General information

This datasheet is a supplement to the manual for the freely programmable universal controller UVR16x2 and describes the differences and additional functions of the version UVR16x2E in comparison with the standard device (UVR16x2K or UVR16x2S).

Standard devices and UVR16x2E devices use the same operating system. The function data (configuration) is compatible, so the UVR16x2E controller can likewise be programmed using the program TAPPS2.

The UVR16x2E is intended for installation in an enclosed housing and has the connections and functions described below in accordance with the component location diagram (pages 4/5) and custom components (current sensors).
UVR16x2E-DE

The power unit of the UVR16x2E-DE forms a complete controller only in conjunction with the programming unit, as the processor is built into the programming unit.

Every power unit therefore requires the matching programming unit.

The power unit is connected to the programming unit via a ribbon cable. The ribbon cable is 700 mm long. For special applications, a ribbon cable 1100 mm long can be supplied as a special accessory.
UVR16x2E-NP

Unlike the UVR16x2E-DE version, this version constitutes a complete controller with a processor module already built in. It is operated via the C.M.I. Control and Monitoring Interface.

The processor module has a card slot for a micro SD card (card included in standard delivery) and a reset button. The reset button and the micro SD card have the same functions as for the UVR16x2K and UVR16x2S versions and are described in the manuals for those versions.

The module is fastened to the power unit with screws and spacers and is connected to the power unit by a short ribbon cable.
UVR16x2-E terminal diagram

Outputs 3/4, 8/9, 10/11 for mixer connection

potential-free
Schematic diagram of programming strips, switching outputs and mains connection

Terminal markings of switching outputs

- **L**: Phase conductor, mains connection
- **N**: Neutral conductor, mains connection
- **SL**: Earth conductor
- **L' / L2**: Phase conductor, ON/OFF switch connections
- **N' / N2**: Neutral conductor, ON/OFF switch connections
- **S**: Normally open contact (N/O)
- **O**: Normally closed contact (N/C)
- **W**: Common (C) (output 5)
- **O3 O4**: OPEN/CLOSE mixer connections
- **O8 O9**: OPEN/CLOSE mixer connections
- **O10 O11**: OPEN/CLOSE mixer connections

Mains switch

Outputs A1 – A11

Inputs 12 – 14
Current sensors 1-2, programming strips 3 and 6, AC/DC converter input 4, STB connection 5

1,2 Current sensors (included only at customer request):
   A wire from the consumer requiring current measurement must be guided through the required sensor before the terminal clamp.
   In addition, the measuring signal must be linked to a controller input via programming strip 6.
   The corresponding input (12 or 13) must be programmed as an analogue input with the measured variable "Voltage" and the process variable "Amperage A" (operating system version V1.12 and higher).
   Scaling: 0.00 V : 0.0A
               3.30 V : 10.0A
   Currents up to 10 A AC can be measured.
   The current sensors cannot be used to meter electrical energy.

3 View of programming strip 3 on the PCB:

   ![Diagram of programming strip 3]

   By positioning the plug-in jumpers accordingly, it is possible to achieve either high limit safety cut-out detection or the detection of a 230 V signal.

   **Plug-in jumpers for high limit safety cut-out detection**
   STB = high limit safety cut-out with potential-free, normally closed contact.

   ![Diagram of plug-in jumpers for high limit safety cut-out detection]

   The N/STB and L/STB jumpers connect the STB of connection 5 to programming strip 6 for further processing via a detection circuit, with isolation.

   At the same time the wire jumper (factory-set to high limit safety cut-out connection 5) must be repositioned to connection 4 (AC/DC).

   **Plug-in jumper for detection of 230 V voltage**

   ![Diagram of plug-in jumper for detection of 230 V voltage]

   If the AC/EXT position is jumpered, the 230 V~ connection 4 is thus connected to programming strip 6 for further processing via the detection circuit. In this case it is not possible to forward the high limit safety cut-out signal to the programming strip.
**AC/DC converter input** for detection of an external 230 V AC signal **instead** of the high limit safety cut-out signal. This requires the **AC/EXT** jumper to be plugged into **programming strip 3** so that the **230 V~ connection 4** is connected to **programming strip 6** for further processing via the detection circuit.

The PCB could be destroyed unless the **N/STB and L/STB jumpers of programming strip 3** are both removed!

**High limit safety cut-out connection:** If a high limit safety cut-out is connected to these terminals, the outputs **OUT1 to OUT4** become **zero volt** in the event of a safety shutdown. This state can be detected by the controller at the same time (see 3 and 6). **Without a high limit safety cut-out, a jumper must be positioned at connection 5 so that outputs OUT1 to OUT4 are supplied with power.**

**View of programming strip 6 on the PCB:**

![Programming strip 6 diagram](image)

**Programming strip 6:** All the special signals provided by this electronics unit as additions to the standard UVR16x2 controller can be applied to normal 16x2 sensor inputs by means of this pin contact strip and **plug-in jumpers.**

**Plug-in jumper**

**E12 - St1** Current measurement 1 is applied to input 12

**E13 - St2** Current measurement 2 is applied to input 13

**NC** "Not Connected" = no function

**E14 - STB** The voltage detection from 4 or 5 is **inverted** and applied to input 14.

When voltage is present (e.g. high limit safety cut-out closed/normal operation) the controller detects a digital "**OFF**" signal or the **measurement** of a sensor connected to E14.

When no voltage is present (e.g. high limit safety cut-out open/fault) the controller detects a digital "**ON**" signal at E14 or -999 °C.

**E14 - STB** The voltage detection from 4 or 5 is applied **normally** to input 14.

When voltage is present (e.g. high limit safety cut-out closed/normal operation) the controller detects a digital "**ON**" signal at E14 or -999 °C.

When no voltage is present (e.g. high limit safety cut-out open/fault) the controller detects a digital "**OFF**" signal or the **measurement** of a sensor connected to E14.
Ribbon cable 7, mains connection 8-10, jumper 11 and fuse 12 for outputs 12-14

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 7 | **Ribbon cable connection** for programming unit or processor module  
   The connector has a lug preventing it from being connected the wrong way round.  
   Length of the cable to the programming unit: approx. 70 cm |
| 8 | **Mains 2**: Direct 230 V AC mains voltage connection without ON/OFF switch |
| 9 | **Mains 1**: Mains voltage connection when an external 2-pole ON/OFF switch (10) is used |
| 10 | Connection of the external two-pole ON/OFF switch which establishes the electrical connection from **Mains 1** (10) to the entire internal power distribution network (including **Mains 2** = 9). |
| 11 | Jumper for selection of the output type for outputs 12-14 (switching output or analogue output)  
   Plugging the jumper into the left or right position selects the output type.  
   **Example:**  
   - **Jumper left**: output 12 = **switching output**  
   - **Jumper right**: outputs 13 and 14 = **analogue outputs**  
   - **AUS 12**  
   - **AUS 13**  
   - **AUS 14** |
| 12 | Common fuse protection (max. 8 A slow) for outputs **OUT 12, 13 and 14**.  
   However, the maximum load for any individual relay is only 3 A. |
**Input and output terminals**

**Safety low voltage side:**
The inputs **IN 1** to **IN 16** are the same in technical terms as the normal inputs on the UVR16x2.
The two connections **OUT15** and **OUT16** (analogue outputs) have an additional connection for 24 V DC voltage to supply external devices.
The **combined total load** of all devices with 12 V and 24 V supply must not exceed **6 W**.
The **termination** for the CAN bus must be carried out with a plug-in jumper in accordance with the CAN bus instructions (see UVR16x2 installation instructions).

**Mains power side:**
The outputs **OUT 1** to **11** are the same in technical terms as the normal UVR16x2 outputs.
Voltage is only applied to **OUT 1** to **4** when connector **5** (high limit safety cut-out) is jumpered.
Output pairs **OUT 3/4**, **8/9** and **10/11** are **additionally** fitted with a four-pin shared slot for mixer applications.
Outputs **OUT 12, 13** and **14** have a dedicated common fuse for up to 8 A (slow) for somewhat higher loads (although the maximum load for any individual relay is only 3 A).

**Connection HIREL-230V**
Specific technical data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outputs 12 – 14</th>
<th>Can be either switching outputs or analogue outputs; relay for switching outputs already fitted so no auxiliary relay required. Additional fuse protection - factory fitted: 6.3 A fast, max. 8 A slow.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current measurement accuracy</td>
<td>+/- 3 % of the measurement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power consumption</td>
<td>Min. 2.15 W (outputs and display off) – max. 4.8 W (all outputs on, display on with 100 % brightness) Min. 2.15 W (outputs off) – max. 3.82 W (all outputs on)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UVR16x2E-DE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UVR16x2E-NP</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IP rating</td>
<td>IP00 (only suitable for installation in an enclosed housing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power unit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Programming unit</td>
<td>IP40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All other technical data matches that of the standard version UVR16x2.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Programming unit dimensions in mm

Programming stylus

SD module slot
Power unit dimensions

in mm:

- 4.5mm Ø
- 160 mm
- 240 mm
- 57.7 mm
- 68.1 mm
- 115.1 mm
- 125 mm
Legal notice
This operating manual is protected by copyright.
Use outside the copyright requires the consent of Technische Alternative RT GmbH. This applies in particular to reproductions, translations and electronic media.