

Energy-efficient heating with the RVP201/211 heating controller

Operating Instructions

You want to switch the heating on




1. Is the plant ready to operate? Check the mains switch.
2. Check the time of day and – with the 7-day time switch – the weekday. Make readjustments, if necessary (refer to the following section).
3. Move the operating mode selector to the required **Auto** mode.

You want to set the clock



The switching dial may **only** be turned clockwise, **never** anti-clockwise!



1. First, make a coarse setting:
Turn the switching dial slowly in clockwise direction until the current time of day reaches the time indicator  (with the 7-day dial, also observe the weekday).
2. Now make the correct setting:
Turn the large hand until the time of day is correct.

Tip: The change from wintertime to summertime, and vice versa, must be made manually.

You want to heat in automatic mode




The controller has two **Auto** modes:



-  Automatic changeover between NORMAL temperature and heating control OFF according to the 24-hour program.
-  Automatic changeover between NORMAL and REDUCED temperature according to the 24-hour program.

You want no heating for a certain period of time



Move the operating mode selector to . The control is switched off, but ready to operate.

Only with the RVP211: Select either

-  for control switched off, or
-  automatic d.h.w. heating, control switched off

Tip: Frost protection is ensured in all operating modes.



Meaning of LED “Override”



- “Override” flashes: A fault has occurred – refer to the section covering operational faults
- “Override” steady on: Controller is controlled by the room unit. The settings used are those made on the room unit. There is no fault

You want to heat continuously




- No setback: Select operating mode 
- Continuous setback: Select operating mode 

Tip: Do not forget to reset the operating mode!

Your rooms are too cold or too warm



Especially in mild weather:


Readjust the room temperature with setting knob . One point represents a room temperature change of 2 °C.

Especially in cold weather:

Readjust the slope of the heating curve with setting knob :

- Room temperature too high: Reduce slope by about 0.2
- Room temperature too low: Raise slope by about 0.2

Especially in the night:

Readjust the setback with setting knob . The scale indicates the setback in °C against the NORMAL temperature.

Tip: Each time you make a room temperature readjustment, wait two days; the controlled system needs time to adapt.

Tip: Do not forget objects that are sensitive to low temperatures, such as plants.

You want to change the heating periods


For digital time switch: please refer to separate instructions.

Set the periods of time for the NORMAL temperature and REDUCED/OFF with the switching dial using the tilting riders:

- For periods of time with NORMAL temperature:
Tilt riders outward
- For periods of time with REDUCED temperature or OFF: Tilt riders inward


Tip: Before making any settings: Prepare a heating schedule.

Only with the RVP211: You want to change the DHW temperature

Readjust the DHW temperature with the setting knob . Recommended setting: 55 to 60 °C.


Tip: Excessive temperatures lead to more scale buildup.

Your heating system responds in an unusual manner

- In the event of a power failure, the clock will make up for the lost time when power returns.
You can cancel catching up by briefly setting the selector to  and then back again to the required operating mode. Then, readjust the clock
- Temperature does not change: Check the operating mode; automatic setback and heating up with only one **Auto** mode
- Room unit (if present) is inactive: Check the controller's operating mode – it must be an **Auto** mode!
- Required temperature is reached either too early or too late: Change the 24-hour program

Tip: Well insulated buildings have a great thermal inertia.

What to check in the case of operational faults

- Are all fuses of the plant in order?
- Is sufficient fuel in the tank?
- Have the controller settings (e. g. the setpoints) been changed?
- Does the green LED "Override" flash? Reason: Flow or boiler temperature sensor faulty / not connected, or outside and room temperature sensor faulty / not connected. Select operating mode  and call in your heating engineer
- Has the burner gone to lockout? If yes, press the reset button

Energy saving tips

- Do not allow room temperatures to exceed 21 °C during the day
- Air the rooms for only short periods of time, but with the windows fully open
- Set the thermostatic radiator valves in unoccupied rooms to the frost protection position
- Make certain there are no curtains, furniture, etc., in front of the radiators
- Close shutters and blinds whenever possible
- Check the consumption of heat on a regular basis