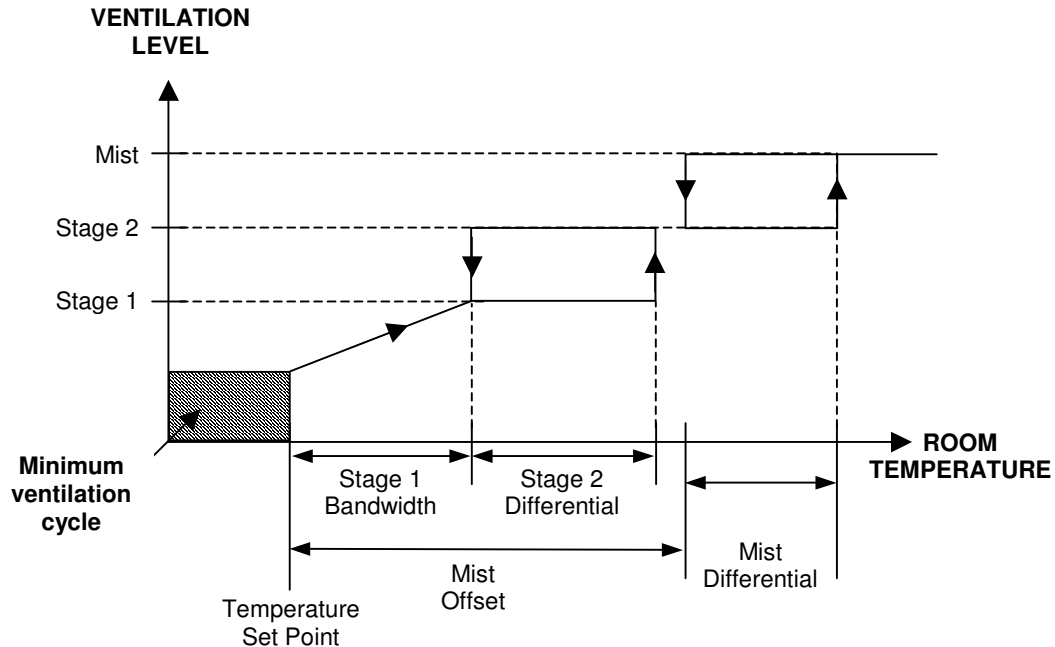
All outputs (except for alarms if "ind" is chosen at parameter **Alarm Individual/All)** are controlled by the "room temperature", which is the temperature averaged from # 1 to 4 probe readings. Heaters follow either the room temperature or a zone temperature, depending on user setup. An outside temperature probe may be used to modify curtain and high alarm offset behaviors. A humidity probe may be used to lower the humidity level by activating stage 1 or by deactivating the mist stage.

It is important to read both the RVWS-T-113HA Installation Guide and the present User's Guide. The Installation Guide provides information on physical characteristics of the controller, mounting, connections, probes, troubleshooting and technical specifications. The User's Guide explains the workings of the controller parameters.

PARAMETER DESCRIPTION

LOCKED PARAMETERS

By setting DIP switch # 1 to the ON position, all parameters, except the **Main Set Point** and **Stage 1 Minimum Speed,** are "locked" to prevent modifications. After the user has set parameters to the desired values, he may want to lock these values for safety.

ROOM TEMPERATURE MINIMUM/MAXIMUM

Room Temperature Readout

The actual room temperature, averaged from activated interior probe readings, controls all outputs (except the heaters if zoned) and alarms (except if "ind" is chosen at parameter **Alarm Individual/All).**

This parameter is displayed to the nearest 0.1°, from -6.0°F to 168.6°F (-21.1°C to 75.9°C).
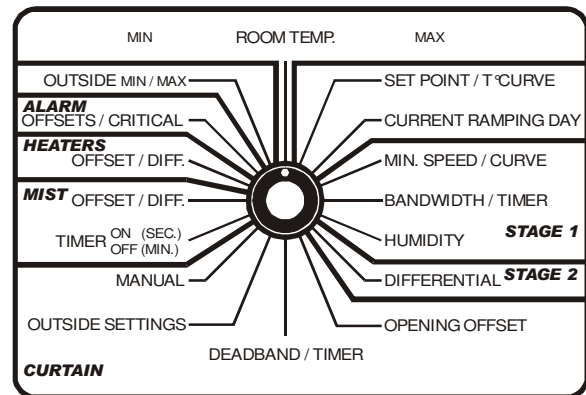
↓ **Room Temperature Low** (Message: "Lo")

Continually updated, this reading shows the lowest room temperature reached since the last clear. While this setting is selected, the user may clear the **Room Temperature Low** and **High** values, along with all individual probe lows and highs, by moving the SET knob back and forth until "CLr" appears on the display. This reading is displayed to the nearest 0.1°, from -6.0°F to 168.6°F (-21.1°C to 75.9°C).

↓ **Room Temperature High** (Message: "Hi")

Continually updated, this reading shows the highest room temperature reached since the last clear. While this setting is selected, the user may clear the **Room Temperature High** and **Low** values, along with all individual probe lows and highs, by moving the SET knob back and forth until "CLr" appears on the display. This reading is displayed to the nearest 0.1°, from -6.0°F to 168.6°F (-21.1°C to 75.9°C).

↓ **Probe 1 (to 4) Readout** (Messages: "Pr[1-4]")

These settings display the actual temperature read by the displayed probe if that probe is activated (see the DIP switch table). These temperatures are used to calculate the **Room Temperature Readout** as well as the A and B temperature zones, used for the heaters. These readings are displayed to the nearest 0.1°, from -6.0°F to 168.6°F (-21.1°C to 75.9°C).

↓ **Probe 1 (to 4) Low** (Messages: "Pr[1-4]Lo")

These readings, continually updated, display the lowest temperature read by the displayed probe since the last clear. Displayed probes must be activated to access these readings. While this setting is selected, the user may clear the **Probe [#] Low** reading, along with all individual probe lows and highs, and along with the **Room Temperature Low** and **High,** by

moving the SET knob back and forth until "CLr" appears on the display. These readings are displayed to the nearest 0.1°, from -6.0°F to 168.6°F (-21.1°C to 75.9°C).

↓ **Probe 1 (to 4) High** (Messages: "Pr[1-4]Hi")

These readings, continually updated, display the highest temperature read by the displayed probe since the last clear. Displayed probes must be activated to access these readings. While this setting is selected, the user may clear the **Probe [#] High** reading, along with all individual probe lows and highs, and along with the **Room Temperature Low** and **High,** by moving the SET knob back and forth until "CLr" appears on the display. These readings are displayed to the nearest 0.1°, from -6.0°F to 168.6°F (-21.1°C to 75.9°C).

↓ **Test Mode** (Message: "tESt")

The **Test Mode** simulates a temperature reading, allowing the user to test the control's reaction at a given temperature.

When the **Test Mode** is OFF, the control operates according to **Room Temperature Readout**.

To activate the **Test Mode,** the user must turn the SET knob back and forth; "tESt" will briefly appear on the display, followed by the default simulation temperature. Using the SET knob, the user may modify this default simulation value, which is the **Room Temperature Readout.**

To deactivate the **Test Mode,** the user must move the SET knob back and forth; "tESt" will appear alternating with "OFF" on the display. Or, if the user does not turn a knob or a push a button for five minutes, the control will deactivate the **Test Mode** automatically.

This parameter is adjusted in 0.1° increments from OFF, -6.0°F to 168.6°F (-21.1°C to 75.9°C).

↓ **Software Version** (Message: "SoFt")

The **Software Version** indicates which software version is currently in the controller. This parameter should always indicate 3 for this version.

SET POINT/TEMPERATURE CURVE

Set Point

This parameter is the room temperature goal and the activation point for stage 1. The **Set Point** can be adjusted in locked mode (see DIP switch table), but cannot be adjusted if the ramping day is activated. When the **Room Temperature Readout** is exactly at the **Set Point,** stage 1 is activated at **Stage 1 Minimum Speed.** This parameter may be affected by the ramping function.

The **Set Point** is adjusted in 0.1° increments, from -40.0°F to 100.0°F (-40.0°C to 40.0°C).
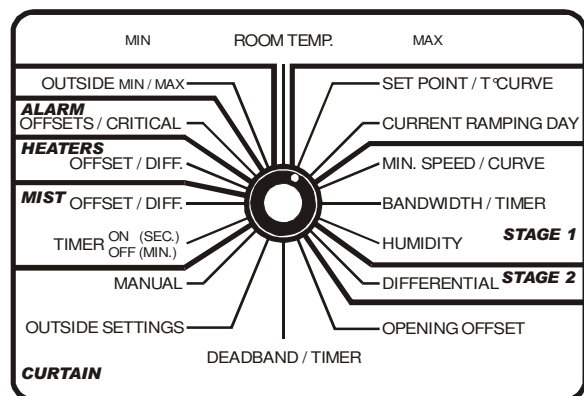
A **Adjust Day** (Display: "d#: [value]", where # = 1 to 9, or "10: [value]")

The user can program up to 10 points on the ramping curve. Each point, which represents a day number, may be set to any value between 1 and 255.

To obtain a ramping curve having less than 10 points, first program the day numbers you require. Then program an additional day with a day number inferior to that of the last day number you require. The controller will react by leveling the temperature to the value programmed for the last day number you require on the ramping curve. See the four-point temperature curve below.
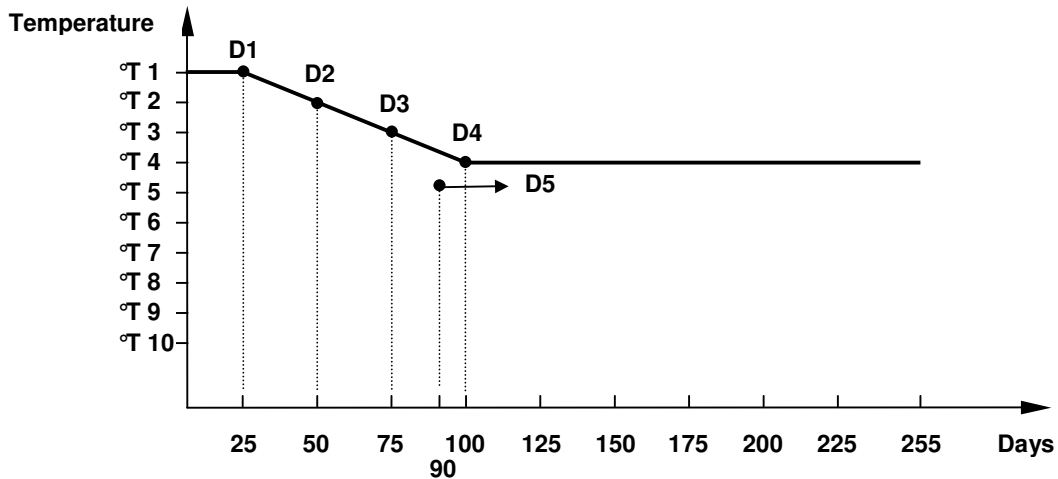
B **Adjust Temperature** (Display: "t#: [value]", where # = 1 to 9, or "10: [value]")

The user can program up to 10 temperatures that correspond to the day numbers programmed on the ramping curve. Temperatures are adjusted in 0.1° increments, from -40.0°F to 100.0°F (-40.0°C to 40.0°C).

Example: Ten-Point Temperature Curve
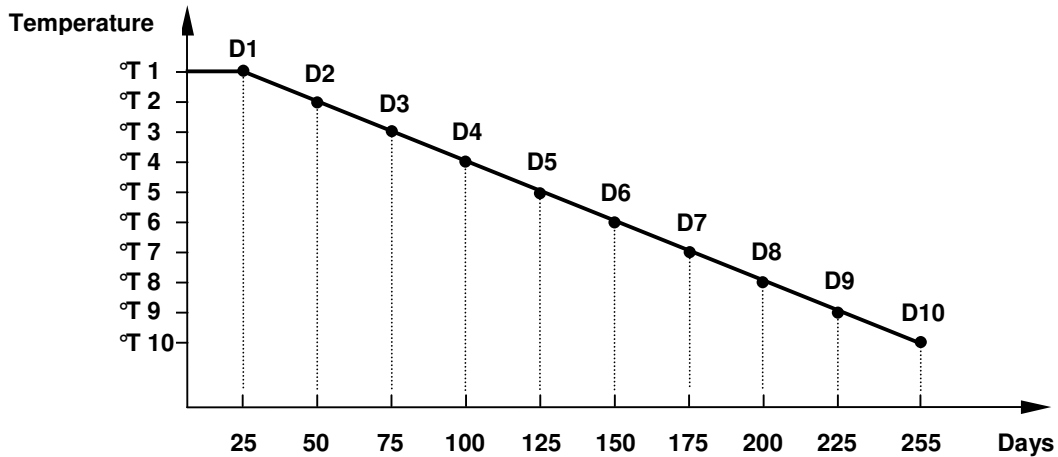
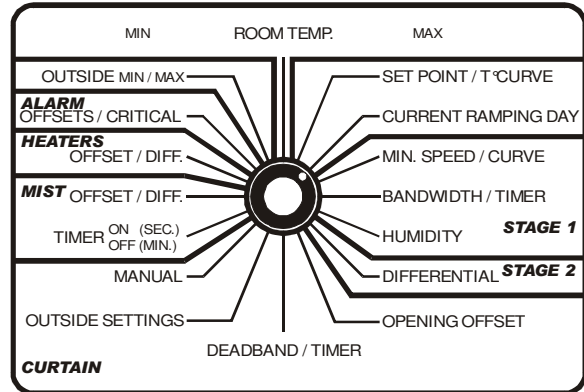**Example: Four-Point Temperature Curve**

CURRENT RAMPING DAY

Current Day

All active ramping parameters will be based on the day number displayed by this setting.

The **Current Day** can be OFF or be set to any value from 1 to 255.

(**A**) **Adjust Current Day**

The **Current Day** can be turned OFF, deactivating all ramping curve functions, or adjusted to any day number from 1 to 255.

MINIMUM SPEED/CURVE (STAGE 1)

Minimum Speed

Stage 1 can never be activated at a speed lower than **Stage 1 Minimum Speed.** This parameter, one of only two adjustable parameters in locked mode, may be affected by the ramping function.

Stage 1 Minimum Speed is adjusted in 1% increments from 12% to 100%.
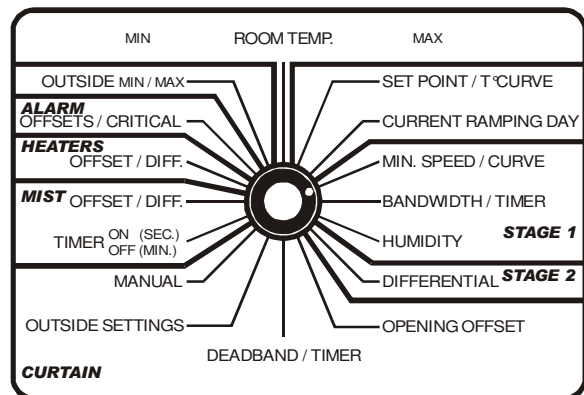
(**A**) **Adjust Day** (Display: "d#: [value]", where # = 1 to 9, or "10: [value]")

The user can program up to 10 points, each corresponding to a day, on the ramping curve. To deactivate the ramping function for **Stage 1 Minimum Speed,** the user must set the first point to OFF. Each day may be set at any value between 1 and 255.

(**B**) **Adjust Minimum Speed** (Display: "S#: [value]", where # = 1 to 9, or "10: [value]")

The user can program up to 10 minimum speeds that correspond to day numbers on the ramping curve. These values are adjusted in 1% increments from 12% to 100%.

Example: Minimum Speed Curve
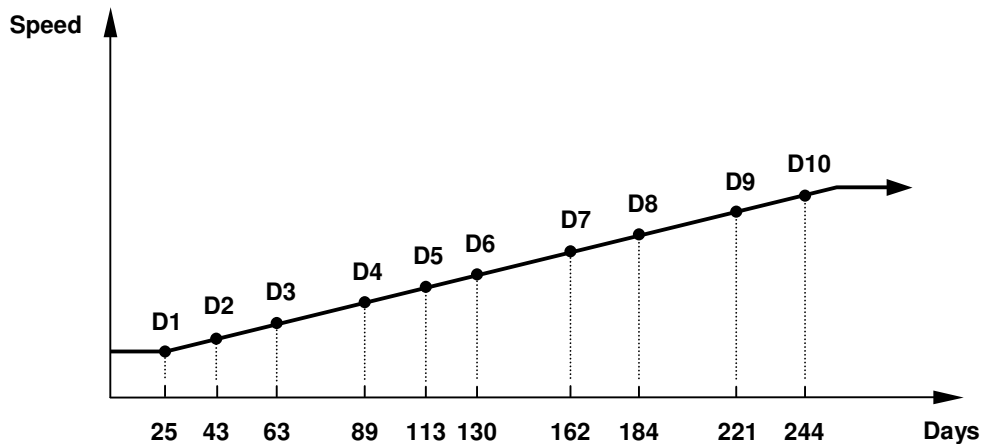
BANDWIDTH/TIMER (STAGE 1)

Bandwidth (Message: "bd")

The stage 1 bandwidth is the temperature range within which stage 1 accelerates from **Stage 1 Minimum Speed** to its maximum speed (100%). When the **Room Temperature Readout** reaches the **Set Point,** stage 1 operates continuously at minimum speed. As the **Room Temperature Readout** increases, stage 1 speeds up until **Set Point** + **Stage 1 Bandwidth** is reached, at which point stage 1 operates at 100%.
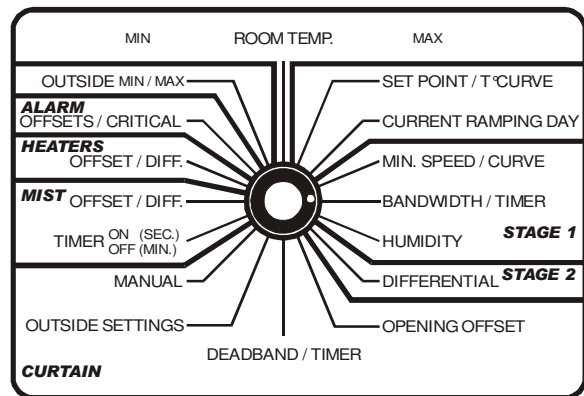
This parameter is adjusted in 0.1° increments, from 0.5°F to 20.0°F (0.3°C to 11.0°C).

↓ **Minimum Ventilation On Time** (Message: "On")

This parameter adjusts the time during which the minimum ventilation timer is on. When the **Room Temperature Readout** is below the **Set Point,** stage 1 is activated at **Stage 1 Minimum Speed** during the time specified for this parameter, and is deactivated for **Minimum Ventilation Off Time.** To deactivate minimum ventilation, simply set this parameter to 0. **Minimum Ventilation On Time** is adjusted in 15-second increments, from 0 to 900 seconds.

↓ **Minimum Ventilation Off Time** (Message: "OFF")

When the **Room Temperature Readout** is below the **Set Point,** the control is in minimum ventilation. During minimum ventilation, stage 1 is activated at **Stage 1 Minimum Speed** during **Minimum Ventilation On Time** and deactivated during the time specified for this parameter. To have stage 1 operate continuously at **Stage 1 Minimum Speed** when in minimum ventilation, simply adjust this parameter to 0. **Minimum Ventilation Off Time** is adjusted in 15-second increments, from 0 to 900 seconds.

Minimum Ventilation Cycle
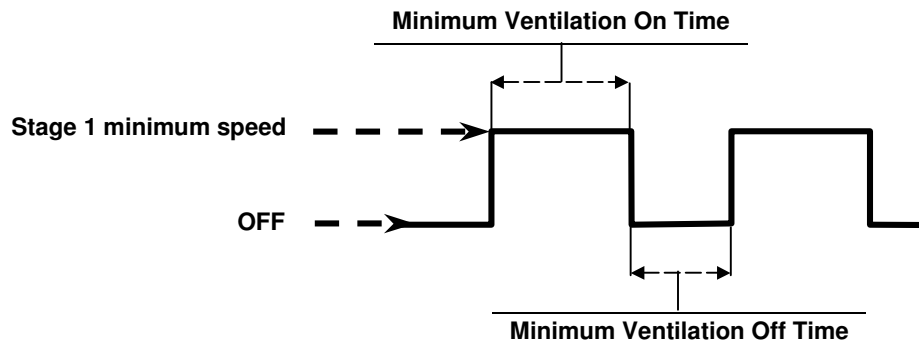

↓ **Motor Type** (Message: "tyP")

This parameter allows the user to choose the motor type for stage 1. The right motor type ensures correct supply voltage at a given speed. Refer to the motor type table for the list of available motor types.

HUMIDITY (STAGE 1)

Readout (Message: "rH")

This parameter displays the actual relative humidity. **Humidity** can affect stage 1 and mist stage behaviors.

The humidity probe is optional. When there is no humidity probe, dehumidification and mist shut off logics are deactivated. To learn more about deactivating the humidity logic, read the **Compensation Option** parameter description below.
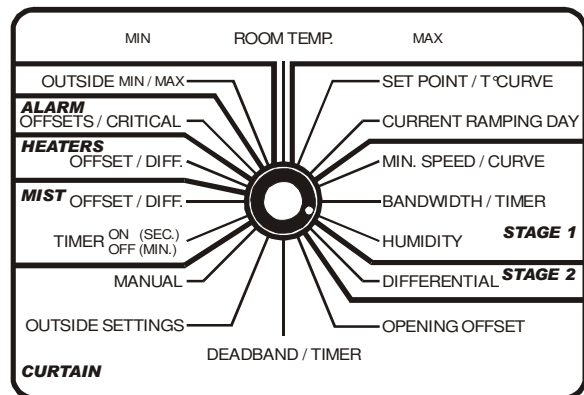
This parameter is displayed to the nearest 1 RH% from 10 RH% to 90 RH%.

↓ **Humidity Low** (Message: "rH Lo")

Continually updated, this reading shows the lowest humidity read by the probe since the last clear. While this setting is selected, the user may clear the **Humidity Low** and **High** values by moving the SET knob back and forth until "CLr" appears on the display. This reading is displayed in 1 RH% increments, from 10 RH% to 90 RH%.

↓ **Humidity High** (Message: "rH Hi")

Continually updated, this reading shows the highest humidity read by the probe since the last clear. While this setting is selected, the user may clear the **Humidity Low** and **High** values by moving the SET knob back and forth until "CLr" appears on the display. This reading is displayed in 1 RH% increments, from 10 RH% to 90 RH%.

↓ **Relative Humidity Speed Compensation** (Message: "SPd")

This parameter, visible if the **Compensation Option** parameter is set to ON, is used to adjust stage 1's speed compensation for dehumidification. Stage 1's speed will increase by this amount when **Humidity** reaches **Humidity Set Point** + 10 RH%. Setting this parameter to 0% does not affect stage 1's speed when it is already activated by temperature demand, but activates stage 1 continuously at **Stage 1 Minimum Speed** when the **Room Temperature Readout** is below the **Set Point** and **Humidity** is at or above **Humidity Set Point.** This parameter is adjusted in 1% increments, from 0% to 100%. For more details on humidity logic, read the **Compensation Option** parameter description below.

↓ **Humidity Set Point** (Message: "rH SP")

This parameter, visible if the **Compensation Option** parameter is set to ON, represents the humidity level to reach before dehumidification can start. If stage 1 is not activated and **Humidity** reaches **Humidity Set Point,** stage 1 operates at **Stage 1 Minimum Speed** regardless of the minimum ventilation timer. Stage 1 accelerates as **Humidity** increases, to reach **Stage 1 Minimum Speed** + **Relative Humidity Speed Compensation** when **Humidity** reaches **Humidity Set Point** + 10 RH%. If stage 1 is already activated, its minimum speed will be adjusted in the same manner. Stage 1 modulates from the compensated minimum speed to 100% according to the **Room Temperature Readout.** This parameter is adjusted in 1 RH% increments, from 10 RH% to 90 RH%. The following parameter description provides an example.

↓ **Compensation Option** (Message: "OPt")

This parameter activates or deactivates all humidity logic. Setting this parameter to OFF eliminates the **Relative Humidity Speed Compensation** logic as well as the **Humidity Turn Off** mist logic. This parameter can be set to OFF or ON.

Ex.: **Compensation Option** =   ON
      Stage 1 Minimum Speed =   20%
      Humidity Set Point =   70 RH%
      Relative Humidity Speed Compensation = 50%

Humidity Speed Compensation
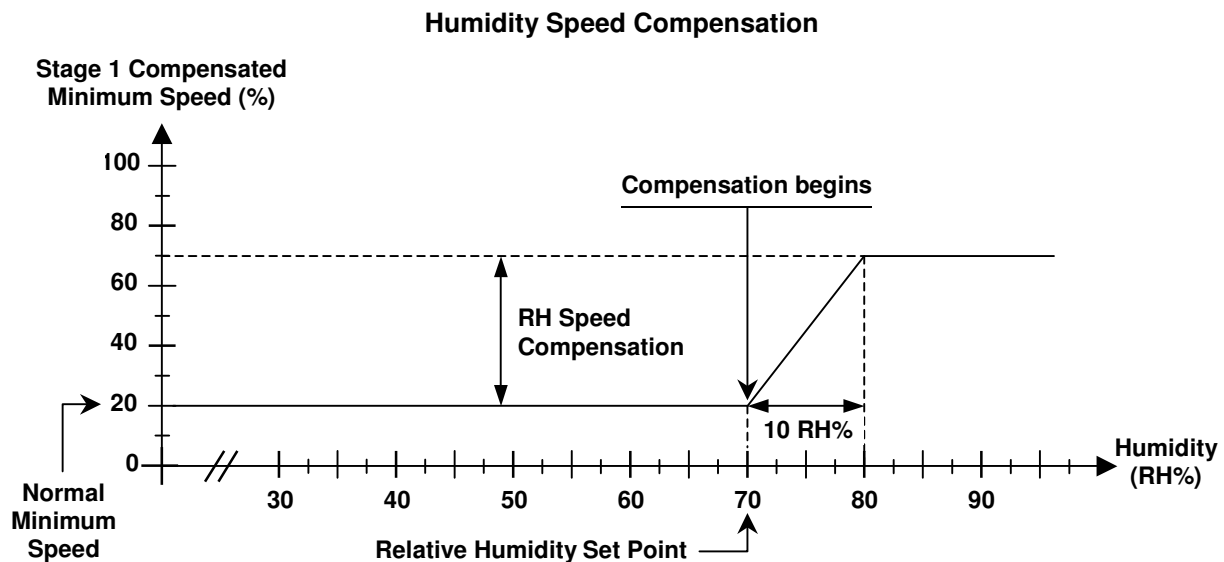
DIFFERENTIAL (STAGE 2)

Differential
(Message: "St 2"; absolute message: "St 2")

This parameter sets the differential for stage 2. The differential for stage 2 is the difference between the end of stage 1's modulation band and the activation point for stage 2. When the **Room Temperature Readout** reaches **Set Point** + **Stage 1 Bandwidth** + **Stage 2 Differential,** stage 2 is activated at **Stage 2 Minimum Speed.** Stage 2 will be deactivated when the **Room Temperature Readout** drops to **Set Point** + **Stage 1 Bandwidth.**
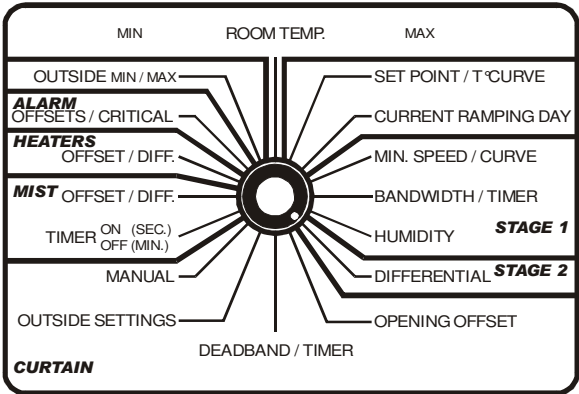
This parameter is adjusted in 0.1° increments, from 0.5°F to 20.0°F (0.3°C to 11.0°C).

Using a Fixed Offset on on/off Ventilation Stages

This example, with DIP switch # 6 in the ON position, applies on/off ventilation stage 2. If DIP # 6 switch is in the OFF position, the logic that applies is illustrated by the diagram found in the Ventilation System Overview section.
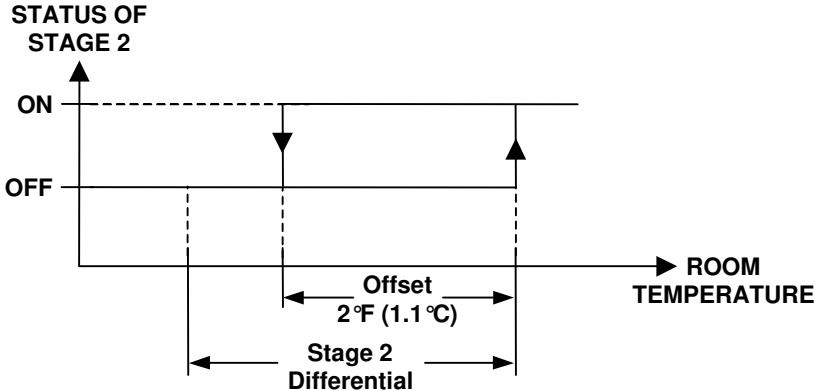
OPENING OFFSET (CURTAIN)

Opening Offset
(Message: "OFt"; absolute message: "CloSE")

This parameter sets the closing temperature for the curtain. When the **Room Temperature Readout** is equal to or lower than **Set Point** + **Curtain Opening Offset,** the curtain closes according to its timer.

This parameter is adjusted in 0.1° increments, from 0.5°F to 20.0°F (0.3°C to 11.0°C).

DEADBAND/TIMER (CURTAIN)

Deadband
(Message: "dEb"; absolute message: "OPEn")

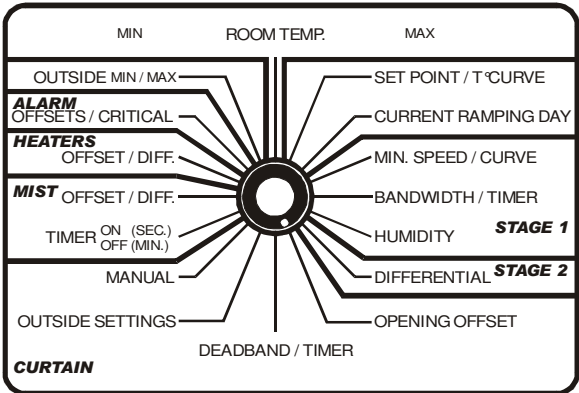This parameter sets the temperature range within which the curtain remains stationary. When the **Room Temperature Readout** is equal to or higher than **Set Point** + **Curtain Opening Offset** + **Curtain Deadband,** the curtain opens according to its timer.

This parameter is adjusted in 0.1° increments, from 0.5°F to 20.0°F (0.3°C to 11.0°C).
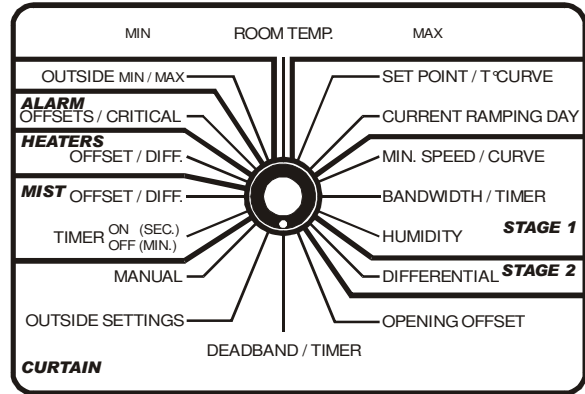
↓ **Curtain On Time** (Message: "On")

This setting adjusts the ON time of the curtain timer. When the **Room Temperature Readout** is not within the **Curtain Deadband,** the curtain is activated (opening or closing) on a timer. The curtain will move during this period of time, and then remain stationary for **Curtain Off Time.** To deactivate the curtain, simply adjust this parameter to 0. **Curtain On Time** is adjusted in 15-second increments, from 0 to 900 seconds.

↓ **Curtain Off Time** (Message: "OFF")

This setting adjusts the OFF time of the curtain timer. When the **Room Temperature Readout** is not within the **Curtain Deadband,** the curtain is activated (opening or closing) on a timer. The curtain will remain stationary during this period of time and then move for **Curtain On Time.** To have the curtain operate continuously when the temperature is outside the **Curtain Deadband,** simply adjust this parameter to 0. **Curtain Off Time** is adjusted in 15-second increments, from 0 to 900 seconds.

Operation of Curtain
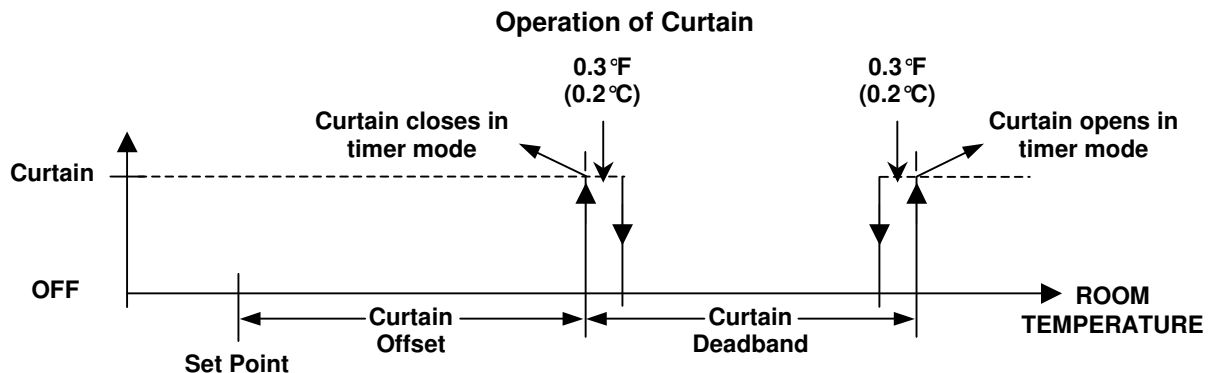
OUTSIDE SETTINGS (CURTAIN)

Outside Set Point (Message: "OutSP")

This parameter is used to adjust the curtain timer according to **Outside Temperature.** The curtain timer will increase its ON time by 5% for each degree above the **Set Point** when opening. Likewise, the curtain timer will increase its ON time by 5% for each degree below the **Set Point** when closing.

The amount of time added to the ON time is also subtracted from the OFF time. The **Outside Temperature** never reduces the ON time of the curtain timer.

```
        MIN        ROOM TEMP.        MAX
    OUTSIDE MIN / MAX              SET POINT / T°CURVE
ALARM
OFFSETS / CRITICAL                 CURRENT RAMPING DAY
HEATERS
     OFFSET / DIFF.                MIN. SPEED / CURVE
MIST OFFSET / DIFF.                BANDWIDTH / TIMER
     TIMER ON  (SEC.)              HUMIDITY        STAGE 1
           OFF (MIN.)
         MANUAL                    DIFFERENTIAL STAGE 2
    OUTSIDE SETTINGS               OPENING OFFSET
                    DEADBAND / TIMER
CURTAIN
```
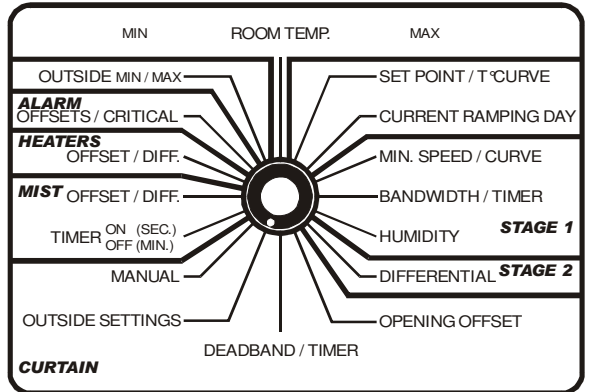
This parameter is adjusted in 0.1° increments, from -40.0°F to 100.0°F (-40.0°C to 40.0°C).

To further understand the **Outside Set Point,** read the parameter description below.

↑ **Outside Set Point On/Off** (Message: "OPt")

This option activates or deactivates the outside temperature compensation logic for the curtain. If this option is set to OFF, the curtain timer will follow user settings and will not be modified. If set to ON, the curtain timer is modified by the **Outside Temperature.**

Ex.:	**Curtain On Time =**	100 seconds
	Curtain Off Time =	400 seconds
	Outside Set Point =	60.0°F
	Outside Set Point On/Off =	ON

Example: Curtain timer compensation when opening
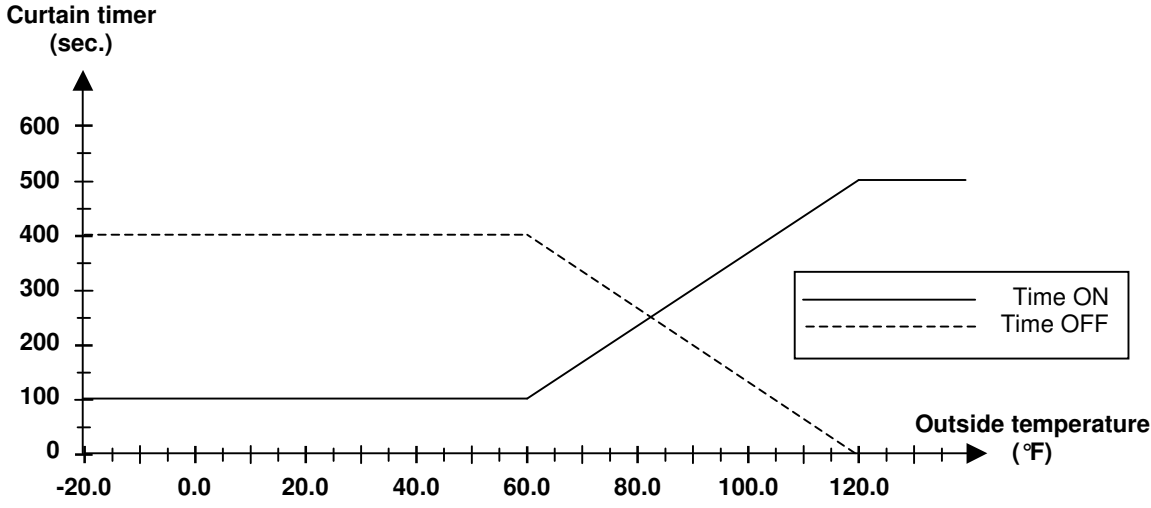
Example: Curtain timer compensation when closing
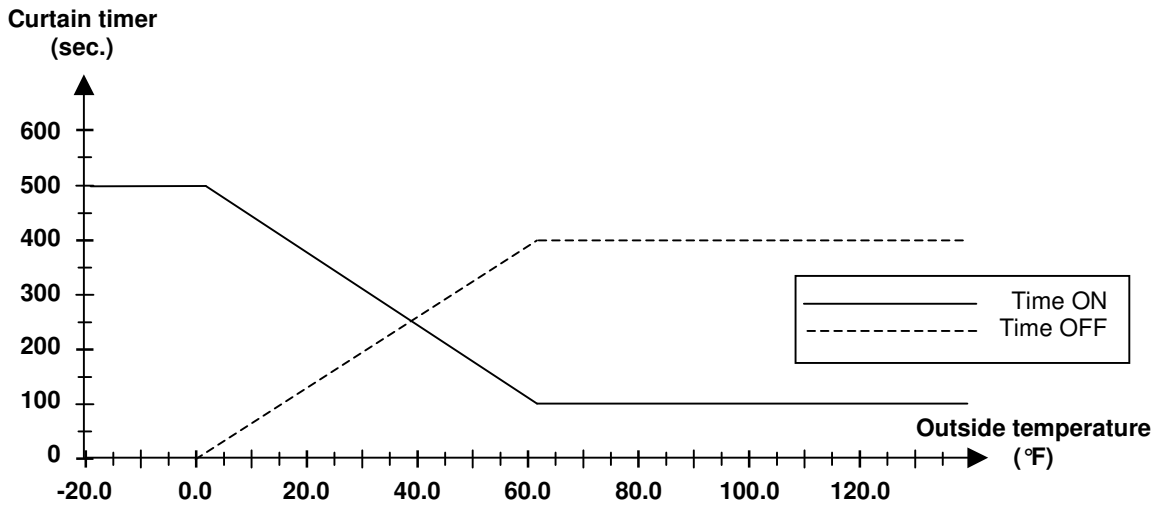
MANUAL (CURTAIN)

Manual Override (Message: "Or C")

This function overrides curtain parameter settings and allows manual control of the curtain. When this parameter is set to AUTO, the curtain follows the configuration logic. A setting of "0" forces the curtain to stop; a setting of "1" forces the curtain to close; and a setting of "OPEN" forces the curtain to open. Once the user has resumed manual operation, <u>he should not leave this parameter to any other setting than AUTO</u>.
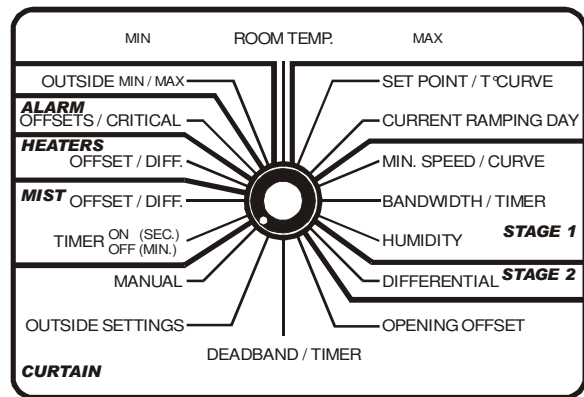
↓ **Inlet 1** (Message: "In 1")

This setting allows the user to activate or deactivate Inlet 1. If this parameter is set to ON, all inlet 1 settings and the **Inlet 2** option will become visible and inlet 1 will position itself according to stage activation or temperature. If set to OFF, those settings will not appear and inlet 1 will receive a constant close signal.

↓ **Inlet 1 Step 0** (Message: "1 S0")

This setting, visible if **Inlet 1** is set to ON, defines the position inlet 1 will take when temperature is below the **Set Point**. Inlet will never be opened less than this value unless it is completely deactivated using the **Inlet 1** option. As temperature nears the **Set Point** (**Set Point** – 0.4°F or **Set Point** – 0.2°C), inlet's opening will start to increase as temperature rises to reach **Inlet 1 Step 1 Lo** when temperature is exactly at the **Set Point**. The position of inlet 1 will be greater than temperature would require when stage 1 is activated for minimum ventilation or humidity compensation. This parameter is adjusted in 1% increments, from 0% to 100%.

↓ **Inlet 1 Step 1 Lo** (Message: "1 S1L")

This setting, visible if **Inlet 1** is set to ON, defines the position inlet 1 will take when stage 1 is activated at its minimum speed. Inlet opening will increase as stage 1's speed increases to reach **Inlet 1 Step 1 Hi** when stage 1 is running at full speed. This parameter is adjusted in 1% increments, from 0% to 100%.

↓ **Inlet 1 Step 1 Hi** (Message: "1 S1H")

This setting, visible if **Inlet 1** is set to ON, defines the position inlet 1 will take when stage 1 is activated at full speed. This parameter is adjusted in 1% increments, from 0% to 100%.

↓ **Inlet 1 Step 2** (Message: "1 S2")

This setting, visible if **Inlet 1** is set to ON, defines the position inlet 1 will take when stage 2 is activated. This parameter is adjusted in 1% increments, from 0% to 100%.

↓ **Inlet 1 Step 3** (Message: "1 S3")

This setting, visible if **Inlet 1** is set to ON and stage 3 is used as a ventilation stage (DIP switch # 7 (heating 2 enabled) is set to OFF and **Mist Off Time** is set to OFF), defines the position inlet 1 will take when stage 3 is activated (temperature rises above **Set Point** + **Mist Offset** + **Mist Differential**). This parameter is adjusted in 1% increments, from 0% to 100%.

↓ **Inlet 1 Over Open** (Message: "1 Oop")

This setting, visible if **Inlet 1** is set to ON, determines the position inlet 1 will take when temperature is equal to or higher than the last ventilation stage's activation point + **Inlet 1 Over Bandwidth**. This parameter is adjusted in 1% increments, from 0% to 100%.

↓ **Inlet 1 Over Bandwidth** (Message: "1 Obd")

This parameter, visible if **Inlet 1** is set to ON, sets the temperature at which inlet 1 opening will be equal to **Inlet 1 Over Open**. When temperature is higher than the last ventilation stage's activation point, inlet 1 has two possible behaviors depending on the **Inlet 1 Drop** option. It will either increase its opening progressively throughout this bandwidth or maintain its position until temperature reaches the last ventilation stage's activation point + **Inlet 1 Over Bandwidth**. In both cases, inlet 1 will open at **Inlet 1 Over Open** when temperature reaches the last ventilation stage's activation point + **Inlet 1 Over Bandwidth**. In the latter case, a differential of 0.5°F (0.3°C) will be used to determine at which temperature inlet 1 will return to its previous position (**Inlet 1 Step 2** or **Inlet 1 Step 3**). This parameter is adjusted in 0.1° increments, from 0.5°F to 20.0°F (0.3°C to 11.0°C).

↓ **Inlet 1 Drop** (Message: "1 drp")

This parameter, visible if **Inlet 1** is set to ON, determines inlet 1 behavior when temperature is above the last ventilation stage's activation point. If this option is set to ON, inlet 1 will maintain its position until temperature reaches the last ventilation stage's activation point + **Inlet 1 Over Bandwidth**, at which point it will open at **Inlet 1 Over Open**. A fixed differential of 0.5° will be used on this logic. If this option is set to OFF, inlet 1 will increase its opening progressively throughout this **Inlet 1 Over Bandwidth** to reach **Inlet 1 Over Open** at the end of this same bandwidth.

↓ **Inlet 2** (Message: "In 2")

This setting, visible if **Inlet 1** is set to ON, allows the user to activate or deactivate Inlet 2. If this parameter is set to ON, all inlet 2 settings will become visible and inlet 2 will position itself according to stage activation or temperature. If set to OFF, those settings will not appear and inlet 2 will receive a constant close signal.

↓ **Inlet 2 Step 0** (Message: "2 S0")

This setting, visible if **Inlet 1** and **Inlet 2** are set to ON, defines the position inlet 2 will take when temperature is below the **Set Point**. Inlet will never be opened less than this value unless it is completely deactivated using the **Inlet 2** option. As temperature nears the **Set Point** (**Set Point** – 0.4°F or **Set Point** – 0.2°C), inlet's opening will start to increase as temperature rises to reach **Inlet 2 Step 1 Lo** when temperature is exactly at the **Set Point**. The position of inlet 2 will be greater than temperature would require when stage 1 is activated for minimum ventilation or humidity compensation. This parameter is adjusted in 1% increments, from 0% to 100%.

↓ **Inlet 2 Step 1 Lo** (Message: "2 S1L")

This setting, visible if **Inlet 1** and **Inlet 2** are set to ON, defines the position inlet 2 will take when stage 1 is activated at its minimum speed. Inlet opening will increase as stage 1's speed increases to reach **Inlet 2 Step 1 Hi** when stage 1 is running at full speed. This parameter is adjusted in 1% increments, from 0% to 100%.

↓ **Inlet 2 Step 1 Hi** (Message: "2 S1H")

This setting, visible if **Inlet 1** and **Inlet 2** are set to ON, defines the position inlet 2 will take when stage 1 is activated at full speed. This parameter is adjusted in 1% increments, from 0% to 100%.

↓ **Inlet 2 Step 2** (Message: "2 S2")

This setting, visible if **Inlet 1** and **Inlet 2** are set to ON, defines the position inlet 2 will take when stage 2 is activated. This parameter is adjusted in 1% increments, from 0% to 100%.

↓ **Inlet 2 Step 3** (Message: "2 S3")

This setting, visible if **Inlet 1** and **Inlet 2** are set to ON and stage 3 is used as a ventilation stage (DIP switch # 7 (heating 2 enabled) is set to OFF and **Mist Off Time** is set to OFF), defines the position inlet 2 will take when stage 3 is activated (temperature rises above **Set Point** + **Mist Offset** + **Mist Differential**). This parameter is adjusted in 1% increments, from 0% to 100%.

↓ **Inlet 2 Over Open** (Message: "2 Oop")

This setting, visible if **Inlet 1** and **Inlet 2** are set to ON, determines the position inlet 2 will take when temperature is equal to or higher than the last ventilation stage's activation point + **Inlet 2 Over Bandwidth**. This parameter is adjusted in 1% increments, from 0% to 100%.

↓ **Inlet 2 Over Bandwidth** (Message: "2 Obd")

This parameter, visible if **Inlet 1** and **Inlet 2** are set to ON, sets the temperature at which inlet 2 opening will be equal to **Inlet 2 Over Open**. When temperature is higher than the last ventilation stage's activation point, inlet 2 has two possible behaviors depending on the **Inlet 2 Drop** option. It will either increase its opening progressively throughout this bandwidth or maintain its position until temperature reaches the last ventilation stage's activation point + **Inlet 2 Over Bandwidth**. In both cases, inlet 2 will open at **Inlet 2 Over Open** when temperature reaches the last ventilation stage's activation point + **Inlet 2 Over Bandwidth**. In the latter case, a differential of 0.5° will be used to determine at which temperature inlet 2 will return to its previous position (**Inlet 2 Step 2** or **Inlet 2 Step 3**). This parameter is adjusted in 0.1° increments, from 0.5℉ to 20.0℉ (0.3℃ to 11.0℃).

↓ **Inlet 2 Drop** (Message: "2 drp")

This parameter, visible if **Inlet 1** and **Inlet 2** are set to ON, determines inlet 2 behavior when temperature is above the last ventilation stage's activation point. If this option is set to ON, inlet 2 will maintain its position until temperature reaches the last ventilation stage's activation point + **Inlet 2 Over Bandwidth**, at which point it will open at **Inlet 2 Over Open**. A fixed differential of 0.5° will be used on this logic. If this option is set to OFF, inlet 2 will increase its opening progressively throughout this **Inlet 2 Over Bandwidth** to reach **Inlet 2 Over Open** at the end of this same bandwidth.

Example: Inlet opening with drop option set to OFF
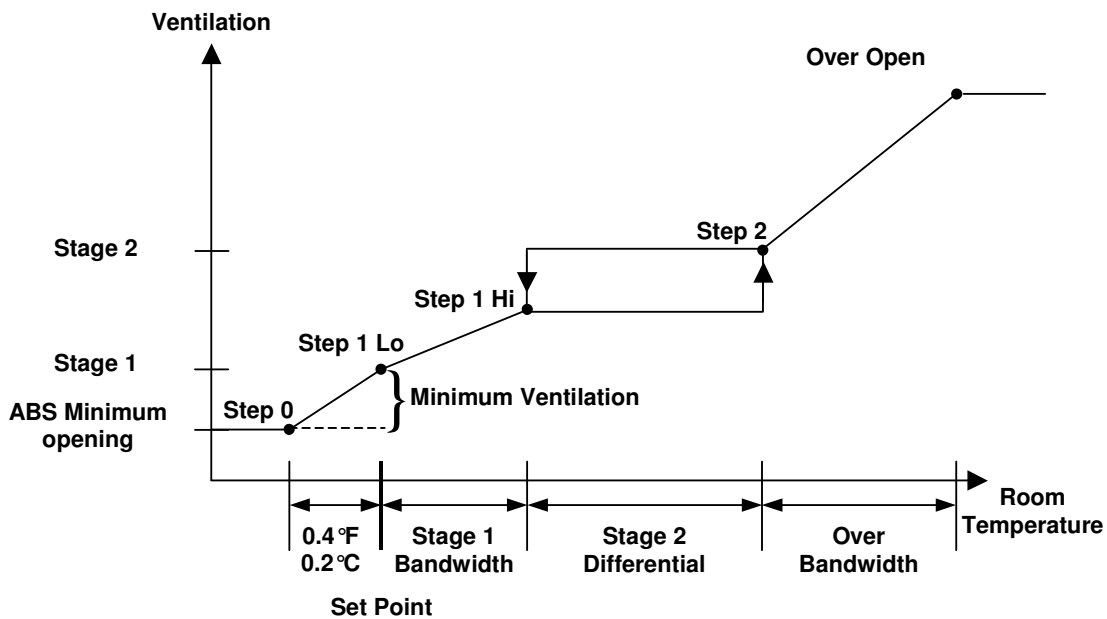
Example: Inlet opening with drop option set to ON
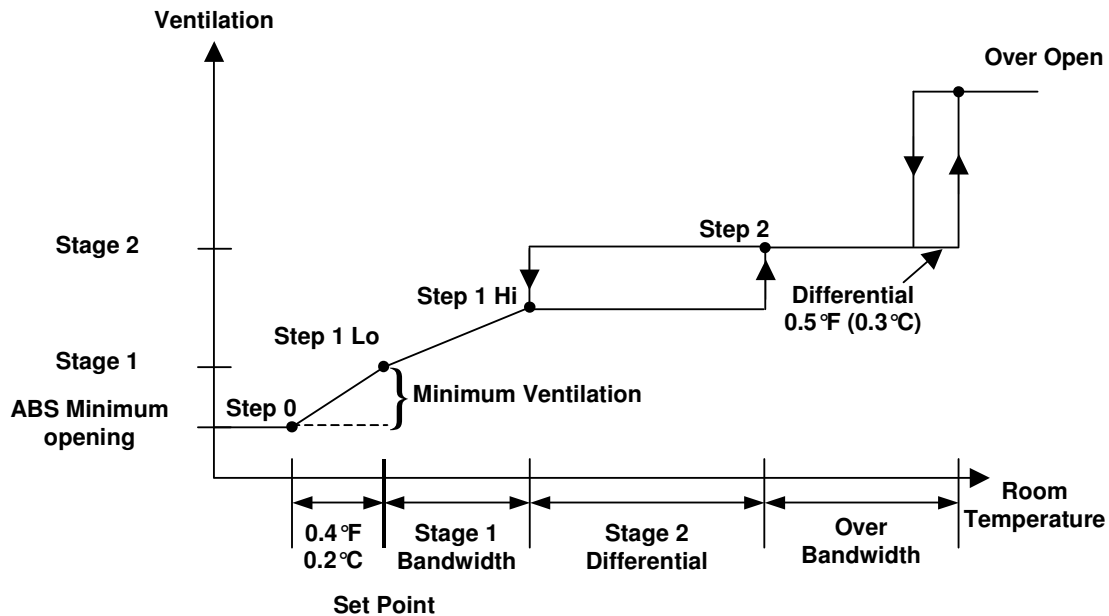
TIMER ON/TIMER OFF (MIST)

Mist On Time (Message: "On")

This parameter, visible if DIP switch # 7 (heating 2 enabled) is set to OFF, adjusts the mist timer ON time. When the temperature rises above **Set Point** + **Mist Offset** + **Mist Differential,** the mist is activated on a timer. The mist is activated during this period of time and then deactivated for **Mist Off Time.**

To deactivate the mist stage, simply adjust the setting to 0. **Mist On Time** is adjusted in 15-second increments, from 0 to 900 seconds.
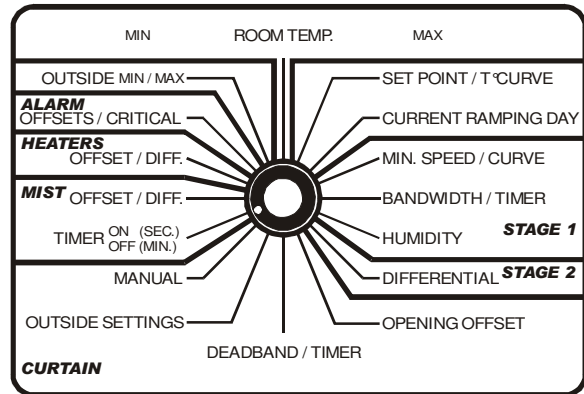
↑ **Mist Off Time** (Message: "OFF")

This parameter, visible if DIP switch # 7 (heating 2 enabled) is set to OFF, adjusts the mist timer OFF time. When the temperature rises above **Set Point** + **Mist Offset** + **Mist Differential,** the mist is activated on a timer for **Mist On Time** and then deactivated during this period of time. If **Mist Off Time** is set to 0, the mist output reacts like a ventilation stage and will not be deactivated when **Humidity** reaches **Mist Humidity Shut Off. Mist Off Time** is adjusted in 1-minute increments, from 0 to 20 minutes.

Mist Cooling

Mist Timer Cycle
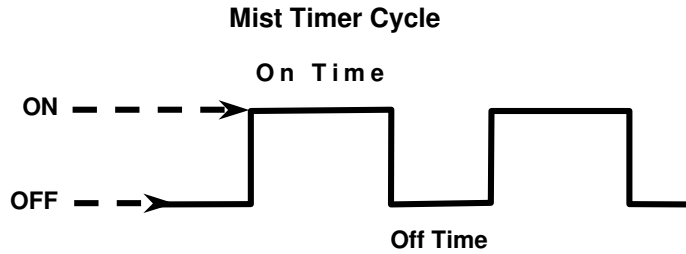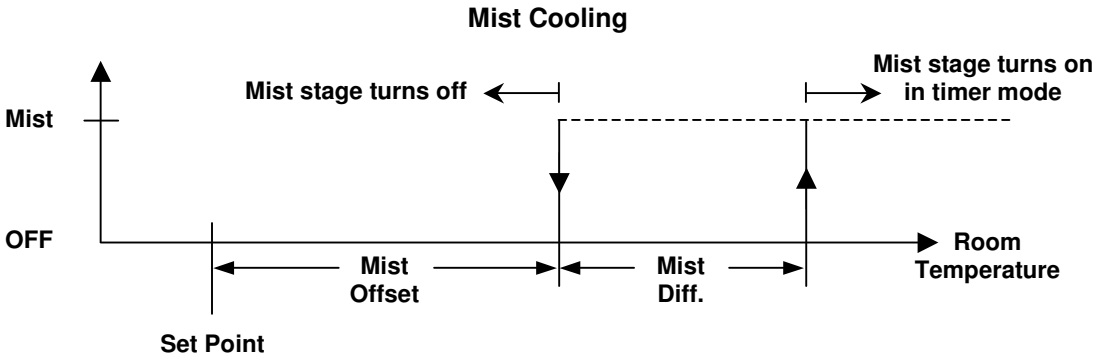
OFFSET/DIFFERENTIAL (MIST)

Offset
(Message: "OFt"; absolute message: "StOP")

This parameter, visible if DIP switch # 7 (heating 2 enabled) is set to OFF, sets the temperature at which mist stage is deactivated. The mist is deactivated when the **Room Temperature Readout** drops to **Set Point + Mist Offset.**

This parameter is adjusted in 0.1° increments, from 0.5°F to 20.0°F (0.3°C to 11.0°C).
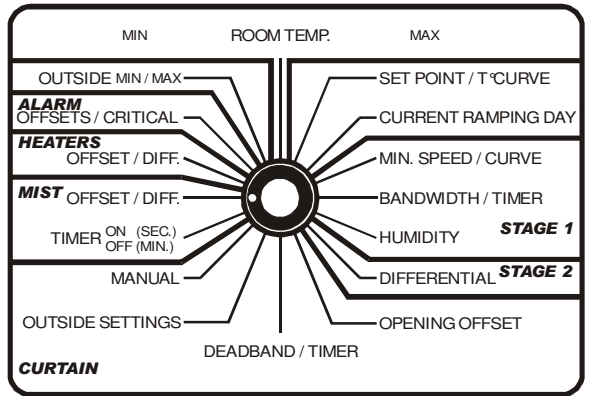
↓ **Mist Differential** (Message: "diFF")

This parameter, visible if DIP switch # 7 (heating 2 enabled) is set to OFF, sets the temperature at which mist stage is activated. When the **Room Temperature Readout** reaches **Set Point + Mist Offset + Mist Differential,** the mist is activated according to its timer. This parameter is adjusted in 0.1° increments, from 0.5°F to 20.0°F (0.3°C to 11.0°C).

↓ **Mist Humidity Shut Off** (Message: "rHOFF")

This parameter is visible if the **Compensation Option** parameter is ON and DIP switch # 7 (heating 2 enabled) is set to OFF, and if **Mist Off Time** is set to a different value than 0.

This parameter sets the humidity level at which the mist stage shuts off. When the mist stage is enabled and **Humidity** reaches **Mist Humidity Turn Off,** the mist is not able to operate or stops operating if already on. This parameter may be set to OFF to prevent the mist stage

from becoming deactivated even when the humidity level is very high. This parameter is adjusted in 1 RH% increments, from 40 RH% to 90 RH%, OFF.

OFFSET/DIFFERENTIAL (HEATERS 1 & 2)

Heater 1 Offset
(Message: "OFt"; absolute message: "StPH1")

This parameter, determines the temperature at which heater 1 is deactivated.

If DIP switches # 8 (zoned or cascading heaters) or # 7 (heating 2 enabled) are set to OFF, heater 1 is controlled by the **Room Temperature Readout.** If DIP switches # 8 and # 7 are set to ON, heater 1 is controlled by the zone A temperature reading.
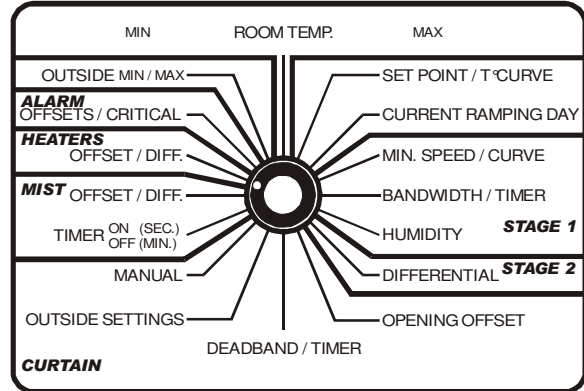
Heater 1 is deactivated when the **Room Temperature Readout** or the zone A temperature reading rises to **Set Point** – **Heater 1 Offset.**

This parameter is adjusted in 0.1° increments, from -10.0°F to 20.0°F (-5.5°C to 11.0°C).

↓ **Heater 1 Differential** (Message: "diFH1")

This parameter determines the activation point for heater 1. Heater 1 is activated when the **Room Temperature Readout** or the zone A temperature reading reaches **Set Point** – **Heater 1 Offset** – **Heater 1 Differential.** This parameter is adjusted in 0.1° increments, from 0.5°F to 20.0°F (0.3°C to 11.0°C).

↓ **Heater 2 Offset** (Message: "OFt"; absolute message: "StPH2")

This parameter, visible if DIP switch # 7 (heating 2 enabled) is set to ON, determines the temperature at which heater 2 is deactivated. If DIP switch # 8 (zoned or cascading heaters) is set to OFF, heater 2 is controlled by the **Room Temperature Readout.** If DIP switch # 8 is set to ON, heater 2 is controlled by the zone B temperature reading.

Heater 2 is deactivated either when the zone B temperature reading rises to **Set Point** – **Heater 2 Offset,** with DIP switch # 8 in the ON position, or when the **Room Temperature Readout** rises to **Set Point** – **Heater 1 Offset** – **Heater 1 Differential,** with DIP switch # 8 in the OFF position. In the latter case, this parameter will display "-----" indicating that this value is not used to calculate the activation and deactivation points.

This parameter is adjusted in 0.1° increments, from -10.0°F to 20.0°F (-5.5°C to 11.0°C).

↓ **Heater 2 Differential** (Message: "diH2")

This parameter, visible if DIP switch # 7 (heating 2 enabled) is set to ON, determines the activation point for heater 2. Heater 2 is activated when the zone B temperature reading reaches **Set Point** − **Heater 2 Offset** − **Heater 2 Differential** with DIP switch # 8 in the ON position, or when the **Room Temperature Readout** reaches **Set Point** − **Heater 1 Offset** − **Heater 1 Differential** − **Heater 2 differential,** with DIP switch # 8 in the OFF position. This parameter is adjusted in 0.1° increments, from 0.5°F to 20.0°F (0.3°C to 11.0°C).

↓ **Maximum Difference Protection between Zones** (Message: "dProt")

This parameter, visible if DIP switches # 7 (heating 2 enabled) and # 8 (zoned heating) are set to ON, defines the maximum difference allowed between zone A and zone B for desired heater operation. When the difference between these two zones exceeds this parameter, all cooling stages and the curtain will follow the highest zone temperature. Setting this parameter to OFF means that cooling stages follow the **Room Temperature Readout** at all times.

This parameter is adjusted in 0.1° increments, from 5.0°F to 40.0°F (3.0°C to 22.0°C), OFF.

See page 23 "**DIP SWITCHES AND PROBES**" for more information on zone temperatures.

Zoned Heater Operation
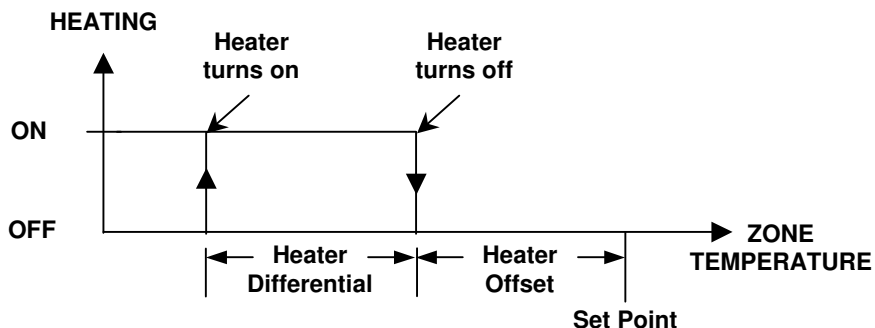
Cascading Heaters Operation
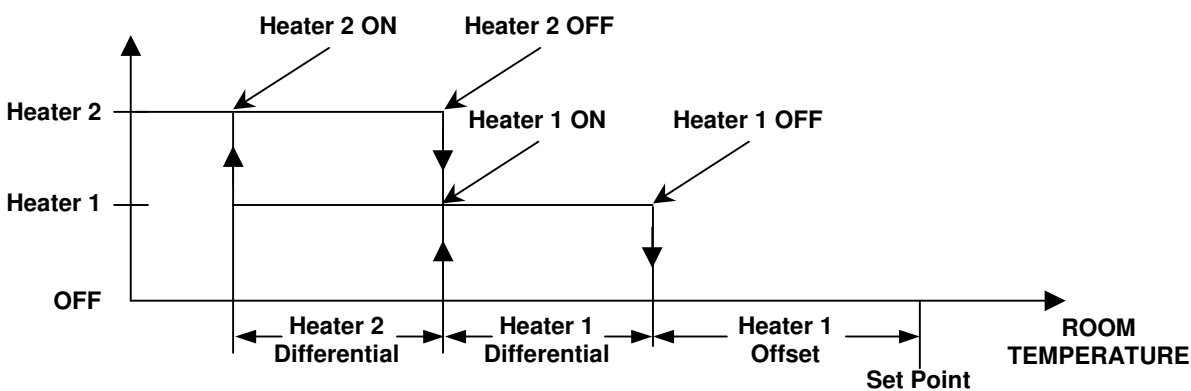
OFFSETS/CRITICAL (ALARM)

Low Alarm Offset
(Message: "Lo"; absolute message: "Lo")

This parameter adjusts the temperature at which occurs a low alarm condition.

When the temperature* is lower than **Set Point – Alarm Low Offset,** the alarm sets off.

This parameter is adjusted in 0.1° increments, from 0.5°F to 40.0°F (0.3°C to 20.0°C).
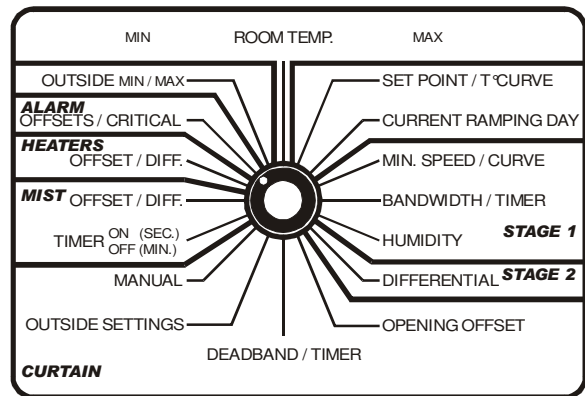
The alarm is normally activated, but will be deactivated 13 seconds or more after one of the following events:

1. The RVWS-T-113HA loses its power;

2. The temperature* is lower than **Low Alarm Offset;**

3. The temperature* is higher than **High Alarm Offset.** This condition may be overridden under certain conditions. Refer to the **High Offset** parameter for more details;

4. The temperature* is higher than the **Critical High Alarm** parameter;

5. An active temperature probe is defective (disconnected, open circuit, short-circuit).

↓ **High Alarm Offset** (Message: "Hi"; absolute message: "Hi")

This parameter adjusts the temperature at which occurs a high alarm condition. When the temperature* is higher than **Set Point** + **Alarm High Offset,** the alarm sets off. However, if **Outside Temperature** is higher than the **Set Point** and **Outside Set Point** is set to ON, the **Outside Temperature** replaces the **Set Point** as reference point. This means an alarm sets off when the **Room Temperature Readout** reaches **Outside Temperature** + **Alarm High Offset.** This parameter is adjusted in 0.1° increments, from 0.5°F to 40.0°F (0.3°C to 22.0°C).

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* Refer to the **Alarm Individual/All** parameter for more details on the monitored temperature.

Operation of Alarm
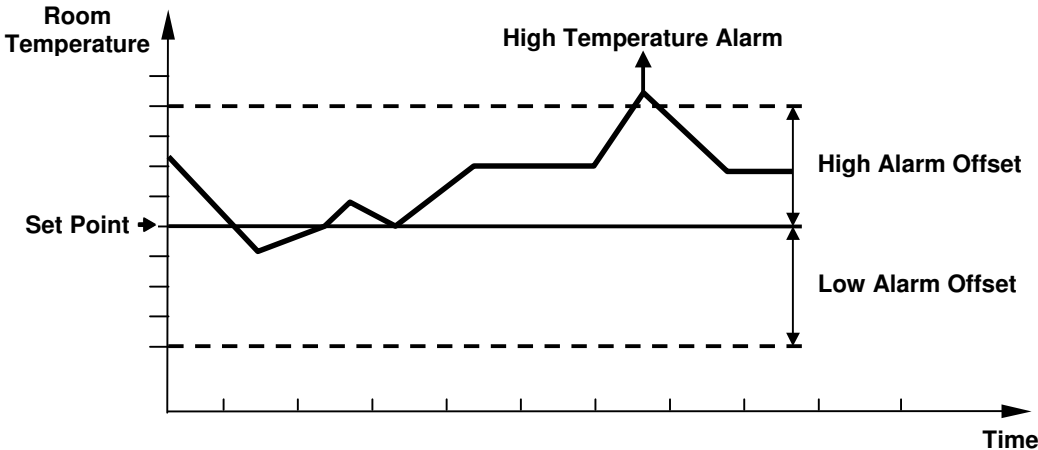
↓ **Critical High Alarm** (Message: "Cri")

This parameter adjusts the temperature at which occurs a critical high alarm condition. When the temperature* is higher than **Critical High Alarm,** the alarm sets off even if **Outside Temperature** is higher than the **Room Temperature Readout.** This parameter is adjusted in 0.1° increments, from -40.0°F to 120.0°F (-40.0°C to 50.0°C).

↓ **Alarm Individual/All** (Message: "AL")

This parameter allows the user to choose the temperature alarm condition. If set to "ALL", a temperature alarm will only set off when the average reading of all probes (the value displayed in the **Room Temperature Readout** parameter) is out of the alarm offset range. If set to "ind", the alarm sets off as soon as any individual probe is out of the alarm offset range.

OUTSIDE (TEMPERATURE) MINIMUM/MAXIMUM

Outside Temperature (Message: "P Out")

This parameter displays the actual outside temperature. This temperature can affect curtain behavior and **High Alarm Offset.**

This parameter is displayed to the nearest 0.1°, from -42.3°F to 165.6°F (-41.8°C to 74.3°C).
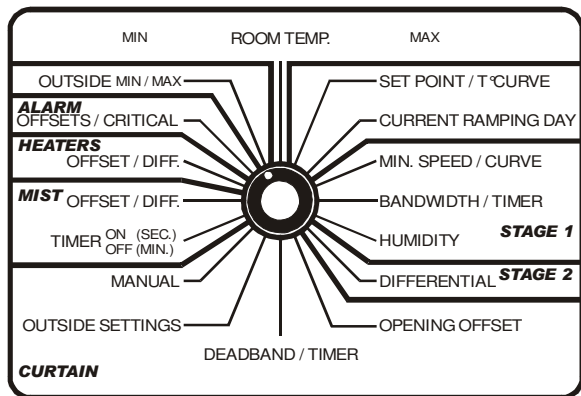
↓ **Low** (Message: "Lo")

Continually updated, this reading shows the lowest **Outside Temperature** reached since the last clear. While this setting is selected, the user may clear the **Low** and **High** by moving the

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* Refer to the **Alarm Individual/All** parameter for more details on the monitored temperature.

SET knob back and forth until "CLr" appears on the display. This reading is displayed to the nearest 0.1°, from -42.3°F to 165.6°F (-41.8°C to 74.3°C).

↓ **High** (Message: "Hi")

Continually updated, this reading shows the highest **Outside Temperature** reached since the last clear. While this setting is selected, the user may clear the **Low** and **High** by moving the SET knob back and forth until "CLr" appears on the display. This reading is displayed to the nearest 0.1°, from -42.3°F to 165.6°F (-41.8°C to 74.3°C).

DIP SWITCHES AND PROBES

DIP SWITCHES			
DESCRIPTION	**DIP SWITCH NO.**	**POSITION**	**OPERATING MODE**
Locking the parameters	1	ON OFF	Locked parameters Unlocked parameters
Reserved	2		Reserved
Probe 2	3	ON OFF	Enabled Disabled
Probe 3	4	ON OFF	Enabled Disabled
Probe 4	5	ON OFF	Enabled Disabled
Offset on vent stage 2	6	ON OFF	2°F (1.1°C) offset on stage 2 No offset on stage 2
Heating 2 enabled	7	ON OFF	2 heating stages no mist 1 heating stage 1 mist stage
Zoned/cascading heating	8	ON OFF	Zoned heating Cascading heating
Reserved	9		Reserved
Reserved	10		Reserved
Reserved	11		Reserved
Reserved	12		Reserved

PROBES CONTROLLING HEAT ZONES			
Activated Probes	**Probe(s) Controlling Zone A**	**Probe(s) Controlling Zone B**	**ROOM TEMP. averaged from which probe reading(s)**
1	1	1	1
1,2	1	2	1,2
1,3	1	3	1,3
1,4	1	4	1,4
1,2,3	1,2	3	1,2,3
1,2,4	1,2	4	1,2,4
1,3,4	1	3,4	1,3,4
1,2,3,4	1,2	3,4	1,2,3,4

For more details, refer to the wiring diagram at the end of this document.

MOTOR TYPES

MOTOR TYPES				
TYPE NUMBER	BRAND NAME	MODEL	DIAMETER	VOLTAGE
1 to 8	Other	—	—	—
9	Val-Co	FW08W120MSA	8"	230 V
	Val-Co	FW10W130MSA	10"	
	Val-Co	PM12^140MPA	12"	
	Val-Co	PM16^140MPA	16"	
10	Val-Co	PM21^140MPA	21", 3 pales	230 V
	Val-Co	PM21^190LPA	21", 4 pales	
	Val-Co	PM24^210MPA	24"	
	Val-Co	PM36^280M*A	36"	

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

DESCRIPTION	VALUE
Input power	10 W
Power source (line)	115/230 VAC, -20%, +10%, 50/60 Hz
Power fuse	0.125 A @ 250 V, slow blow, 5 X 20 mm
Stages 2 to 4 and curtain	10 A @ 125/250 VAC 1 HP @ 250 VAC ½ HP @ 125 VAC
Stage 1	10 A @ 115/230 VAC Minimal charge: 25 mA @ 50/60 Hz
Alarm relay	1 A @ 30 VDC
Stage 1 power source	115/230 VAC, -20%, +10%, 50/60 Hz (same phase as line power)
Stage 1 fuse	15 A @ 250 VAC, slow blow
Storage temperature	-4°F to 130°F (-20°C to 55°C)
Operating temperature	32°F to 120°F (0°C to 50°C)
Temperature range – inside probes	-6.0°F to 168.6°F (-21.1°C to 75.9°C)
Temperature range – outside probes	-43.2 to 165.6°F (-41.8 to 74.3°C)
Weight	7.8 lbs. (3.54 kg)
Dimensions	13" X 13" X 6" (33 X 33 X 15.24 cm)
Curtain	½ HP @ 115 V; 1 HP @ 250 V 8 A @ 30 VDC

FACTORY SETTINGS

	Position	Parameter A↑ B↓	Factory Setting	Range of Values
ROOM TEMP.	ROOM TEMP. MIN./MAX.	Room Temp. Readout	—	-6.0 to 168.6°F (-21.1 to 75.9°C)
		Lo	—	
		Hi	—	
		Probe 1 Readout	—	
		Probe 1 Lo	—	
		Probe 1 Hi	—	
		Probe 2 Readout	—	
		Probe 2 Lo	—	
		Probe 2 Hi	—	
		Probe 3 Readout	—	
		Probe 3 Lo	—	
		Probe 3 Hi	—	
		Probe 4 Readout	—	
		Probe 4 Lo	—	
		Probe 4 Hi	—	
		Test Mode	OFF	
		Software Version	3	3
SET POINT	SET POINT/ T°CURVE	Set Point	75.0°F (24.0°C)	-40.0 to 100.0°F (-40.0 to 40.0°C)
		Adjust Day	—	1 to 255
		Adjust Temperature	—	-40.0 to 100.0°F (-40.0 to 40.0°C)
	CURRENT RAMPING DAY	Current Day	OFF	OFF, 1 to 255
		Adjust Current Day		
STAGE 1	MIN. SPEED/ CURVE	Minimum Speed	40	12 to 100%
		Adjust Day	—	OFF, 1 to 255
		Adjust Minimum Speed	—	12 to 100%
	BANDWIDTH/ TIMER	Bandwidth	2.0°F (1.0°C)	0.5 to 20.0°F (0.3 to 11.0°C)
		Min. Ventilation On Time	15	0 to 900 seconds
		Min. Ventilation Off Time	0	
		Motor Type	10	1 to 10
	HUMIDITY	Readout	—	10 to 90 RH%
		Lo		
		Hi		
		R.H. Speed Compensation	50	0 to 100%
		Humidity Set Point	65	10 to 90 RH%
		Compensation Option	OFF	ON/OFF
STAGE 2	DIFFERENTIAL	Stage 2 Differential	2.0°F (1.0°C)	0.5 to 20.0°F (0.3 to 11.0°C)

	Position	Parameter A↑ B↓	Factory Setting	Range of Values
CURTAIN	OPENING OFFSET	Opening Offset	8.0°F (6.0°C)	0.5 to 20.0°F (0.3 to 11.0°C)
		Curtain Deadband	2.0°F (1.0°C)	
	DEADBAND/ TIMER	Curtain On Time	30	0 to 900 seconds
		Curtain Off Time	90	
	OUTSIDE SETTINGS	Outside Set Point	70.0°F (16.0°C)	-40.0 to 100.0°F (-40.0 to 40.0°C)
		Outside Set Point Option	OFF	ON/OFF
		Curtain Manual Override	AUTO	AUTO, 0 (OFF), 1 (CLOSE), OPEN
RV-F-1A OPTION INLET1	MANUAL	Inlet 1	OFF	ON/OFF
		Inlet 1 Step 0	5	0 to 100%
		Inlet 1 Step 1 Lo	10	
		Inlet 1 Step 1 Hi	25	
		Inlet 1 Step 2	50	
		Inlet 1 Step 3	75	
		Inlet 1 Over Open	100	
		Inlet 1 Over Bandwidth	5.0°F (3.0°C)	0.5 to 20.0°F (0.3 to 11.0°C)
		Inlet 1 Drop	OFF	ON/OFF
RV-F-1A OPTION INLET2		Inlet 2	OFF	ON/OFF
		Inlet 2 Step 0	5	0 to 100%
		Inlet 2 Step 1 Lo	10	
		Inlet 2 Step 1 Hi	25	
		Inlet 2 Step 2	50	
		Inlet 2 Step 3	75	
		Inlet 2 Over Open	100	
		Inlet 2 Over Bandwidth	5.0°F (3.0°C)	0.5 to 20.0°F (0.3 to 11.0°C)
		Inlet 2 Drop	OFF	ON/OFF
MIST	TIMER ON (SEC.) TIMER OFF (MIN.)	On Time	60	0 to 900 seconds
		Off Time	6	0 to 20 minutes
	OFFSET/DIFF.	Offset	8.0 °F (7.0°C)	0.5 to 20.0°F (0.3 to 11.0°C)
		Differential	2.0 °F (1.0°C)	
		Humidity Turn Off	75	40 to 90 RH%, OFF
HEATER	OFFSET/DIFF.	Heater 1 Offset	3.0 °F (3.0°C)	-10.0 to 20.0°F (-5.5 to 11.0°C)
		Heater 1 Differential	2.0 °F (1.0°C)	0.5 to 20.0°F (0.3 to 11.0°C)
		Heater 2 Offset	3.0 °F (3.0°C)	-10.0 to 20.0°F (-5.5 to 11.0°C)
		Heater 2 Differential	2.0 °F (1.0°C)	0.5 to 20.0°F (0.3 to 11.0°C)
		Max. Diff. Prot. Bet. Zones	7.5°F (4.0°C)	5.0 to 40.0°F (3.0 to 22.0°C), OFF
ALARM	OFFSETS/ CRITICAL	Low Offset	10.0 °F (6.0°C)	0.5 to 40.0°F (0.3 to 20.0°C)
		High Offset	12.0 °F (7.0°C)	0.5 to 40.0°F (0.3 to 22.0°C)
		Critical High Alarm	95.0 °F (30.0°C)	-40.0 to 120.0°F (-40.0 to 50.0°C)
		Alarm Individual/All	ind.	ind./ALL
OUTSIDE TEMP.	OUTSIDE MIN./MAX.	Readout	—	-43.2 to 165.6°F (-41.8 to 74.3°C)
		Lo		
		Hi		

WIRING DIAGRAM

WIRING DIAGRAM RVWS-T-113HA

117 621

RMV-1 MODULE

Y/A Z/B

- For routing cable into the controller housing, drill holes at the bottom of the housing. Do not drill holes on the sides of the housing.
- Required clearance: 17" above controller housing, to allow for cover opening.
- Use shield for shielding purpose only. Connect the shield to the gnd of power supply.
- Installation of a good quality alarm system is strongly advised to warn of power failures and high / low temperatures.
- We recommend separate circuit breakers for each output stage.
- Provide surge protection (to include protection from lightning) from power supply to control and from control to output extended probe. Consult a certified electrician for specific recommendations.
- Set the voltage switch to the appropriate voltage.
- Line power and variable fan power must be in phase.

TEMPERATURE 1
TEMPERATURE 2
TEMPERATURE 3
TEMPERATURE 4
OUTSIDE TEMPERATURE
RH VALCO (Humidity Probe)
BLACK
BROWN
RED

O P T

PROBES

G
1
2
G
3
4
G
5 / EXT
6 / HUM
PWR
NO
C
NC

ALARM

connect probe shield(s) to GND terminal of power supply

ALARM SUPPLY

CURTAIN A
CLOSE OUT OPEN OUT

ON/OFF
HEATER FAN STAGE 3 MIST FAN STAGE 2

WARNING!!!
SET THE VOLTAGE SWITCH TO THE APPROPRIATE VOLTAGE.

230V
LINE VOLTAGE SELECTOR

VAR STG 1
S1 IN
L2/N
L1

POWER
115/230 LINE
L1 L2/N GND
GND

WINCH A

CLOSE
OPEN
COM

LIMIT SWITCH

L2/N L1

(NOT INCLUDED)
BACKUP THERMOSTAT FOR STAGE 1   L2/N

FAN STAGE 1
MAX. OUTPUT 10 AMP.   L1

L1
L2/N
HEATER 1
MAX. OUTPUT 10 AMP.

FOR SELECTION OF OUTPUTS SEE USER'S GUIDE

L1
L2/N
FAN STAGE 3 / MIST / HEATER 2
MAX. OUTPUT 10 AMP.

(NOT INCLUDED)
BACKUP THERMOSTAT FOR STAGE 2

L1
L2/N
FAN STAGE 2
MAX. OUTPUT 10 AMP.

RAY·DOT

REV. A04