Electronic device for heat cost allocation on the basis of measuring the share of heat output by radiators.

In terms of measuring technology, the Q caloric 5.5 is 100% compatible with the Q caloric 5. All assembly-related properties also match the Q caloric 5.

The Q caloric 5.5 has improved and extended wireless properties. Available as a compact and remote sensor variant.
Application

The Q caloric 5.5 is the successor model to the tried-and-trusted Q caloric 5. In addition to improved energy management, the Q caloric 5.5 can be operated in different wireless modes. In terms of measuring technology, the Q caloric 5.5 is 100% compatible to the Q caloric 5. Installation instructions can be taken over from the Q caloric 5 without changes being necessary. Communication with the current software versions of the Q suite 5 caloric (V2.1 or higher) and ACT46 (V1.6 or higher) is possible without restrictions.

In S mode (walk-by & AMR), the Q caloric 5.5 is 100% compatible to the Q caloric 5. In C-mode (walk-by & OMS) the wireless capacities and ranges have been significantly improved compared to the Q caloric 5 in S-mode.

The electronic heat cost allocator Q caloric 5.5 has been designed for decentralised use. Values are measured through one (radiator) or two (radiator and room air temperature) temperature sensors. In 2-sensor operation the actual difference in temperature between the ambient temperature and the radiator temperature is determined, in 1-sensor operation a constant value is prescribed for the ambient temperature.

These measured values are used as a basic for calculation of 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
- Convector

AMR

The electronic heat cost allocators Q caloric 5.5 type P2 and P3 are equipped with the AMR radio transmitter of the WHE4x device family.

The rcu4 radio system is not supported by the Q caloric 5.5.

OMS

In C-mode the electronic heat cost allocator Q caloric 5.5 transmits OMS telegrams (OMS = Open Metering System) parallel to the walk-by telegrams. The OMS telegrams meet the "Open Metering System Specification" and can thus be received by all OMS-compatible devices.
Data interface

The electronic heat cost allocators Q caloric 5.5 type P2 and P3 can be equipped with the IrDA close-range interface of the device family WHE3x/WHE4x.

The 1107 data interface is not supported by the Q caloric 5.5.

Programming accessories

The programming accessories are used for communication with the metering devices.

Programming adapter:
The programming adapter can be used as an individual programming tool and as a combi-adapter with the IrDA programming and readout head.

IrDA programming and readout head(*)
The IrDA programming and readout heat is used as a communication tool between a PC/netbook and the meter. The meter can be programmed and read out using the Q suite 5 caloric (V2.1 or higher).

(*) Only necessary for meters without an integrated IrDA close-range interface.

Programming possibilities

The following information can be programmed before the measuring device is put into operation:

Standard parameters
  ▶ Sensor type
    1-sensor or 2-sensor measuring system
  ▶ K-value / KC / KQ
    Evaluation factors for calculating radiator heat output (depending on the meter algorithm and sensor type)
  ▶ Next due date
    Day the annual value is stored
    (can also be programmed without IrDA interface using the programming adapter)
  ▶ Device name / device code
    Device access data as protection from unauthorised device access
Displays

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

Display loops in normal operation:

- **Current consumption**
- **Display test: Everything on**
- **Display test: Everything off**
- **Due date** (e.g. 31st December)
- **Due date value**
- **Checksum**
- **Evaluation level** (K-level)
- **Variable display**

**Code for walk-by & AMR, S-mode**

- **"FS"**
- **"FC"**
- **"AL"**

Algorithm, no radio system available

**Code for the 20x algorithm**

- **"2"**
- **"3"**
- **"4"**

Code for the WHE3x algorithm

Code for the WHE4x algorithm

**Code for 1-sensor measuring system**

- **"1"**
- **"2"**

Code for 2-sensor measuring system
Displays

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

Device display loops in sleep mode

- **Sleep mode**
  - Measuring operation inactive
- **Due date**
  - e.g. 31st December
- **Variable display**

### Codes

- **“FS”**
  - Code for walk-by & AMR, S-mode
- **“FC”**
  - Code for walk-by & OMS, C-mode
- **“AL”**
  - Algorithm, no radio system available

#### Additional Codes

- **“2”**
  - Code for the 20x algorithm
- **“3”**
  - Code for the WHE3x algorithm
- **“4”**
  - Code for the WHE4x algorithm

- **“1”**
  - Code for 1-sensor measuring system
- **“2”**
  - Code for 2-sensor measuring system
Displays

Special displays P2/P3

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

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

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

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”.

Data interface
(IrDA close-range interface)
This display signals an active IrDA close-range interface.

Radio system activated
S-mode: walk-by & AMR
C-mode: walk-by & OMS
The transmission of installation telegrams is indicated in this display.
Display sequence: InSt8, InSt7, … InSt1

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

Remote sensor code
The metering device has detected a remote sensor and adjusts its measuring behaviour accordingly.
Radio (wireless) features S-mode

- Radio system – parallel transmission of walk-by and AMR data telegrams
- Transmission delay (offset)
  - Time delay for sending telegrams after the due date or at the beginning of the month in days (standard = 0 days)
- Transmission-free day
  - A maximum of 2 days from Friday, Saturday and Sunday can be defined as transmission-free days
  - At least 1 day must be set (standard = Sunday).
- No change with the remote sensor system

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transmission behaviour</th>
<th>AMR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>walk-by(*)</td>
<td>every 4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>every 128 seconds</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 hours per day (8 am - 6 pm)</td>
<td>24 hours per day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>monthly:</td>
<td>7 days per week</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 readout dates after the first day of each month</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>annual:</td>
<td>365 days per year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48 hours after due date</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>current consumption values</td>
<td>data telegrams or statistics and consumption values</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 Statistic values</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*) Compatible with Q caloric 5 / transmission delay or transmission-free days for walk-by only available in S-mode.

Radio (wireless) features C-mode

- Radio system – parallel transmission of walk-by and OMS data telegrams
- Increased radio capacity in C-mode (10 dBm)
- No change with the remote sensor system

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transmission behaviour</th>
<th>OMS(2)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>walk-by(1)</td>
<td>every 7.5 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>every 112 seconds</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 hours per day (8 am - 6 pm)</td>
<td>24 hours per day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>365 days per year</td>
<td>365 days per year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>current consumption values</td>
<td>current consumption values</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 Statistic values</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) For this, you need the mobile data logger Q log 5.5 and the readout software ACT46.PC V1.6. The readout software can be downloaded from http://qdc.qundis.com.
(2) OMS “Open Metering System” communication architecture for intelligent meters for different manufacturers and branches.

Mode change

It is possible to change between S-mode and C-mode in both directions.

For this, you need the Q suite 5 caloric (V2.1 or higher), a programming adapter or an IrDA programming and readout head(3).

(*) Only necessary for meters without an integrated IrDA close-range interface.
## Technical features

### Device data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Measuring system</td>
<td>as 1-sensor measuring system - with dynamic heating operation detection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>as 2-sensor measuring system - 1 sensor each for radiator and room air temperature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Device type</td>
<td>Q caloric 5.5 (P2) profile compatibility HKVE 20x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Q caloric 5.5 (P3) profile compatibility WHEEx</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power supply</td>
<td>3V lithium battery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service life</td>
<td>typ. 10 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Display</td>
<td>Liquid crystal display (LCD)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope of display</td>
<td>5 digits (00000 ... 99999)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaluation</td>
<td>Algorithm 2: K-values</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1-sensor measuring system 255 values (basis: K-value 26)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2-sensor measuring system 999 values (basis: K-value 60)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Algorithm 3/4: Repair and extension installations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Existing information in the system manual for the WHEEx models</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radiator power range</td>
<td>21 Watt ... 9,999 Watt ...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sensor temperature range</td>
<td>0 °C ... 105 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tm-max</td>
<td>105 °C (compact device), 105 °C (remote sensor device)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tm-min(*) mean design temperature</td>
<td>35 °C (2-sensor system), 55 °C (1-sensor system)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temperature sensor</td>
<td>NTC, prematurely aged</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Device versions</td>
<td>Compact device</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Remote sensor device (compact device with inserted remote sensor)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Remote sensor cable lengths: 1.5 m, 2.5 m and 5.0 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Installation material</td>
<td>New installation and conversion: Q caloric 5.5 with existing installation material</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Standard replacement, extension installation and repair replacement: Q caloric 5.5 with installation material following the families HKVE 20x and WHE3x/WHE4x</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Norms and standards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requirement</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Heat cost allocator for acquiring consumption data for room heating</td>
<td>DIN EN 834:2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type approval acc. to HKVO</td>
<td>A1.01.2011 - Q caloric 5.5 - P2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C3.01.2011 - Q caloric 5.5 - P3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>With radio support</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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, metering devices may only be installed if the flap control unit has been removed or disabled in the “open” position.

Convections that can change their output through an electric fan 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.

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.

Compatibility
The 202R can NOT be replaced by the Q caloric 5.5 AMR since the radio transmitter fitted in the heat cost allocator is not compatible with the rcu4 system.

Equally, the WHE2 can NOT be replaced by the Q caloric 5.5, since both the measuring algorithm and the radio transmitter fitted in the heat cost allocator (with WHE26) are not compatible.
Dimensioning drawing of the snap-on panel