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CSE1 SOL W SRS1 T

Installation and Operation Manual CSE1 SOL W SRS1 T SOLAR PUMP STATION

EN

CSE1 SOL W SRS1 T

1. Introduction

CSE1 SOL W SRS1 T single-line 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Para ST 25/7-50/iPWM2 circulation pump,● SRS1 T controller,● check valve,● safety valve with G 3/4“ F outlet,● ball valve,● 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 cable),● already connected cable w. silicone insulation to connect a solar sensor (1 m long),● solar temperature sensor (2m 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.		
Flow rate measurement	The pump sends the momentary flow rate value as data to controller where it is displayed.		
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	Cu 22mm
Code	20566	20575	20584

3. Pump Station Data

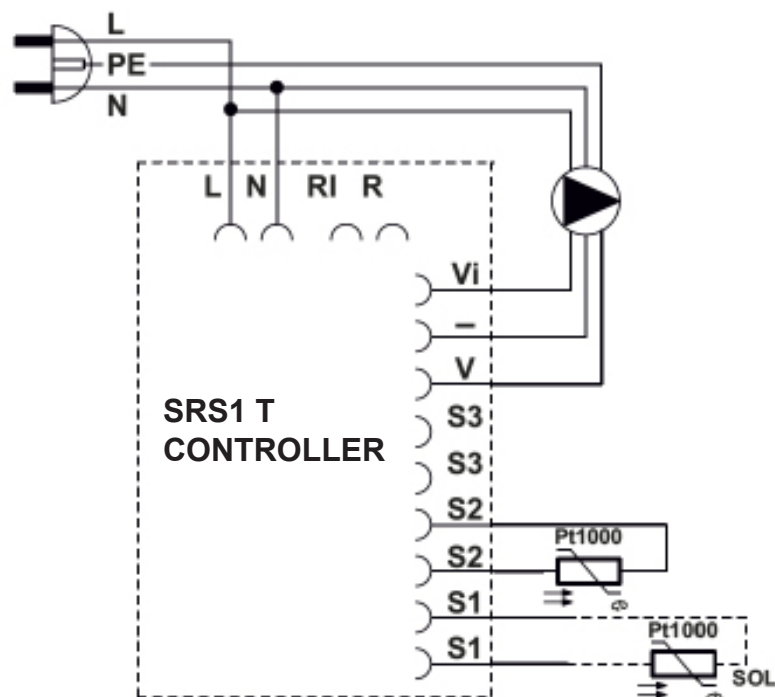
Data for CSE1 SOL W SRS1 T Pump Station	
Max. fluid working temperature	110 °C
Max. working pressure	6 bar
Min. system pressure	1.3 bar with the pump stopped
Flow rate measurement range	2–20 l/min
Ambient temperature	5 - 40 °C
Max. relative humidity	85 % at 25 °C
Power supply	230 V, 50 Hz
Max. switched current	13 A / 230 V
IP rating	IP20
Insulation material	EPP RG 60 g/l
Overall dimensions (w x h x d)	290 x 460 x 155 mm
Total weight	4.7 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): $p = 1,3 + 0,1 \cdot h$ [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)

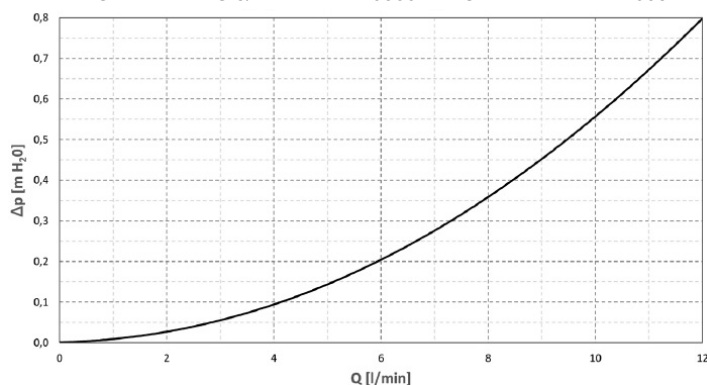
Sensor S3 is not included. When using the solar pump station in cases where the S3 sensor is required (see diagrams 1, 2 and 3 in chapter 6.3), it must be ordered (order code 9109) and connected according to the instructions for the SRS1 T controller.

Temperature vs. Resistance Table for Pt1000 Sensors

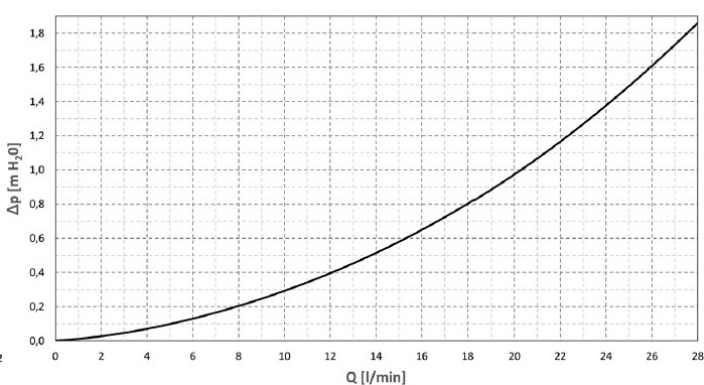
°C	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
Ω	1000	1039	1077	1116	1155	1194	1232	1270	1308	1347	1385

3.1 Pressure Drop Graph

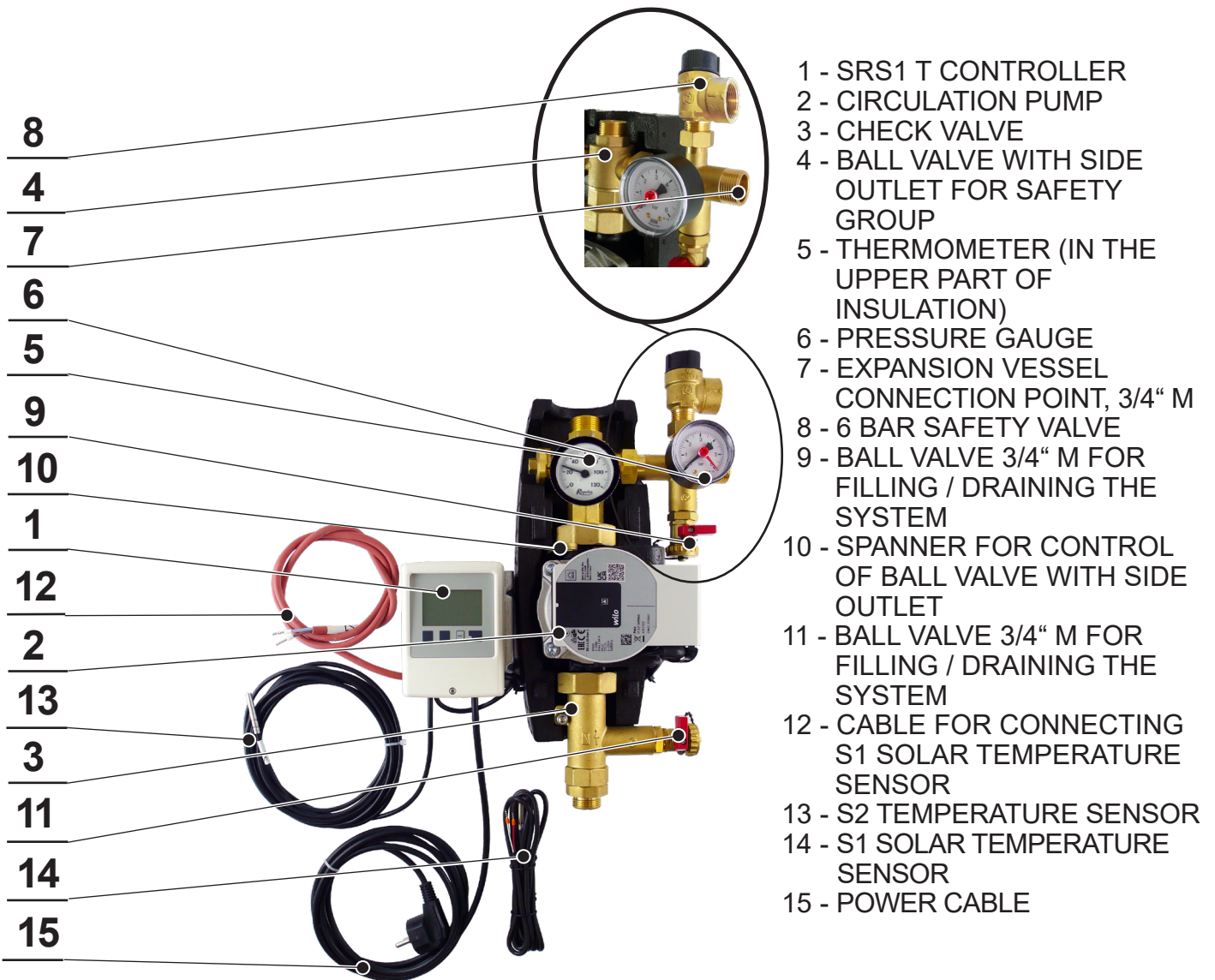
Connections G 3/4" M - code **20566** and Cu 22 mm - code **20584**



Connections G 1" M - code **20575**



4. Pump Station Components



Pump station 20584 includes fitting in the package for connecting the check valve to a 22 mm diameter copper pipe. Ball valve 4 is fitted with a sleeve for connection to 22 mm copper pipe.

4.1 Check valve

The check valve prevents the tank from cooling down due to gravity circulation when the sun is not shining.

4.2 Ball valves

The ball valve with side outlet for safety group is used to separate the pump station from the solar circuit. For greater rigidity of the hydraulic part of the pump station, the upper ball valve is attached to the fixing back plate.

The ball valve is operated by a lever which is not located on the valve during operation. Turning the lever a quarter turn to the right closes the ball valve. It opens when the lever is turned to the left. 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.

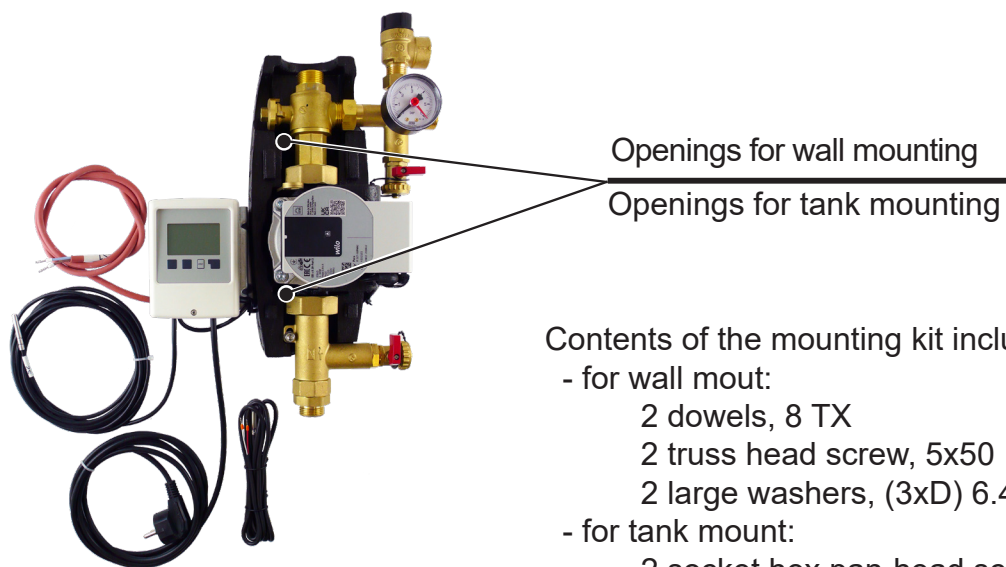
WARNING! IMPORTANT!

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.

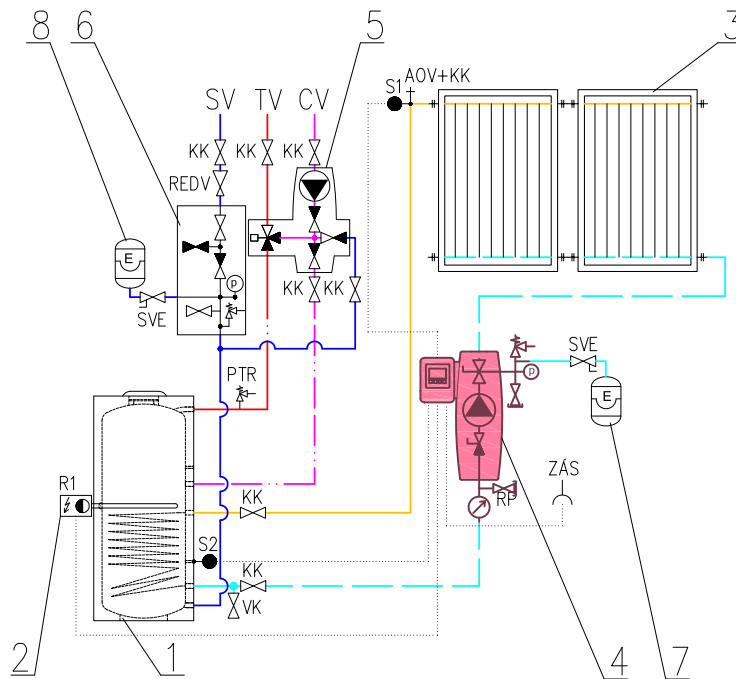


Contents of the mounting kit included in supply:

- for wall mount:
 - 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

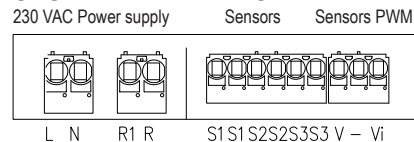
6.1 Variant with el. heating element



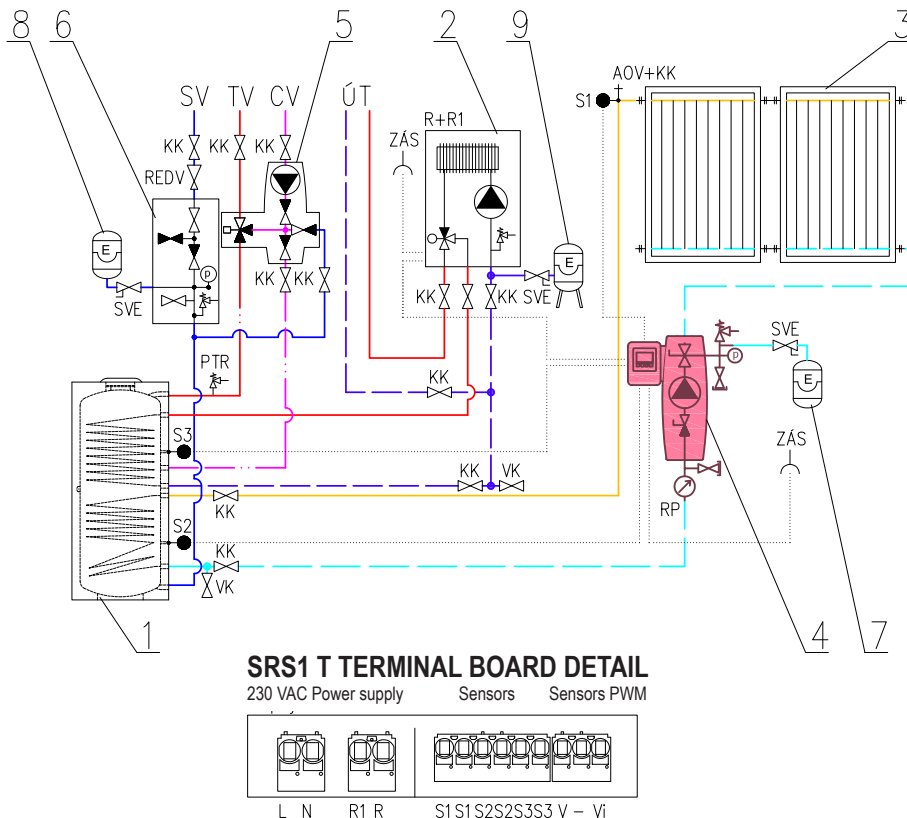
KEY

- 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
- ZAS – 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



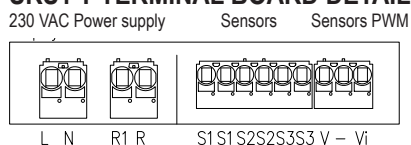
6.2 Variant with gas boiler



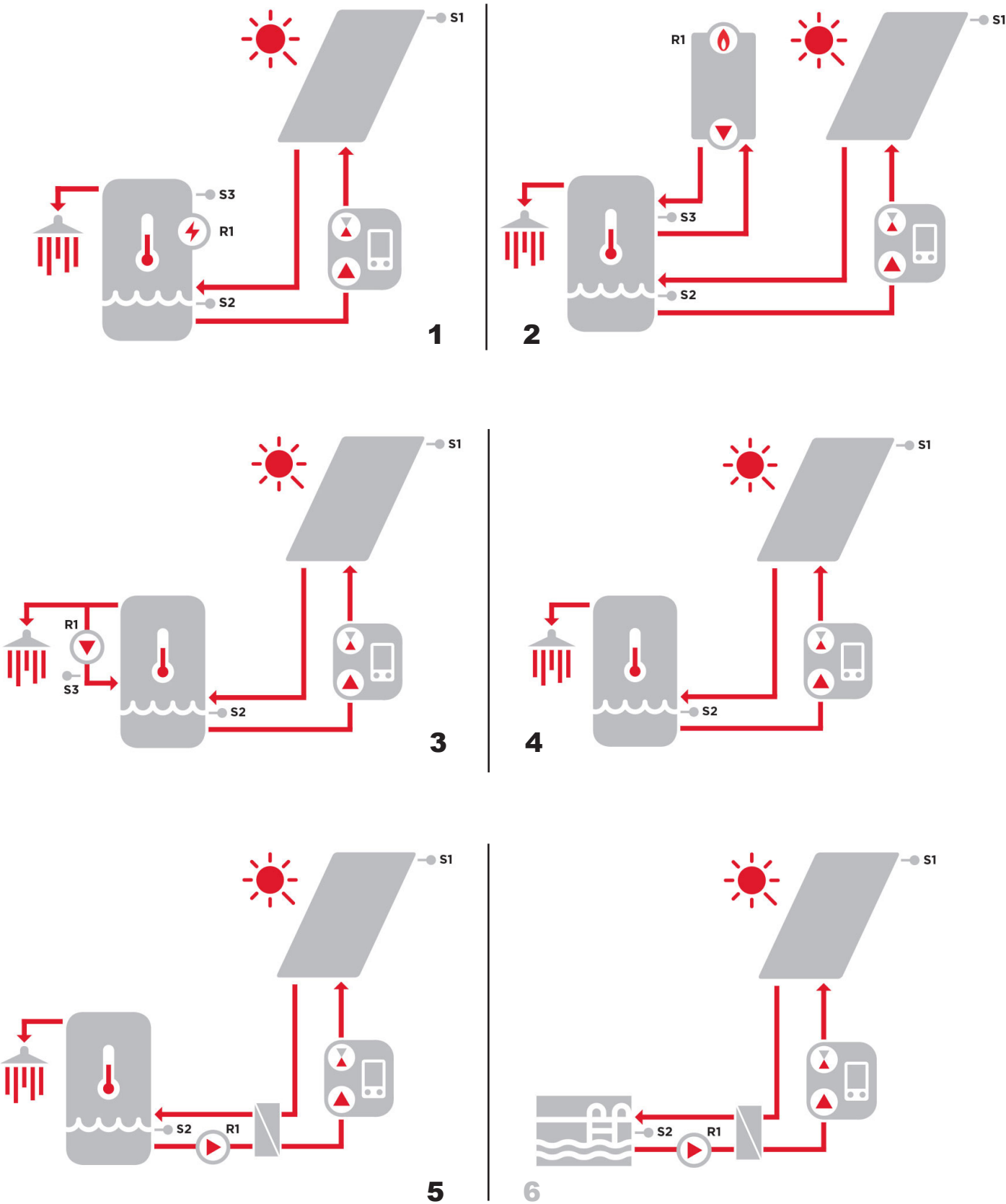
KEY

- 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
- ZAS – 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.

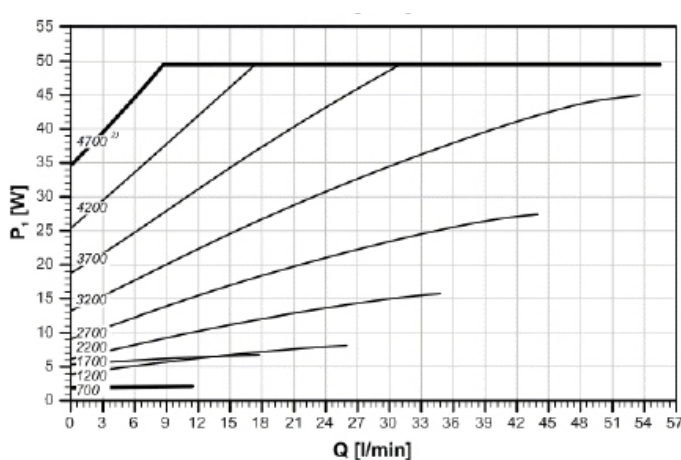
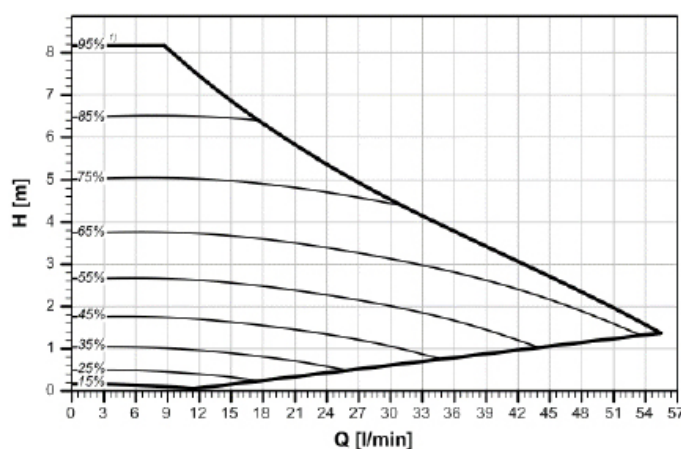
7. Wilo-Para iPWM2 Pump



The Wilo Para 25/7 iPWM2 is a wet running circulation pump. The pump speed is controlled by the PWM signal. When the PWM signal is disconnected, the pump stops running (a pump profile for solar thermal systems). The operating status and possible faults of the pump are indicated by LEDs directly on the pump. The pump is able to send the current flowrate electronically to an external controller which is a part of the pump station, and the flowrate value can be read on its display.

The high efficiency circulation pumps of the PARA iPWM2 series are used exclusively for the circulation of liquids in solar thermal systems. Operating the pump in other systems or in systems containing too little water, air bubbles or not pressurized can lead to its rapid destruction.

7.1 Performance curves




NOTE:





- 1) PWM signal value in %
- 2) speed in 1/min

7.2 Technical Data

Wilo PARA 25/7 iPWM2	
Electric Data	
Power supply	1 ~ 230 V, 50 Hz
Power input (min./max.)	1.8 / 50 W
Current (min./max.)	0.02 / 0.43 A
Max. speed	4700 rpm
Energy Efficiency Index	≤ 0,20 by EN 16 297/3
IP rating	IPX4D
Motor protection	integrated
Operating Parameters	
Fluid working temperature	-10 to 110 °C
Max. static pressure	10 bar

7.3 Graphic signalling of pump operation

 The LED light signals a defect. The pump will switch off (depending on the defect type) and try to restart.

LED Signals		State Description and Possible Fault Reasons
	GREEN IS LIT	1 - pump is running in trouble-free operation
	RED IS LIT	1 - rotor is blocked 2 - electric motor winding defect
	BLINKING RED	1 - power supply lower/higher than 230 V 2 - electric short circuit in pump 3 - pump overheated
	BLINKING RED AND GREEN	1 - unforced fluid circulation through the pump 2 - pump speed lower than desired 3 - air in pump

If the fault cannot be rectified, contact a qualified technician.

8. Filling a Solar Thermal System

For filling a solar thermal system, the ball valve above the pump must be closed. The ball valve is operated by means of the enclosed spanner. Connect the filling pump to the fill and drain ball valves using hoses – see Chap. 4, and open the valve.

Prior to commissioning the system, the ball valve must be open!

**THIS BALL VALVE MUST
BE CLOSED**



9. Solar Thermal System Air Venting

- During operation of the filling pump, close the lower drain valve and increase the pressure to about 5 bar;
- close the upper filling valve and turn off the filling pump, open the ball valve above the pump, do not disconnect the filling pump hoses!
- Set the circulation pump to the highest level using the controller and setting the PWM signal to max. Turn the pump on and off several times to vent the system using the automatic air vent valves, especially on the solar collectors and others, 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 flow through the solar thermal system is stable and the circulation pump is running almost noiselessly. Then let the circulation pump run for at least 5 minutes;
- if automatic vent valve(s) is (are) anywhere in the solar circuit, also close this valve after venting.

After filling and air venting the solar thermal system, close the fill/drain ball valve, adjust the system pressure to the required value, disconnect the hoses of the filling pump and re-open the ball valve above the pump.

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