SIEMENS 2886



Electronic heat cost allocator WHE5..

- Electronic device for heat cost allocation on the basis of measuring the heat output from radiators.
- Available without communication, with optical interface or with radio interface for remote read outs
- · Available as one or two sensor device as well as remote sensor

The electronic Siemeca[™] heat cost allocator WHE5.. is designed for distributed usage and it is used if the heating costs must be allocated to several consumers based on the actual consumption. Values are measured through one (radiator) or two (radiator and room air temperature) temperature sensors. The 2-sensor mode determines the actual temperature difference between the ambient temperature and the radiator temperature, while a constant value for ambient temperature is specified in case of 1-sensor mode.

These measured values are used as the basis for the consumption calculation. The main area of application is in central heating systems where the heating energy is used individually by different consumers.

The electronic heat cost allocator can be operated as a 1-sensor measuring system or 2-sensor measuring system with product and unit scale.

Such systems are used in e.g.:

- Apartment buildings
- · Offices and administration buildings

Typical users are:

- Meter reading service companies
- Housing industry and housing associations
- Building service companies and property management

The heat cost allocator can be used for the following types of radiator:

- · Ribbed radiators
- Tubular radiators
- Panel-type radiators with horizontal and vertical water flow
- · Radiators with internal tube register
- Convectors

Compatibility:

The electronic heat cost allocators WHE5.. are replacing the heat cost allocators WHE3.. and WHE4.. The existing heat conductors of the WHE3.. and WHE4.. device families can be re-used for the WHE5.. devices.

Note:

The WHE2.. can NOT be replaced by the WHE5.., since both the measuring algorithm and the radio transmitter fitted in the heat cost allocator (with WHE26) are not compatible.

1-sensor and 2-sensor metering system

A joint use of different metering device types is only allowed within a property as long as they all use a standard metering system and have a standard measuring algorithm.

Two sensor heat cost allocators can be operated in one sensor as well as in two sensor mode.

Restrictions

Electronic heat cost allocators cannot be used with steam heaters, fresh-air radiators, underfloor heating, ceiling heating elements or flap-controlled radiators. In the case of combined valve and flap-controlled radiators, measuring devices may only be installed if the flap control unit has been removed or disabled in the "open" position.

Convectors that can change their output through an electric blower and towel heaters with an electric heating cartridge must not be fitted with electronic heat cost allocators unless the respective electric system has been removed or disabled.

Depending on the type of communication, the heat cost allocators are divided into:

- without communication interface
- with optical communication interface
- with radio interface

Without communication interface

Heat cost allocators without communication interface WHE50.. must be read visually at the site and the measuring results must be manually recorded. They are especially suited for tasks or systems that do not require complex data evaluations or particularly fast readout processes.

With optical communication interface

Heat cost allocators with an optical close-range interface WHE57.. must be read at the site. The respective device data can be read semi-automatic by using an IrDA readout head.

Readout parameter

The following parameters will be read via the optical close-range interface of the WHE57..:

- · Current meter status
- Last due date
- · Meter status on last due date
- Meter status on second to last due date
- Next due date
- Maximum temperature
 - Date
 - Upper temperature limit
 - Duration of upper deviations
- Minimum temperature
 - Date
 - Lower temperature limit
 - Duration of lower deviations
- Statistical values
- General device data:
 - Serial number
 - Device type
 - Installation type
 - Software version
 - Medium
 - Date of commissioning
 - Remaining battery service life
 - Device date
 - Error date/error code
- Device information (customer specific settings)
 - Metering device algorithm
 - Operating mode
 - Sensor type
 - Evaluation factors KCHF / KC2F / KQ
 - Summer counting behaviour
 - Continuous counting (without zeroing)
 - Display battery warning
 - Start display as plain text
 - Display meter readings in case of errors
 - Date device was opened
 - Device name

With radio interface

Heat cost allocators that can communicate through radio technology are divided into:

- walk-by WHE55..
- AMR WHE56..

Walk-by

The WHE55.. heat cost allocators are locally read through radio technology. The meters transmit consumption data at the set reading time. The meter-reader collects the radio telegrams with the mobile data collector (WTZ.MB) and a netbook with associated software. The meter-reader does not have to enter the user's residence or office.

In the case of smaller systems, the data can usually be received by the meter-reader outside the building.

AMR

The WHE56.. heat cost allocators are read through radio technology. The metering devices transmit the current consumption data in cycles to the network nodes. They automatically collect the data of all integrated heat cost allocators and store them. All consumption data of the system can be read remotely by the customer.

Readout parameter

The following parameters are transmitted via radio by the heat cost allocators WHE55.. / WHE56..:

- Device number (8-digits)
- Device type/software version
- Time/date
- Error status
- · Error date
- · Current consumption
- Due date
- Due date value
- · Counter reading at end of last month
- 15 monthly values (only for walk-by)

Manipulation

The heat cost allocator is equipped with a factory installed lead seal. An unauthorized device opening is registered, shown on the display of the heat cost allocator and transmitted via radio (WHE55.. / WHE56..).

Function control

The heat cost allocator performs a self-test every 4 minutes. An error message "Err x" will be displayed if the error lasts for five consecutive measuring cycles (20 minutes).

After the error has been registered and shown on the display, the measuring device stops the measuring operation. The data of the error occurrence is stored internally.

Type summary

The following types are available:

WHE without communication interface

| Options | Order No. | Product No. |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| 1-sensor, battery warning On, | S55562-F100 | WHE501-D29 |
| Summer switch-off between 06/01 and 09/30, | | |
| Due date 09/30 | | |
| 2-sensor, battery warning On, | S55562-F101 | WHE502-D10 |
| Summer switch-off between 06/01 and 08/31, | | |
| Due date 12/31 | | |
| 2-sensor, battery warning On, | S55562-F102 | WHE502-D29 |
| Summer switch-off between 06/01 and 09/30, | | |
| Due date 09/30 | | |

| | Options | Order No. | Product No. |
|--|---|----------------------------|--------------------|
| WHE with radio interface walk-by | 1-sensor, Due date 12/31, type of readout: Annual | S55562-F103 | WHE551-0000 |
| walk by | 1-sensor, battery warning On, Summer switch-off between 06/01 and 09/30, Due date 09/30, type of readout: Monthly | S55562-F104 | WHE551-D291 |
| | 2-sensor, Due date 12/31, type of readout: Annual | S55562-F105 | WHE552-0000 |
| | 2-sensor, battery warning On, Summer switch-off between 06/01 and 08/31, Due date 12/31, type of readout: Annual | S55562-F106 | WHE552-D100 |
| | 2-sensor, battery warning On, Summer switch-off between 06/01 and 09/30, Due date 09/30, type of readout: Monthly | S55562-F107 | WHE552-D291 |
| WHE with radio interface | 1-sensor, Due date 12/31 | S55562-F108 | WHE561-000 |
| AMR | 1-sensor, battery warning On, Summer switch-off between 06/01 and 09/30, Due date 09/30 | S55562-F109 | WHE561-D29 |
| | 2-sensor, Due date 12/31 | S55562-F110 | WHE562-000 |
| | 2-sensor, battery warning On, Summer switch-off between 06/01 and 08/31, Due date 12/31 | S55562-F111 | WHE562-D10 |
| | 2-sensor, battery warning On, Summer switch-off between 06/01 and 09/30, Due date 09/30 | S55562-F112 | WHE562-D29 |
| WHE with optical close range interface | 1-sensor, battery warning On, Summer switch-off between 06/01 and 09/30, Due date 09/30 | S55562-F113 | WHE571-D29 |
| | 2-sensor, battery warning On, Summer switch-off between 06/01 and 09/30, Due date 09/30 | S55562-F114 | WHE572-D29 |
| | Component | Order No. | Product No. |
| Attachment parts | Threaded hoop (pipe 18 to 30 mm) | JXF:FKT0014 | FKT0014 |
| • | Threaded hoop (pipe up to 17 mm) | JXF:FKT0004 | FKT0004 |
| | Shank nut M3 x 3 | JXF:FNM0002 | FNM0002 |
| | Shank nut M3 x 6 | JXF:FNM0003 | FNM0003 |
| | Shank nut M3 x 9.5 | JXF:FNM0001 | FNM0001 |
| | Clamping sleeve special radiator | JXF:FKM0002 | FKM0002 |
| | Clamping bracket (pipes TE 36 mm) | JXF:FKT0015 | FKT0015 |
| | Clamping bracket (pipes TE 46 mm) | JXF:FKT0016 | FKT0016 |
| | Clamping bracket shortened | JXF:FKT0009 | FKT0009 |
| | Clamping bracket trapezoidal 35 mm | JXF:FKT0018 | FKT0018 |
| | Clamping bracket trapezoidal 50 mm | JXF:FKT0019 | FKT0019 |
| | Clamping bracket trapezoidal 65 mm | JXF:FKT0020 | FKT0020 |
| | Expanding bracket for lamella-type radiator | JXF:FKA0004 | FKA0004 |
| | Square bolt 4.5 mm with cross pin Square bolt 6 mm with cross pin | JXF:BOZ4002 JXF:BOZ4003 | BOZ4002 BOZ4003 |
| | Square bolt 12 mm with cross pin | JXF:BOZ4003 | BOZ4004 |
| | Oqualo Dolt 12 Hilli With 0.000 pill | U/11 .DUZTUUT | 502-100-1 |

| Insta | llation | narts |
|-------|---------|-------|
| บบรเล | manon | vaits |

| | 1 | 1 |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| Component | Order No. | Product No. |
| Spacer sleeve | JXF:FKT0010 | FKT0010 |
| Spacer | JXF:FKA0013 | FKA0013 |
| Threaded bushing | JXF:FKA0012 | FKA0012 |
| Clamping piece (threaded hoop 17 mm) | JXF:FKA0003 | FKA0003 |
| Clamping piece (threaded hoop 18 to 30 mm) | JXF:FKA0008 | FKA0008 |
| Installation plate for remote sensor | JXF:FKA0009 | FKA0009 |
| Mounting plate standard | S55563-F115 | FKA0017 |
| Mounting plate wide | JXF:FKA0022 | FKA0022 |
| Safety cap for sensor housing | JXF:FKK0045 | FKK0045 |
| Sensor housing | JXF:FKK0029 | FKK0029 |
| Wall bracket | JXF:FKK0044 | FKK0044 |
| Contact screw | JXF:FKA0010 | FKA0010 |
| Contact screw long | JXF:FKA0011 | FKA0011 |
| Self-tapping screw B 2.9 x 13 | JXF:FNR0008 | FNR0008 |
| Screw B 3.9 x 45 | JXF:FNR0007 | FNR0007 |
| Cross-slot screw M4 x 30 | JXF:FNR0003 | FNR0003 |
| Cross-slot screw M4 x 40 | JXF:FNR0004 | FNR0004 |
| Cross-slot screw M4 x 50 | JXF:FNR0005 | FNR0005 |
| Cross-slot screw M4 x 70 | JXF:FNR0006 | FNR0006 |
| Welding stud M3 x 8 | JXF:FKT0013 | FKT0013 |
| Welding stud M3 x 12 | JXF:FKT0011 | FKT0011 |
| Welding stud M3 x 15 | JXF:FKT0012 | FKT0012 |
| Hexagon nut M4 | JXF:FNM0004 | FNM0004 |
| Self-locking nut with serrated bearing M3 | JXF:FNM0005 | FNM0005 |
| Dowel 6 mm | JXF:FNU0001 | FNU0001 |
| Remote sensor 1.5 m | JXF:BBV4003 | BBV4003 |
| Remote sensor 2.5 m | JXF:BBV4004 | BBV4004 |
| | | |

JXF:BBV4005

JXF:FKK0041

JXF:FOZ0001

JXF:FKK0034

JXF:HCAIP00

JXF:HCAPH00

JXF:WFZ.IRD

JXF:FSS0007

JXF:FKT0017

1001

1001

A-USB

BBV4005

FKK0041

FOZ0001

FKK0034

HCAIP001001

HCAPH001001

WFZ.IRDA-USB

FSS0007 FKT0017

Standard parts

Other accessories

Remote sensor 5.0 m

Lead seal blue

Snap-on panel

Cable duct white

Installation template

Programming adapter

Infrared read head with USB interface

ERGO universal instant glue 3g

Installation aid (convector)

Quantity, name, type and Order number must be listed when ordering

Scope of delivery

The heat cost allocator is delivered in packages of 50 units (1 packaging unit).

Note

The heat cost allocators are delivered without instructions and without heat conductor.

Order numbers

| Type | Part number | Designation |
|------|---|--------------------------------|
| WHE5 | see type designation in the type overview | Electronic heat cost allocator |

System manual

The system manual is available in the following languages:

German CE2M2886deEnglish CE2M2886en

Device combinations

The heat cost allocators WHE55.. / WHE56.., which communicates via radio, can be used with the following components in a system:

| Device designation | Туре | Documentation |
|--|------------------------------------|---------------|
| Network node | WTT16 | N2874 |
| | WTX16 | |
| Network node with Gateway | WTX16.GSM WTX16.IP WTX16.MOD | N2878 |
| Operating software network node | ACT26 | J2870 |
| The mobile data collector set | WTZ.MBSET-2/PC | N2885 |
| Readout software mobile data collector | ACT46 | N2885 |
| M-Bus central unit | OZW10 | N5362 |
| M-Bus level converter | WZC-P60 | N5382 |
| M-Bus level converter | WZC-S250 | N5364 |
| M-Bus level converter | WZC-P250 | N5365 |
| M-Bus repeater | WZC-R250 | N5366 |
| Operating software M-Bus central unit | ACS790 | N5649 |

Technology

Measuring principle

The heat cost allocator is delivered as a one sensor or two sensor device. The following valuation factors are programmed when the units are delivered:

KcHF = 1.28 Kc = 2.50

KQ = 1000 Exp. = 1.15

If the heat cost allocator does not work with a product scale, then the consumption value (VW) must be calculated before billing based on the readout value (AW) and the radiator specific K-values (K_c , K_{cHF} und K_Q).

One sensor device

VW = 7.529 * 10-4 * AW * KQ * KcHF1,15

Two sensor device

VW = 3.486 * 10-4 * AW * KQ * Kc1.15

The respective K_C values can be determined by using the K_C value database.

Standard parameters

The following is programmed when the device leaves the factory:

- · Zeroing after the due date: yes
- Counting progress even after a device opening was identified

- Opening display as plain text: yes
- The conversion of the consumption values is not performed if the device parameters are changed

The following parameters can be programmed:

· Sensor type

1-sensor or 2-sensor metering system

K_C / K_Q

Valuation factors for the calculation of the heat output of a radiator (depending on the measuring device algorithm and the sensor type)

Next due date

Day the annual value is stored

Device name/device password

Device access data to prevent unauthorized device access

Special functions

• Continuous counting (without zeroing)

The meter status is not "zeroed" at the due date, it continues to count like a roller type counter. As a default, this option is set to "no" (counter reading will be reset to "0" at the due date).

· Display battery warning

The heat cost allocator has service life monitoring. An optical message "bat00" is shown on the display if the battery service life has expired.

Display meter readings in case of errors

The units accumulated until the heat cost allocator fails will be displayed on the heat cost allocator as a counter reading.

As a default, this option is set to "no", i.e. the display of the heat cost allocator shows "-----" if the consumption values are not feasible for a billing due to an error in the device.

Start display as plain text

An identified device opening will be displayed as "c OPEn" alternating with the current value or the value of the previous year (old value) as a plain text message on the display of the heat cost allocator.

If this option is set to "no", then an identified device opening can be identified by the display of the icon "c" in all displays (discrete display).

Summer switch-off

The summer switch-off is activated by programming one date each for the start and the end of the summer switch-off. If the summer switch-off is active, then no consumption values will be recorded by the heat cost allocator for this time.

walk-by

Radio system

Reprogramming for use in the AMR system (not reversible)

Walk-bv => AMR

★> Walk-by **AMR**

Type of readout

- Annual = 48 readout days once per year after the due date
- Monthly = 4 readout days after the first day of each month
- Transmission period

Setting of the time for the start or the end of the transmission of radio telegrams. The daily transmission period of the device is specified for 10 hours (default = 8:00 AM - 6:00 PM CET).

Transmission delay (offset)

Time delay of the transmission of telegrams after the due date or the start of the month in days (default = 0 days).

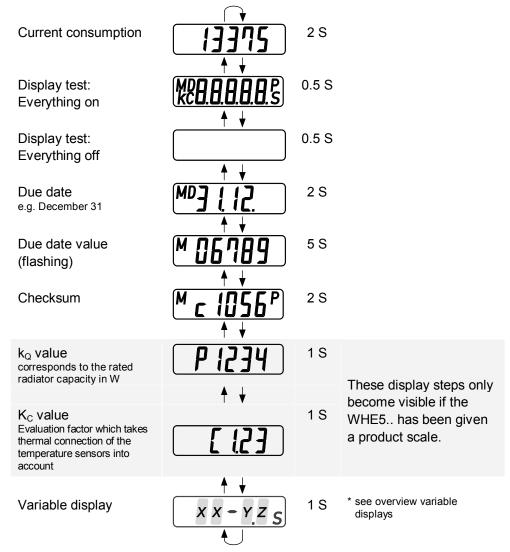
- Transmission-free days
 A maximum of 2 week days selected from Friday, Saturday and Sunday can be defined as transmission-free days. At least 1 weekday must be set:
 - Annual = Sunday
 - Monthly = Saturday & Sunday

Display

Meter type

Device states, consumption values and measuring system information are displayed on the LCD in a display loop

Display loops normal mode



Sleep mode

The meters are delivered from the factory in sleep mode. Measuring operation is inactive.

Display loops sleep mode

Sleep mode
Measuring operation
inactive

Due date
e.g. December 31

Variable display

2 S

* see overview variable displays

Overview variable displays



"FA" = Code for the AMR radio system

"FB" = Code for the walk-by radio system

"AL" = Algorithm, no radio system available



"3" = Code for the WHE3x algorithm

"4" = Code for the WHE4x algorithm



"1" = Code for the 1-sensor measuring system

"2" = Code for the 2-sensor measuring system

"S" = Sensor

Special displays

Error messages

"Err 1" appears permanently. All other error messages are displayed in quick succession alternating with consumption values.



0.5 S



Consumption display suppressed

Is displayed in the event of an error in place of the invalid consumption values, depending on programming.



0.5 S



End of battery run time

Is displayed after the end of service life, alternating with the consumption values, depending on programming.



0.5 S



Manipulation or housing opening

Is displayed in the event of manipulation either as plain text alternating with the consumption values or by the indicator "c" shown discreetly on all displays, depending on programming.

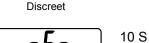
Example: Display "current value" with "c".



0.5 S



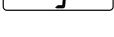
0,5 S



Data interface

(Close range interface)

This display signalises an active close-range interface.



30 S

Radio system activated (AMR/walk-by)

The transmission of installation telegrams is indicated in this display.
Display sequence: InSt8, InSt7, ... InSt1



Commissioning

This display appears following clipping to the mounting plate. Then the display changes to the normal mode display loop.

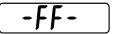


3 S

3 S

Remote sensor identification

The meter has detected a remote sensor and adjusts its measuring behaviour accordingly.



Note about project planning and operation

- The heat cost allocator is designed for on-wall mounting.
- Place the heat cost allocator in accordance with the system manual.
- Adherence to the permissible ambient temperature conditions is required.
- The heat cost allocators must not be subjected to dripping water.

Note

Information about project planning and the installation of heat cost allocators can be found in the system manual.

Installation

Depending on the radiator, the heat cost allocators must be mounted using the respective installation materials.

Maintenance

The heat cost allocators are free of maintenance.

Disposal



The device is considered electrical and electronic equipment for disposal in terms of the applicable European Directive and may not be disposed of as domestic garbage.

- Dispose of the device via the channels provided for this purpose.
- Comply with all local and currently applicable laws and regulations.
- Dispose of empty batteries in designated collection points.

Warranty service

The user related technical data are only guaranteed together with the products mentioned in this data sheet.

The functionality must be guaranteed by the user if the heat cost allocators are operated with external devices that are not explicitly mentioned. In this case, Siemens does not provide any services or warranty services.

Technical data

| Supply | Battery type | 3V lithiu | ım batte | ery | |
|---------------------|--|------------------------------|--|--|---------|
| | Battery service life | typ. 10 <u>y</u> | years | | |
| Radio | Radio frequency | 868 MH | z with 1 | l % duty cycle | |
| | Transmission power | 0 dBm ¹ | (typ. 3 | dBm) | |
| | Radio protocol | Wireless | s M-Bu | s acc. to EN137 | 57-4 |
| Measuring principle | 1-sensor or 2-sensor | | | | |
| | Application area ² : | | | | _ |
| | 1-sensor WHE3x algorithm | $T_{min,m} =$ | 55°C, 7 | $\Gamma_{\text{max,m}} = 90^{\circ}\text{C}$ | |
| | 1-sensor WHE4x algorithm | $t_{min,m} = \xi$ | 55 °C, t | _{max,m} = 105 °C | |
| | 2-sensor WHE3x algorithm | | | | |
| | Standard s | cale: t _{min,m} = 4 | $t_{min,m}$ = 48 °C, $t_{max,m}$ = 105 °C | | |
| | So | aled: $t_{min,m} = 3$ | $t_{min,m}$ = 35 °C, $t_{max,m}$ = 105 °C | | |
| | 2-sensor WHE4x algorithm | $t_{min,m} = 3$ | $t_{min,m}$ = 35 °C, $t_{max,m}$ = 105 °C | | |
| | Start of metering: (t_Z refers to the temperature of heating medium determined) | | | |) |
| | 1-sensor devices | $t_Z \ge 30^{\circ}$ | $t_Z \ge 30~^{\circ}\text{C}$ (at t_L = 20 $^{\circ}\text{C}$) non-evaluated $t_Z \ge 28~^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ (at } t_L = 20~^{\circ}\text{C) evaluated}$ $t_z - t_L \ \le 5~\text{K}$ | | |
| | | $t_Z \ge 28$ ° | | | |
| | 2-sensor devices | t_z - t_L \leq | | | |
| Protection data | Protection class | III acc. t | III acc. to EN61140 | | |
| | Protective rating for housing | IP32 ac | IP32 acc. to EN60529 | | |
| Ambient conditions | | Oper | | Transport | Storage |
| | | | | EN 60721-3-2 | - |
| | Climatic conditions | 3k | | 2K3 | 1K3 |
| | Temperature | J J. J J. J | | -50.45 °C | |
| | Humidity | | <95% rel. hum. | | |
| | Mechanical conditions | 3/\ | <i>I</i> 12 | 2M2 | 1M2 |
| | Maximum altitude | no data | | | |

¹ In connection with an AMR network node, a horizontal transmission range of app. 15 m and a vertical transmission range of app. storey up or down can be achieved in a typical building. The PC radio module (WTZ.RM) is available for the exact transmission range determination. The transmission range information has only informative value and does not establish guaranteed system parameters.

² Definitions according to DIN EN 834

 $t_{\text{min,m}}$ Lowest mean design heating medium temperature at which the heat cost allocator may be used. With single-tube heating systems this is the mean design heating medium temperature of the last radiator in the strand.

 $t_{\text{max,m}}$ Highest mean design heating medium temperature at which the heat cost allocator may be used.

t_Z Mean heating medium temperature of the radiator at which the counter of the heat cost allocator starts up

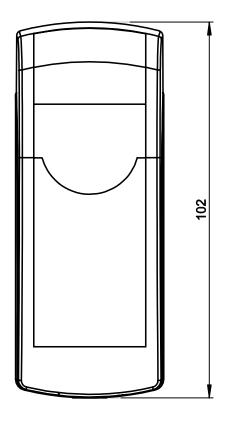
t_L Reference air temperature

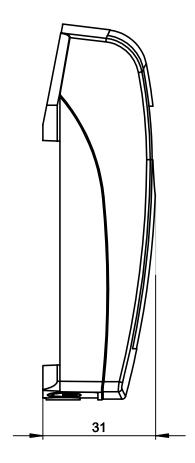
t_m Mean heating medium temperature

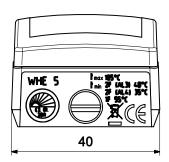
| Heat cost allocator for acquiring consumption DIN EN 834 | |
|---|------------|
| data for room heating | |
| Environmental Product environment declaration CE1E2886en ISO 14001 (environment) compatibility contains data about environmentally friendly product design and evaluation (RoHS conformity, substances used, packaging, environmental benefits, disposal) Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH See online catalog | ⊣) |
| Dimensions (W x H x D): 40 x 102 x 31 mm | |
| Sensor cable length 2.5 m | |
| Weight Device packed with attachments 58 g | |
| Material Housing material PC-ABS | |
| Housing colours RAL 9016 Traffic White | |

^{*)} The documents can be downloaded from http://siemens.com/bt/download.

Dimensions in mm







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