Regulus

www.regulus.eu

CSE1 SOL G SRS1 T-P

Installation and Operation Manual

CSE1 SOL G SRS1 T-P SOLAR PUMP STATION

EN

CSE1 SOL G SRS1 T-P

1. Introduction

This single-pipe solar pump station contains all components necessary for current and efficient operation. It is designed for operation with one solar consumer (e.g. hot water tank). An auxiliary electric heating element of 2–3 kW output or a gas boiler (or another switched heat source) can be connected with the pump station. Switching ON/OFF the heat source is controlled by a heating controller. The heat source must be connected to a potential-free switching contact of the controller (max. 3 kW) and must be controlled by the additional temperature sensor S3.
A heating element, safety temperature limiter of the switched heat source and the S3 sensor are not included in the scope of supply.

2. Pump Station Description

Main Features	
Description	The pump station includes: – UPM3 Hybrid 25-70 circulation pump, – SRS1 T controller, – check valve, – safety valve with G 3/4“ F outlet, – two ball valves, – flowrate indicator, – pressure gauge, – thermometer, – two G 3/4“ M valves for filling, draining and topping up the solar thermal system, – G 3/4“ M outlet for connecting an expansion vessel, – already connected temperature sensor of a solar consumer (4 m long), – already connected cable w. silicone insulation to connect a solar sensor (1 m long), – solar temperature sensor (2 m long cable), – already connected 230 V power cord with plug (3 m long, 3 x 1.5 mm² cross section), – mounting kit for installation on a wall or tank, – insulation.
Installation	On a tank or wall
Working fluid	Water–glycol mixture (max. 1:1)

Codes corresponding to connection sizes		
Connection	G 3/4“ M	G 1“ M
Flow measurement range	2–12 l/min	8–28 l/min
Code	**20576**	**20572**

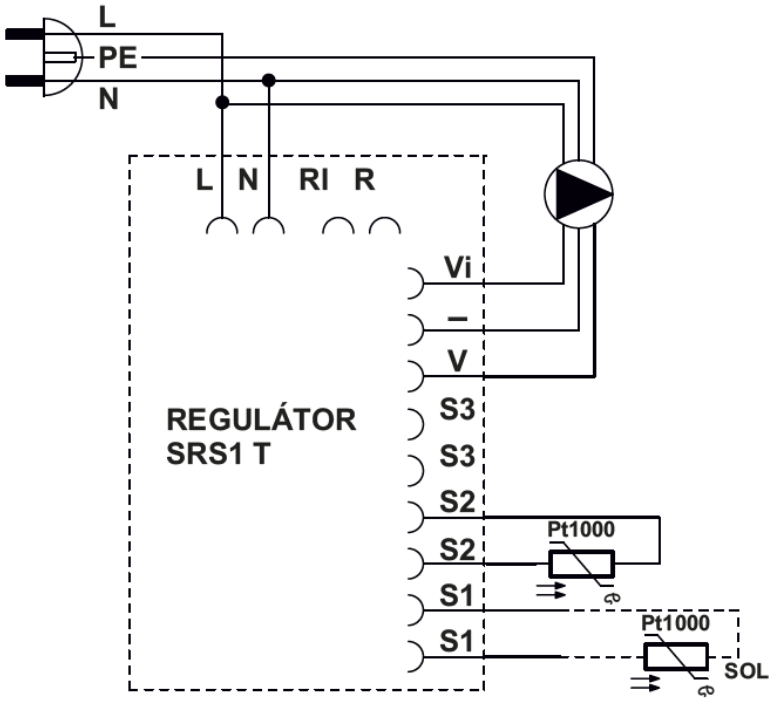
3. Pump Station Data

Data for CSE1 SOL G SRS1 T-P Pump Station	
Max. fluid working temperature	110 °C
Max. working pressure	6 bar
Min. system pressure	1.3 bar with the pump stopped
Flow rate measurement range	2–20 l/min
Ambient temperature	5 - 40 °C
Max. relative humidity	85 % at 25 °C
Power supply	230 V, 50 Hz
Max. switched current	13 A / 230 V
IP rating	IP20
Insulation material	EPP RG 60 g/l
Overall dimensions (w x h x d)	290 x 510 x 155 mm
Total weight	5.0 kg

Min. values of working pressure**	
Values of min. working pressure at the pump suction port depending on temperature	0.8 bar at 50 °C 1.2 bar at 90 °C 1.8 bar at 110 °C

** this condition is met for current installations when the initial system pressure is set following the formula (see the Instructions for solar collectors): ***p = 1,3 + 0,1·h [bar]***, where **h** ... is the height from pressure gauge to the middle of collector array [m].

Pump Station Internal Wiring



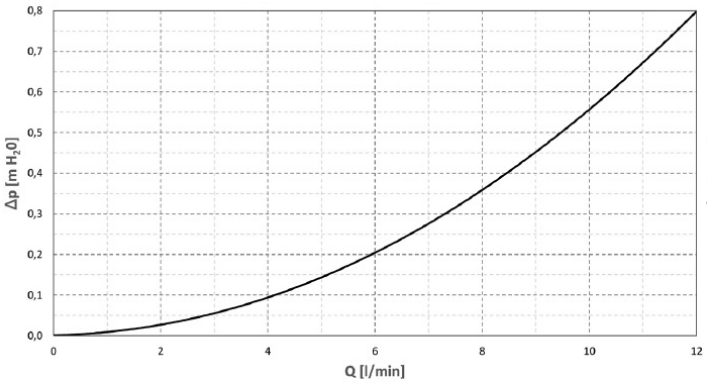
L live
N neutral
RI, R potential-free switching contact
Vi iPWM signal input
– GND PWM
V PWM signal output
S2 sensor 2 (solar consumer)
S1 sensor 1 (collector)

Sensor S3 is not included. When using the solar pump station in cases where the S3 sensor is required (see diagrams 1, 2 and 3 in chapter 6.3), it must be ordered (order code 9109) and connected according to the instructions for the SRS1 T controller.

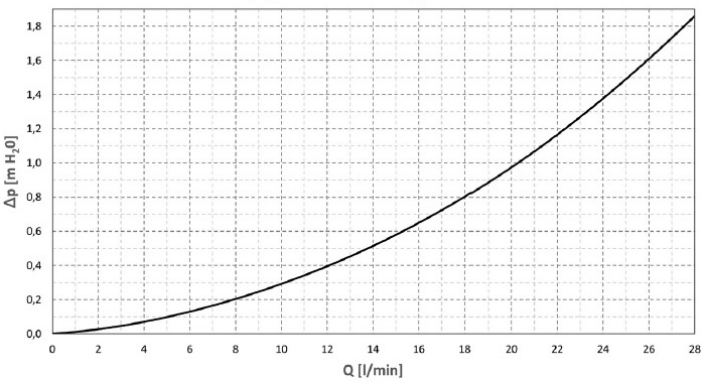
Temperature vs. Resistance Table for Pt1000 Sensors											
°C	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
Ω	1000	1039	1077	1116	1155	1194	1232	1270	1308	1347	1385

3.1 Pressure Drop Graph

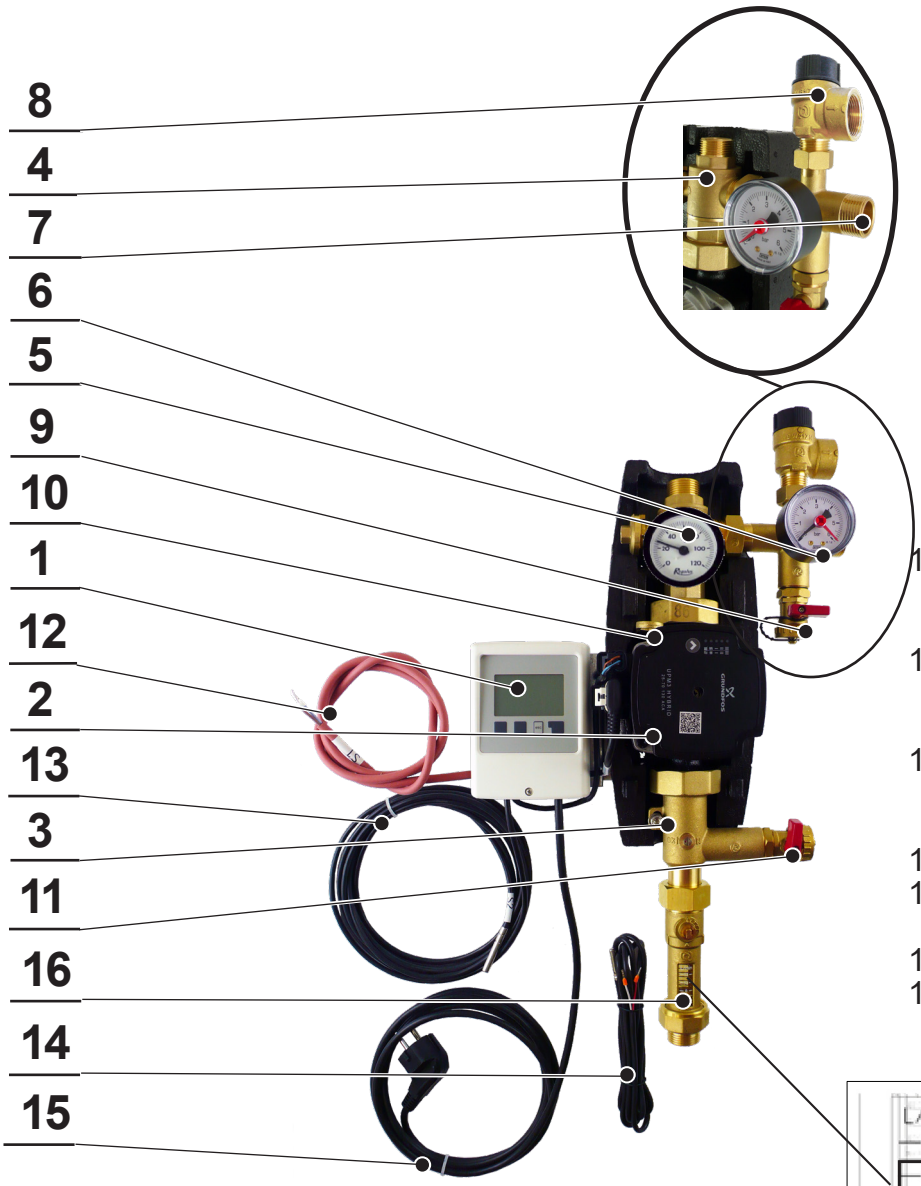
Connections G 3/4“ M - code **20576**



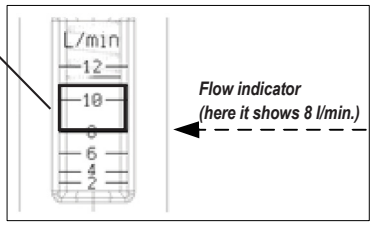
Connections G 1“ M - code **20572**



4. Pump Station Components

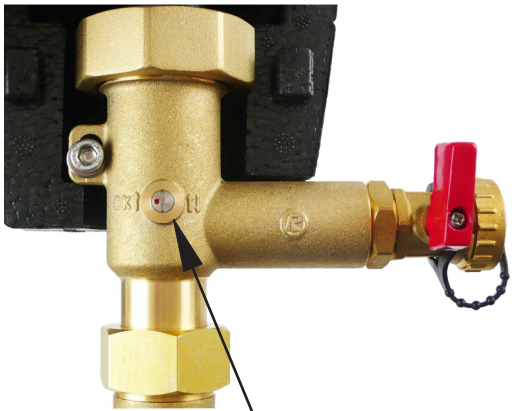


1 - SRS1 T CONTROLLER
2 - CIRCULATION PUMP
3 - CHECK VALVE
4 - BALL VALVE WITH SIDE OUTLET FOR SAFETY GROUP
5 - THERMOMETER (IN THE UPPER PART OF INSULATION)
6 - PRESSURE GAUGE
7 - EXPANSION VESSEL CONNECTION POINT, 3/4“ M
8 - 6 BAR SAFETY VALVE
9 - BALL VALVE 3/4“ M FOR FILLING / DRAINING THE SYSTEM
10 - SPANNER FOR CONTROL OF BALL VALVE WITH SIDE OUTLET
11 - BALL VALVE 3/4“ M FOR FILLING / DRAINING THE SYSTEM
12 - CABLE FOR CONNECTING S1 SOLAR TEMPERATURE SENSOR
13 - S2 TEMPERATURE SENSOR
14 - S1 SOLAR TEMPERATURE SENSOR
15 - POWER CABLE
16 - FLOWRATE INDICATOR W. BALL VALVE



Flow indicator:
When reading the flow rate, the value at the lower edge of the sliding indicator applies (see fig.).

4.1 Check valve



The check valve prevents the tank from cooling down due to gravity circulation when the sun is not shining. It is located between the ball valves and can therefore be removed and cleaned without having to drain the solar fluid from the entire circuit.

If the mark is on the left, the check valve is in the position for normal operation. If you need to open the valve (e.g. to drain fluid from the system), turn the control element of the check valve so that the red dot is on the right. Thus the check valve function will be disabled.

It is imortant for normal operation of the pump station to have the check valve control always in the proper position, i.e. the mark on the left (see fig.).

The right position during operation

4.2 Ball valves

Ball valves are used to separate the pump station from the solar circuit. During servicing (including cleaning of the check valve) there is no need to drain the fluid from the solar thermal system. For greater rigidity of the hydraulic part of the pump station, the upper ball valve is attached to the fixing back plate.
The upper ball valve is operated by a lever which is not located on the valve during operation. To operate the lower ball valve which is a part of the flow indicator, a key or pliers are needed. Turning the lever or the key or pliers a quarter turn clockwise closes the ball valve. It opens when the lever is turned counter-clockwise. Before closing/opening the ball valve, it is necessary to remove the top part of the insulation.

As a result, closing the system is reserved for installation or service technicians only. Thus, the user cannot simply close the solar circuit and cause stagnation and subsequent degradation of the solar fluid.

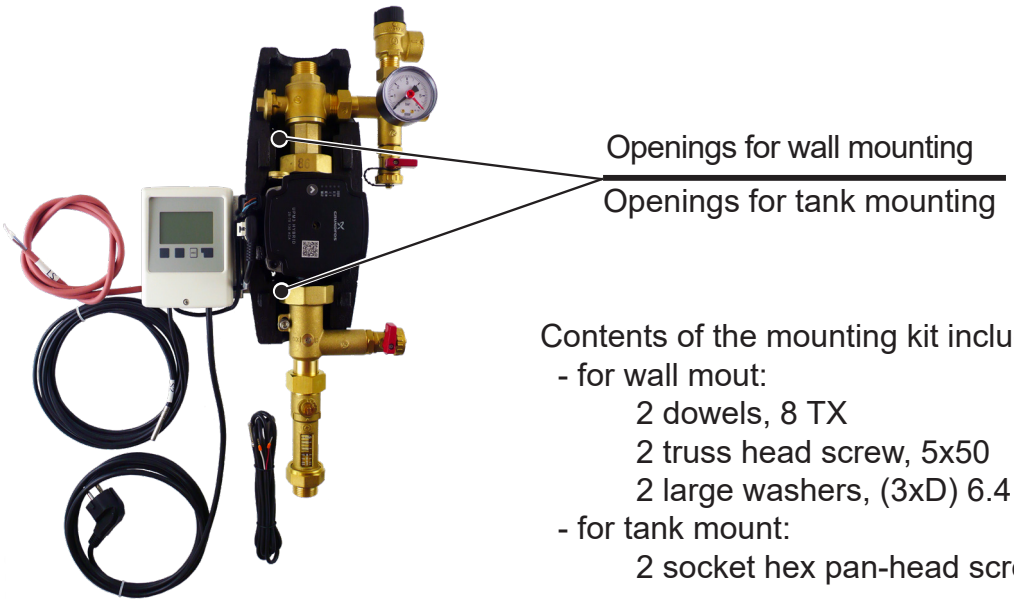
The ball valve is equipped with a spindle packing with two O-rings with dimensions of 8.7x1.8 mm that can be easily replaced by removing the control element with stop ends and loosening the packing nut with a # 21 spanner.

WARNING! IMPORTANT!

The safety relief valve, expansion vessel and upper filling/draining ball valve always remain connected with the solar thermal system, even when the ball valves are shut off! Never try to isolate them from a filled solar thermal system as there is a risk of serious injury and damage to the system!
Never close the safety valve discharge piping, it shall remain free for fluid eventually discharged by the safety valve!

5. Installation options

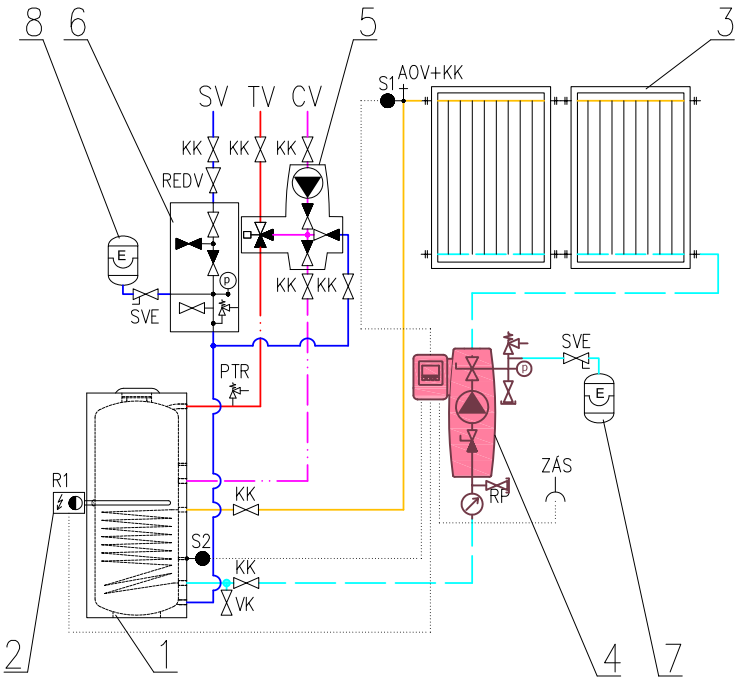
The solar pump station is designed to be mounted on a wall or a tank. In the rear section of the insulation there are two mounting holes with a vertical pitch of 160 mm.



Contents of the mounting kit included in supply:
- for wall mout:
  2 dowels, 8 TX
  2 truss head screw, 5x50
  2 large washers, (3xD) 6.4
- for tank mount:
  2 socket hex pan-head screw, M6x25

6. Pump Station Connection Diagram

6.1 Variant with el. heating element



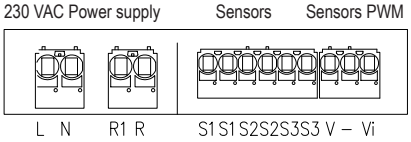
KEY

1 – hot water storage tank
2 – electric heating element with thermostat
3 – solar collectors
4 – CSE1 SOL SRS1 T solar pump station
5 – pump station for DHW recirculation – CSE TVMIX ZV
6 – safety kit for HW storage tank
7 – solar expansion vessel
8 – DHW expansion vessel

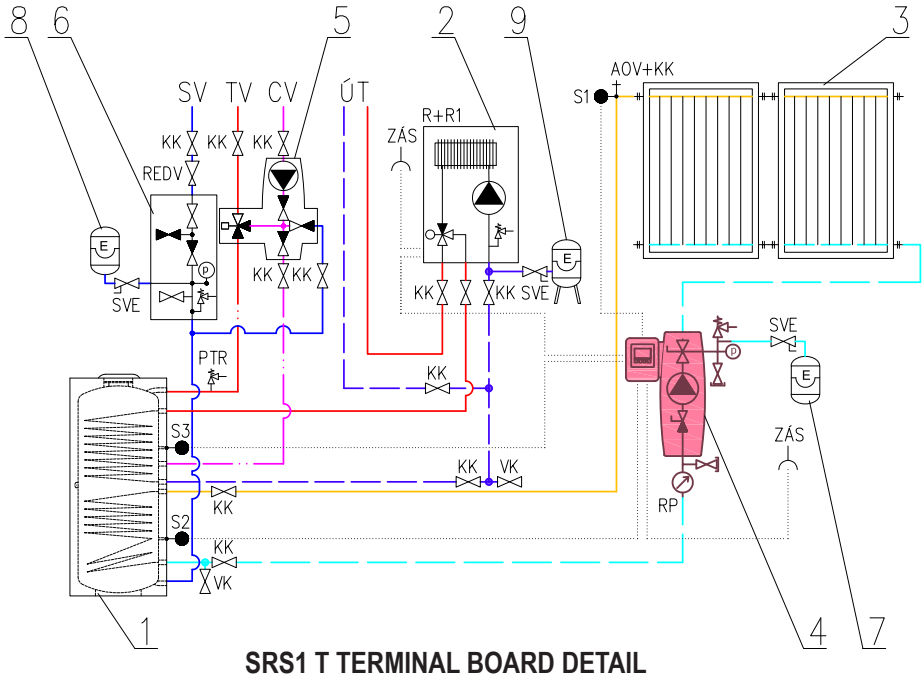
SV – cold water
TV – hot water
CV – hot water recirculation

KK – ball valve
RP – flowrate indicator (with Grundfos pumps only)
AOV – automatic air vent valve
PTR – pressure temperature relief valve
REDV – pressure reducing valve (optional)
VK – drain valve
SVE – expansion vessel service valve
ZÁS – 230 VAC, 50 Hz power socket
S1 – Pt1000 temperature sensor for collector (connected)
S2 – Pt1000 temperature sensor for HW storage tank (connected)
R – SRS 1 T relay R1 (potential-free) - supply phase
R1 – SRS 1 T relay R1 (potential-free) - switched contact
V-Vi – SOL circulation pump with PWM (connected)

SRS1 T TERMINAL BOARD DETAIL



6.2 Variant with gas boiler



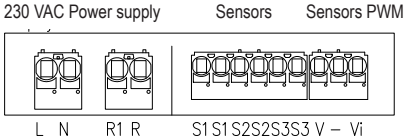
KEY

1 – hot water storage tank
2 – Boiler (el./gas... fired) controlled by potential-free contact
3 – solar collectors
4 – CSE1 SOL SRS1 T solar pump station
5 – pump station for DHW recirculation – CSE TVMIX ZV
6 – safety kit for HW storage tank
7 – solar expansion vessel
8 – DHW expansion vessel
9 – heating system expansion vessel

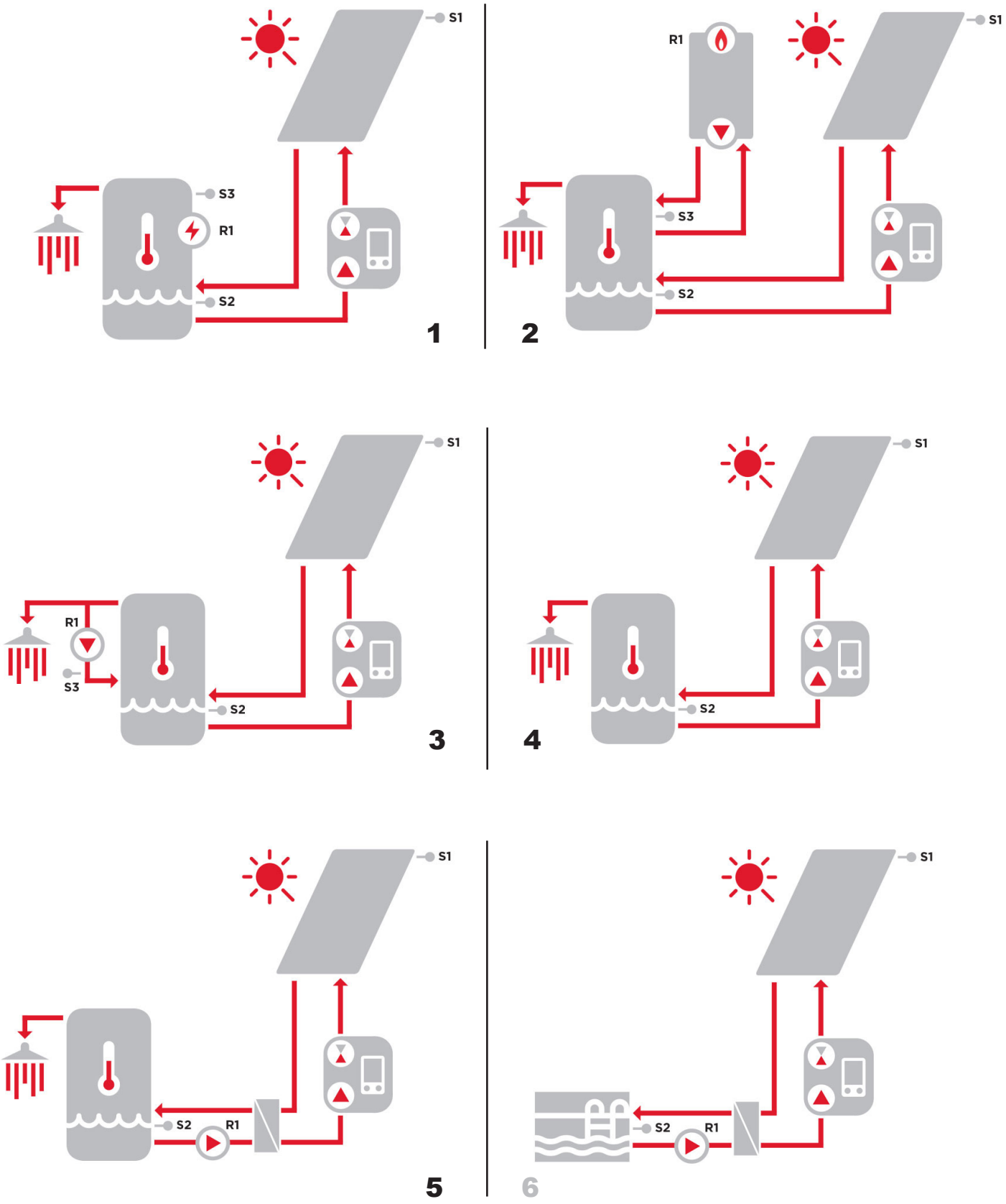
SV – cold water
TV – hot water
CV – hot water recirculation
ÚT – central heating (heating system)

KK – ball valve
RP – flowrate indicator
AOV – automatic air vent valve
PTR – pressure temperature relief valve
REDV – pressure reducing valve (optional)
VK – drain valve
SVE – expansion vessel service valve
ZÁS – 230 VAC, 50 Hz power socket
S1 – Pt1000 temperature sensor for collector (connected)
S2 – Pt1000 lower temperature sensor for HW storage tank (connected)
S3 – Pt1000 upper temperature sensor for HW storage tank (not connected)
R+R1– SRS 1 T relay R1 (potential-free)
V-Vi – SOL circulation pump with PWM (connected)

SRS1 T TERMINAL BOARD DETAIL



6.3 Overview of connection diagrams



Explanation: *light grey diagram number (6) - setup isn't recommended for this pump station variant.*

7. UPM3 HYBRID 25-70 Pump

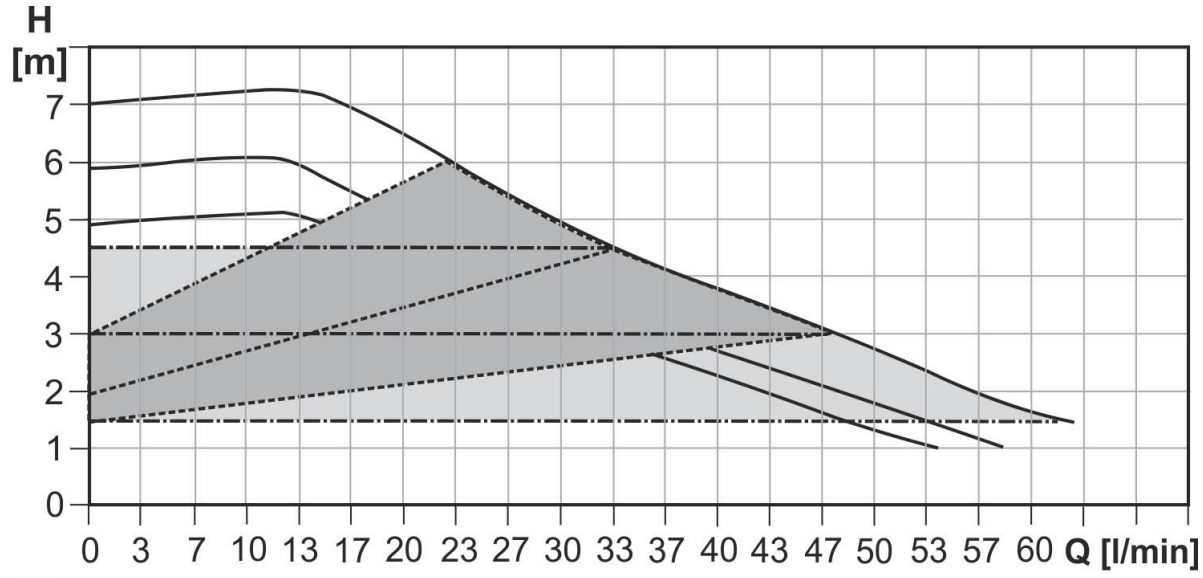
Pump Control

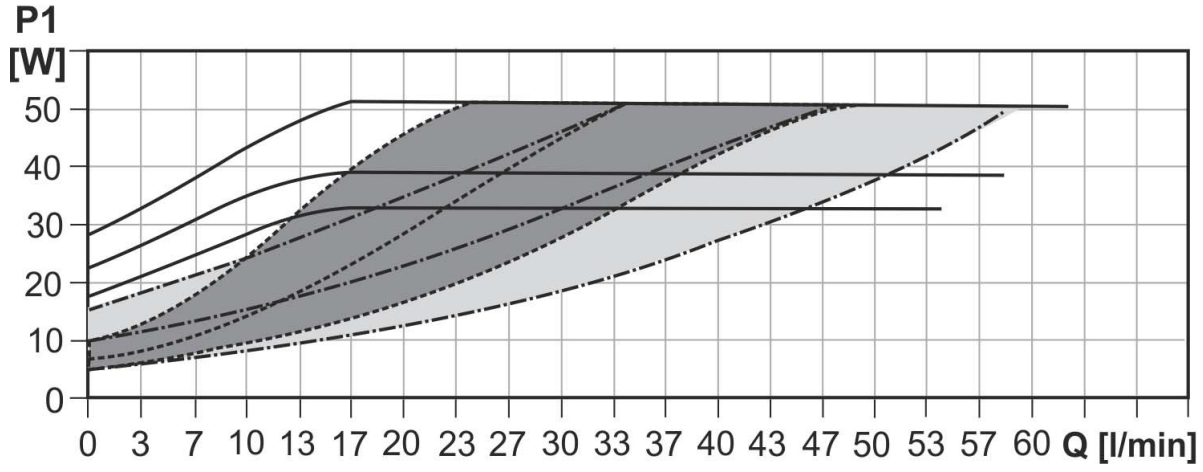
The circulation pump can be controlled:

- internally without PWM signal by selecting a constant pressure or constant speed mode and a desired pump curve.
- by an external PWM C control signal (profile for use in solar thermal systems)

WARNING – IMPORTANT
The pump permits to be controlled also by PWM A signal (profile for use in heating systems).
This mode must not be used for solar thermal systems.
Using the PWM A pump profile would cause system damage.
Using the proportinal pressure mode in the internal pump control is also not advisable

Performance Curves





Line type	Description
———	Constant speed
- - - - - -	Proportional pressure
— · — · — · —	Constant pressure

Description of Pump Frofiles

a) INTERNAL CONTROL - Proportional pressure

- Head (pressure): reduced with growing system pressure drop and increased with sinking system pressure drop.
- Pump operating point: moves up or down on the selected proportional pressure curve depending on the current system pressure drop.
- Using the proportinal pressure mode for solar thermal systems is not advisable.

CONTROL MODE		DESCRIPTION
Proportional pressure	I	The lowest curve of proportional pressure
	II	The middle curve of proportional pressure
	III	The highest curve of proportional pressure
	$AUTO_{ADAPT}$	Automatically controls performance in the range from the highest to the lowest proportional pressure curve. $AUTO_{ADAPT}$ mode mode is not used for solar thermal systems.

b) INTERNAL CONTROL - Constant pressure

- Head (pressure): kept constant, disregarded of the system pressure drop
- Pump operating point: moves on the selected constant pressure curve depending on the current system pressure drop.

CONTROL MODE		DESCRIPTION
Constant pressure	I	The lowest curve of constant pressure
	II	The middle curve of constant pressure
	III	The highest curve of constant pressure
	$AUTO_{ADAPT}$	Automatically controls performance in the range from the highest to the lowest constant pressure curve. $AUTO_{ADAPT}$ mode mode is not used for solar thermal systems.

c) INTERNAL CONTROL - Constant speed

- The pump runs at constant speed.
- Pump operating point: moves up or down on the selected constant curve depending on the current system pressure drop.

CONTROL MODE		Max. H (upper graph)	Max. P_1 (lower graph)
Konstantní otáčky	I	5 m	33 W
	II	6 m	39 W
	III	7 m	52 W

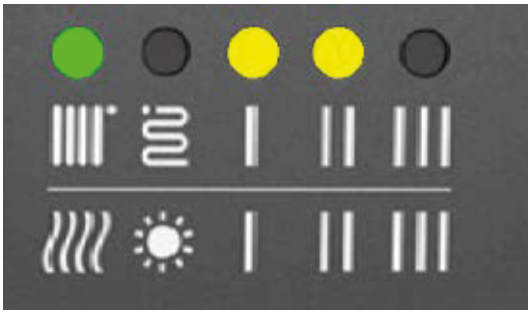
d) EXTERNAL CONTROL - PWM C (solar)

- The pump runs up to the max. head following the constant speed curve set depending on the current PWM value.
- The speed will increase with the increase of the PWM value. If PWM equals 0, the pump stops.

e) EXTERNAL CONTROL - PWM A (heating)

WARNING – IT IS PROHIBITED TO USE PWM A PUMP PROFILES
Using the PWM A (I, II, III) pump profiles in a solar pump station would cause system damage.

Settings Display

DISPLAY - LED MARKING


The LED marking is further omitted for better clarity.

	DISPLAY	CONTROL MODE	
	green LED NOT FLASHING	**INTERNAL**	
1		Proportional pressure $AUTO_{ADAPT}$ - not used for solar thermal systems	
2		Constant pressure $AUTO_{ADAPT}$ - not used for solar thermal systems	
3		Proportional pressure - not used for solar thermal systems	I
4			II
5			III
6		Constant pressure	I
7			II
8			III
9		Constant speed	I
10			II
11			III

	DISPLAY	CONTROL MODE		
	green LED FLASHING	**EXTERNAL**		
12		PWM C		
13		PWM A	I	**WARNING - DO NOT USE THESE MODES**
14			II	
15			III	

GREEN LEDS FLASHING FREQUENCY	CONTROL	PWM SIGNAL RECEPTION
Not flashing	Internal	-
1 flash per second	External	NO
12 flashes per second	External	YES

WARNING: LEDs may be turned by 90° or 180°, or mirrored, depending on the specific pump type.

When switched on, the pump runs at factory settings or the last setting. The display shows the current pump performance.

Setting selection

To select your desired setting, press the button repeatedly until you find the setting you need (see the table above). If you pass the desired setting, you have to go one more round until it appears again. The order of modes corresponds to the table.

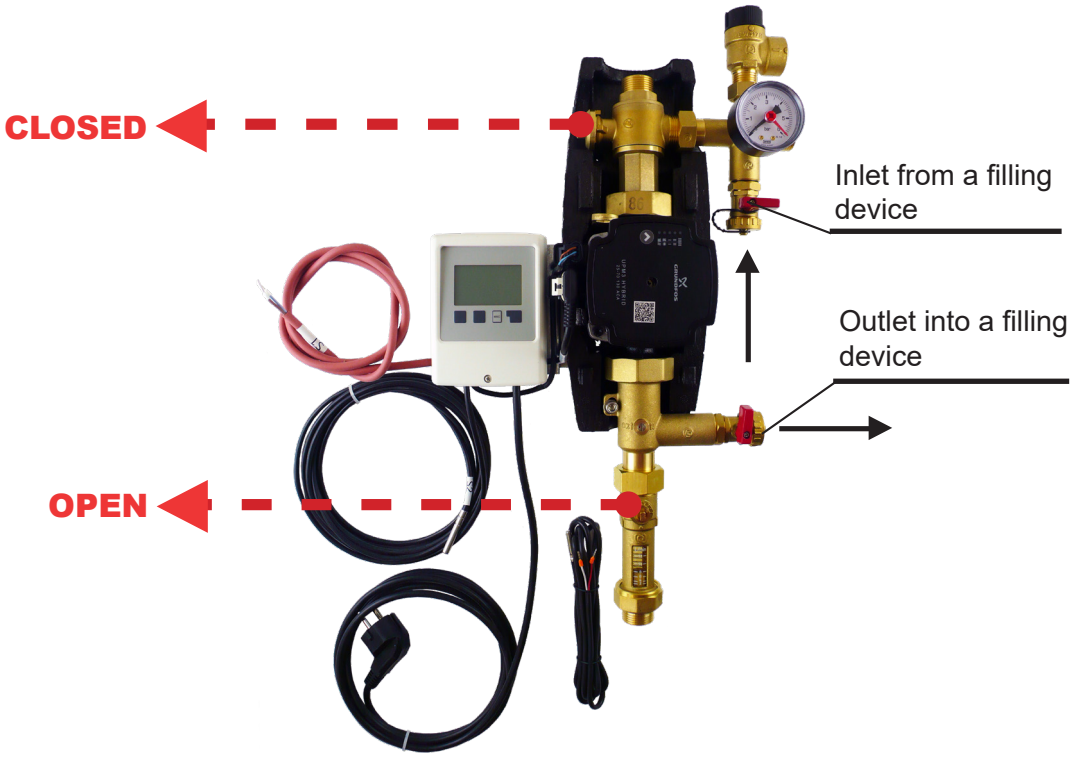
Error display

DISPLAY	CONTROL MODE
	Seized pump
	Too low power supply voltage
	Electric fault

8. Filling a Solar Thermal System

For filling a solar thermal system, the ball valve above the pump must be closed and the ball valve below the pump open. The ball valve above the pump is operated by means of a lever which is not present on the ball valve during operation. Connect the filling pump to the fill and drain ball valves using hoses – see Chap. 4, and open these valves.

Prior to commissioning the system, both the ball valves must be open!



9. Solar System Air Venting

- During operation of the filling pump, close the drain valve and increase the pressure to about 5 bar;
- close the upper filling valve and turn off the filling pump, turn the check valve control element so that the red dot is on the right (see Chap. 4.1), open the ball valve above the pump, do not disconnect the filling pump hoses!
- Set the circulation pump to the highest level and, by turning it on and off several times, vent the system using the automatic air vent valves, if they are installed in the system (the de-aerated pump works almost silently);
- continuously monitor the system pressure and if it drops, increase it to 5 bar by turning on the filling pump and opening the filling valve;
- repeat the venting until the float of the flow indicator takes a stable position during pump operation, shows a measurable flow and no bubbles appear in the sight glass. Then let the circulation pump run for at least 5 minutes;
- if an automatic venting valve(s) is (are) anywhere in the solar circuit, also close this valve after venting.

After filling and air venting the solar thermal system, turn the check valve control element so that the red dot is on the left, close the fill and drain ball valves, adjust the system pressure to the required value, disconnect the hoses of the filling pump and check that both the ball valves are open!

©2025 We reserve the right to errors, changes and improvements without prior notice.

REGULUS spol. s r.o.
E-mail: sales@regulus.eu
Web: www.regulus.eu