

# T60xDFH-3 and T60xDFH-3+PIR Series Thermostat Controllers with Dehumidification and Occupancy Sensing Capability

Part No. 24-9890-692, Rev. B

Issued August 31, 2009

Supersedes November 21, 2008

## Installation Instructions

### Applications

The T60xDFH-3 and T60xDFH-3+PIR Series Thermostat Controllers provide control of two- or four-pipe fan coils, cabinet unit heaters, or other equipment. These thermostat controllers provide on/off, floating, or proportional 0 to 10 VDC control outputs; three speeds of fan control; and dehumidification capability. The T60xDFH-3+PIR Series Thermostat Controllers have occupancy sensing capability built into the device. These are stand-alone devices that maximize up to 30% energy savings in high-energy usage light commercial buildings, such as schools and hotels, during occupied times by using additional stand-by setpoints. See the [Occupancy Sensor Operation – T60xDFH-3+PIR Thermostat Controller Models](#) section for more information.

The non-programmable T60x Series Thermostat Controllers provide the user access to parameters such as system mode, fan mode, and temperature setpoints. Additionally, the T60x Series has over 20 configurable parameters enabling the thermostat controllers to adapt to a variety of applications.

All T60x Series Thermostat Controllers use an intuitive, plain text, menu-driven backlit display that makes setup and operation quick and easy. The T60x Series also employ a unique, Proportional-Integral (PI) time-proportioning algorithm that virtually eliminates temperature offset associated with traditional, differential-based thermostat controllers.

**IMPORTANT:** The T60xDFH-3 and T60xDFH-3+PIR Series Thermostat Controllers are intended to provide an input to equipment under normal operating conditions. Where failure or malfunction of the thermostat controller could lead to personal injury or property damage to the controlled equipment or other property, additional precautions must be designed into the control system. Incorporate and maintain other devices, such as supervisory or alarm systems or safety or limit controls, intended to warn of or protect against failure or malfunction of the thermostat controller.

### North American Emissions Compliance

#### United States

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when this equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference, in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his/her own expense.

#### Canada

This Class (A) digital apparatus meets all the requirements of the Canadian Interference-Causing Equipment Regulations.

Cet appareil numérique de la Classe (A) respecte toutes les exigences du Règlement sur le matériel brouilleur du Canada.

### Installation

#### Location Considerations

Locate the T60x Series Thermostat Controller:

- on a partitioning wall, approximately 5 ft (1.5 m) above the floor in a location of average temperature
- away from direct sunlight, radiant heat, outside walls, outside doors, air discharge grills, or stairwells; and from behind doors
- away from steam or water pipes, warm air stacks, unconditioned areas (not heated or cooled), or sources of electrical interference

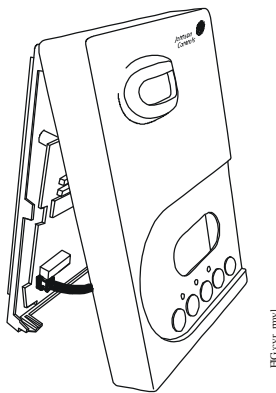
For PIR models, be sure that the thermostat controller is located centrally, where occupant movement is abundant.

**Note:** Allow for vertical air circulation to the T60x Series Thermostat Controller.

To install the thermostat controller:

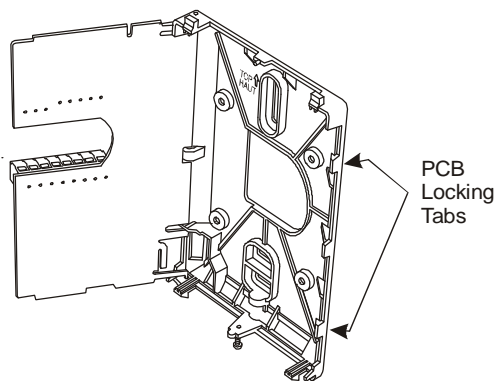
1. Use a Phillips-head screwdriver to remove the security screw on the bottom of the thermostat controller cover.
2. Pull the bottom edge of the thermostat controller cover and open the thermostat controller as illustrated in Figure 1.

**Note:** PIR models have a wiring connection between the cover and the Printed Circuit Board (PCB). This connection allows for proper wiring of the occupancy sensor. Carefully remove the wiring connection from the PCB.



**Figure 1: Removing the Thermostat Controller Cover (T60xDFH-3+PIR Model Shown)**

3. Carefully pull the locking tabs on the right side of the thermostat controller mounting base and unlock the PCB. Open the PCB to the left as illustrated in Figure 2.



**Figure 2: Opening the Thermostat Controller PCB**

4. Pull approximately 6 in. (152 mm) of wire from the wall and insert the wire through the hole in the thermostat controller mounting base.
5. Align the thermostat controller mounting base on the wall and use the base as a template to mark the two mounting hole locations.

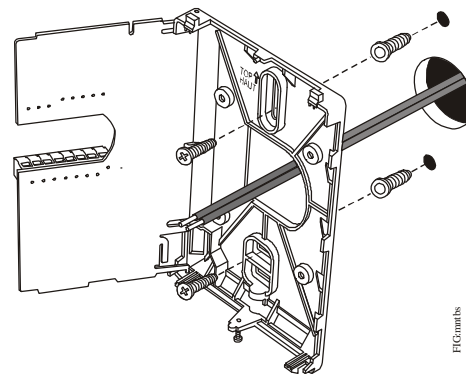
**Note:** Be sure to position the thermostat controller mounting base so that the arrow on the base points upward to indicate the top of the thermostat controller.

6. Drill a 3/16 in. (5 mm) hole at each of the two marked locations and tap nylon anchors (included with the thermostat controller) flush to the wall surface.

**Note:** Other means of anchoring the device may be desired, depending on the wall medium.

7. Position the thermostat controller mounting base on the wall and use the two mounting screws (included with the thermostat controller) to secure the base to the wall surface as illustrated in Figure 3.

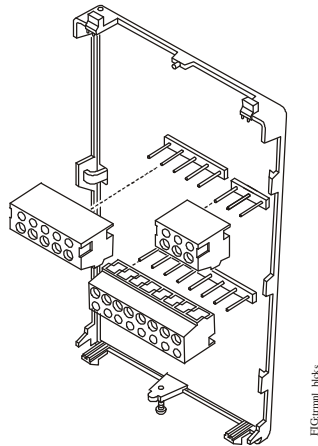
**Note:** Be careful not to overtighten the mounting screws.



**Figure 3: Securing the Thermostat Controller Mounting Base to the Wall**

8. Swing the PCB back to the right and carefully snap it into the locking tabs on the thermostat controller mounting base.

9. Remove the screw terminal blocks as illustrated in Figure 4.



**Figure 4: Removing the Screw Terminal Blocks**

## Wiring

When an existing thermostat controller is replaced, remove and label the wires to identify the terminal functions. When a T60x Series Thermostat Controller is replaced, simply remove the old screw terminal blocks and reinsert them onto the PCB of the replacement thermostat controller.



**CAUTION: Risk of Electric Shock.**  
Disconnect power supply before making electrical connections to avoid electric shock.



**CAUTION: Risk of Property Damage.**  
Do not apply power to the system before checking all wiring connections. Short circuited or improperly connected wires may result in permanent damage to the equipment.

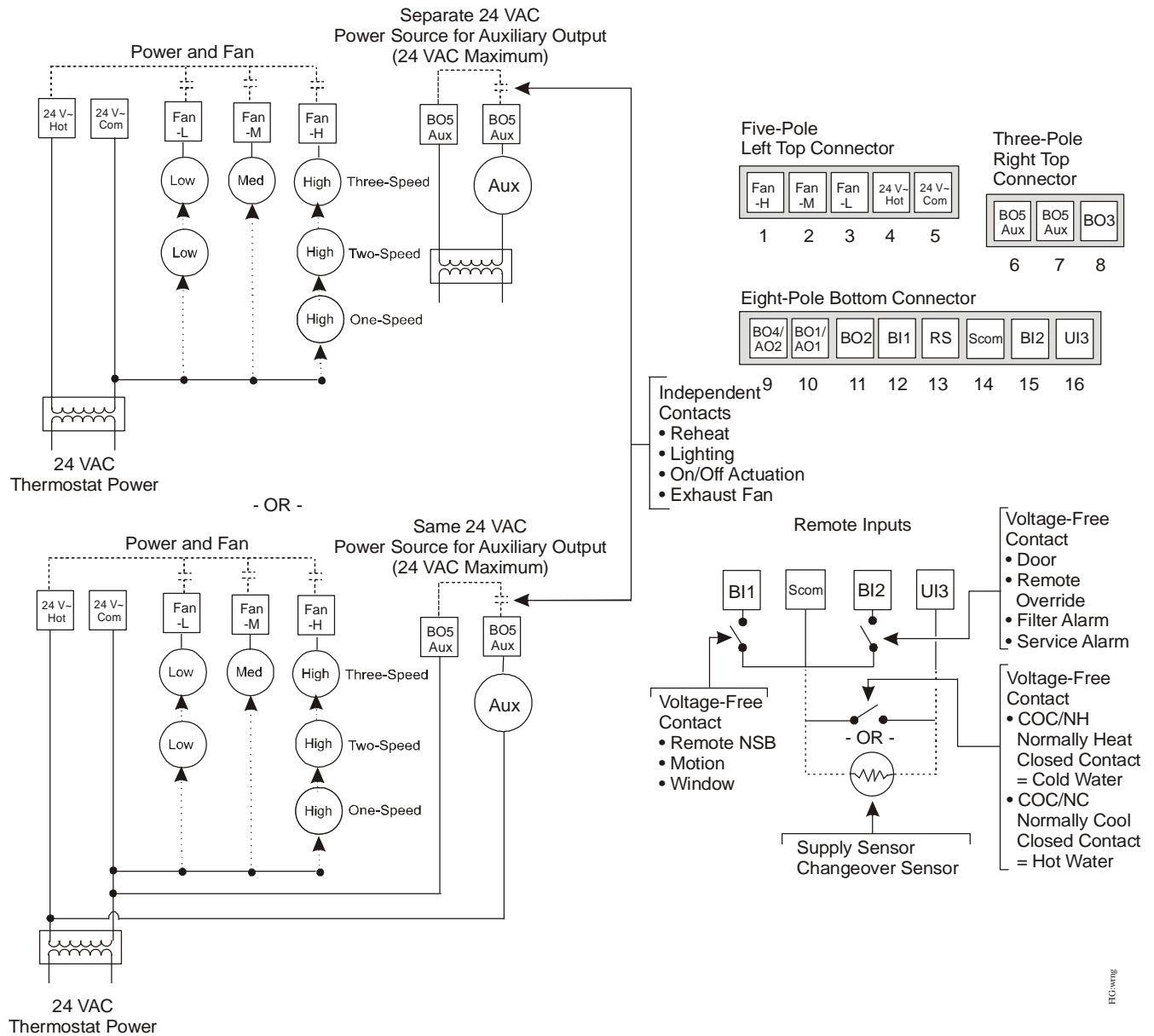
**IMPORTANT:** Make all wiring connections in accordance with local, national, and regional regulations. Do not exceed the electrical ratings of the T60x Series Thermostat Controller.

To wire the thermostat controller:

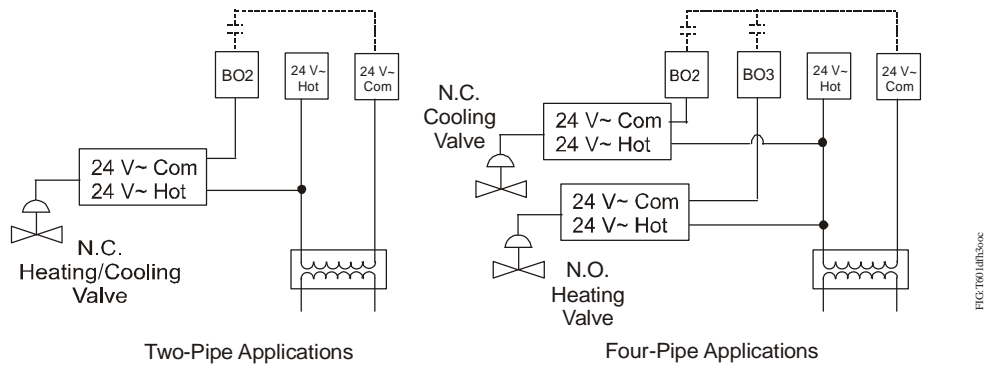
1. Strip the ends of each wire 1/4 in. (6 mm) and connect them to the appropriate screw terminals as indicated in Table 1 and Figure 5 through Figure 9.
  2. Carefully push any excess wire back into the wall. Seal the hole in the wall with fireproof material to prevent drafts from affecting the ambient temperature readings.
  3. Reinsert the screw terminal blocks onto the PCB.
- Note:** If multiple wires are inserted into the terminals, be sure to properly twist the wires together prior to inserting them into the terminal connectors.
4. For PIR models, carefully reattach the PIR connector to the PCB.
  5. Reattach the thermostat controller cover to the mounting base (top side first).
  6. Use a Phillips-head screwdriver to reinstall the security screw on the bottom of the thermostat controller cover.

**Table 1: Terminal Identification (See Figure 5.)**

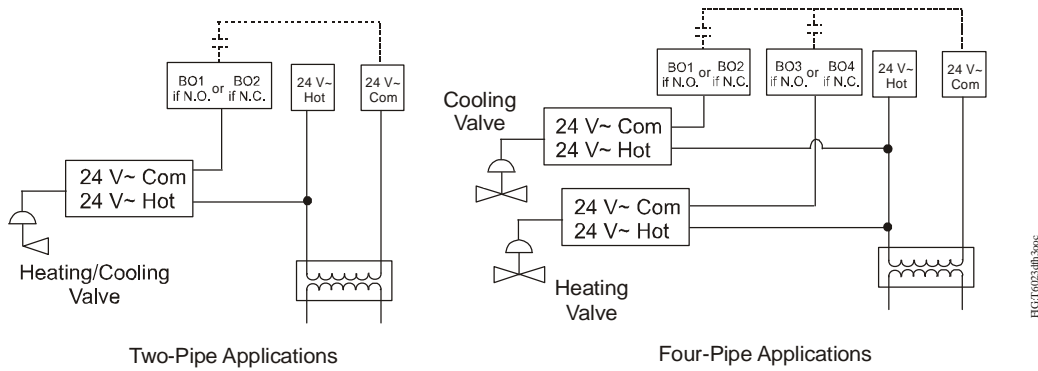
Terminal Number	Terminal Label			Function
	T601DFH-3, T601DFH-3+PIR (On/Off Control)	T602DFH-3, T602DFH-3+PIR, T603DFH-3, T603DFH-3+PIR (On/Off or Floating Control)	T604DFH-3, T604DFH-3+PIR, T605DFH-3, T605DFH-3+PIR (Proportional 0 to 10 VDC Control)	
1	Fan-H	Fan-H	Fan-H	Fan On – High
2	Fan-M	Fan-M	Fan-M	Fan On – Medium
3	Fan-L	Fan-L	Fan-L	Fan On – Low
4	24 V~ Hot	24 V~ Hot	24 V~ Hot	24 VAC from Transformer
5	24 V~ Com	24 V~ Com	24 V~ Com	24 VAC (Common) from Transformer
6	BO5 Aux	BO5 Aux	BO5 Aux	Aux BO (Auxiliary Output)
7	BO5 Aux	BO5 Aux	BO5 Aux	Aux BO (Auxiliary Output)
8	BO3	BO3	Blank	Open Heat
9	Blank	BO4	AO2	Close Heat
10	Blank	BO1	AO1	Open Cool
11	BO2	BO2	Blank	Close Cool
12	BI1	BI1	BI1	Configurable Binary Input 1
13	RS	RS	RS	Remote Sensor
14	Scom	Scom	Scom	Sensor Common
15	BI2	BI2	BI2	Configurable Binary Input 2
16	UI3	UI3	UI3	Configurable Universal Input 3



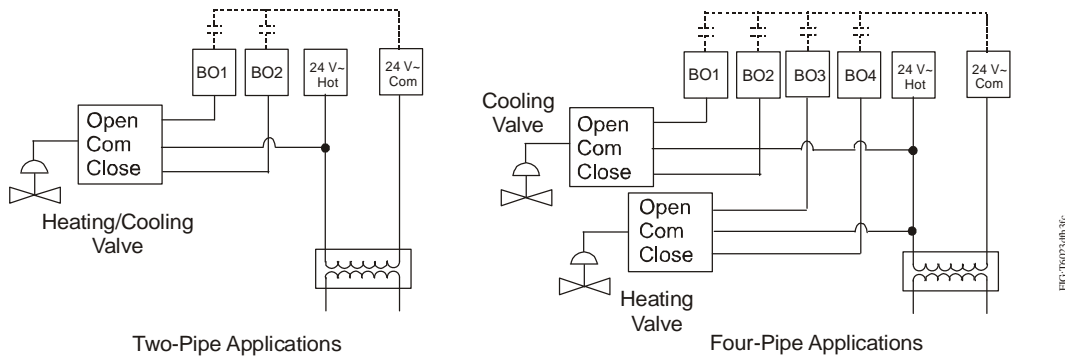
**Figure 5: Wiring the T60xDFH-3 or T60xDFH-3+PIR Series Thermostat Controller (See Table 1.)**



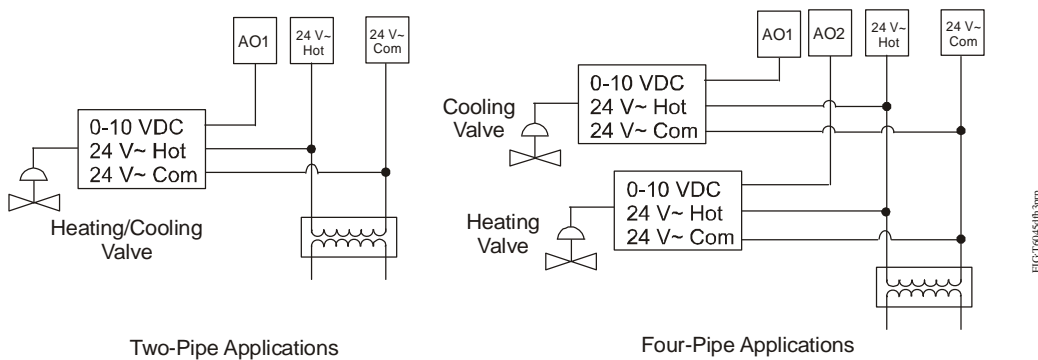
**Figure 6: Wiring T601DFH-3 Thermostat Controllers for On/Off Control**



**Figure 7: Wiring T602DFH-3 and T603DFH-3 Thermostat Controllers for On/Off Control**



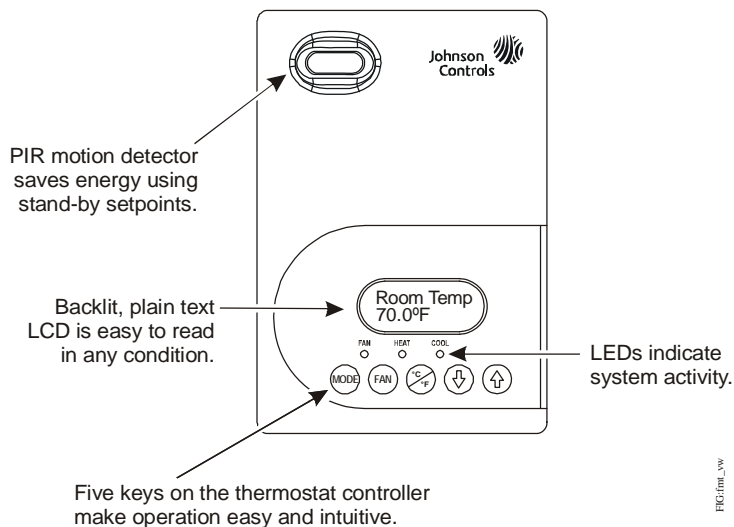
**Figure 8: Wiring T602DFH-3 and T603DFH-3 Thermostat Controllers for Floating Control**



**Figure 9: Wiring T604DFH-3 and T605DFH-3 Thermostat Controllers for Proportional Control**

## Setup and Adjustments

### Thermostat Controller Operation Overview



**Figure 10: Front Cover of Thermostat Controller (T60xDFH-3+PIR Model Shown)**

#### **Thermostat Controller User Interface Keys**

The T60x Series Thermostat Controller user interface consists of five keys on the front cover (as illustrated in Figure 10). The function of each key is as follows:

- **MODE** key toggles among the system modes available, as defined by selecting the appropriate operation sequence in the Installer Configuration Menu (for example, Off, Heat, Cool, Auto).
- **FAN** key toggles among the fan modes available, as defined by selecting the appropriate fan menu options defined in the Installer Configuration Menu (for example, Low, Med, High, Auto).
- **°C/°F** key changes the temperature scale to either Celsius or Fahrenheit and allows access to the Installer Configuration Menu. See the [Configuring the T60xDFH-3 and T60xDFH-3+PIR Series Thermostat Controller](#) section.
- **UP/DOWN** arrow keys change the configuration parameters and activate a setpoint adjustment.

#### **Backlit Liquid Crystal Display (LCD)**

The T60x Series Thermostat Controllers include a 2-line, 8-character backlit display. Low-level backlighting is present during normal operation, and it brightens when any user interface key is pressed. The backlight returns to low level when the thermostat controller is left unattended for 45 seconds.

#### **Light-Emitting Diodes (LEDs)**

Three LEDs are included to indicate the fan status, call for heat, or call for cooling:

- The **FAN** LED is on when the fan is on.
- The **HEAT** LED is on when heating or reheat is on.
- The **COOL** LED is on when cooling is on.

#### **Integrated Passive Infrared (PIR) Sensor**

The integrated PIR sensor allows for automatic switching between fully adjustable occupied and standby temperature setpoints without user interaction. This generates incremental energy savings during scheduled occupied periods while the space is unoccupied.

## Status Display Menu

The Status Display Menu is displayed during normal thermostat controller operation. This menu continuously scrolls through the following parameters:

- Room Temperature (All Models) and Humidity (T603DFH-3 and T605DFH-3 Models)

**Note:** For models with dehumidification capability, the default setting is no humidity reading on the display (%RH disp parameter is set to **off**). The %RH disp parameter must be set to **on** to display the current humidity reading.

- System Mode
- Occupancy Status (Occupied/Unoccupied/Override/Stand-by [PIR Models])
- Applicable Alarms (The backlight lights up as an alarm condition is displayed.)

**Note:** An option is available within the Installer Configuration Menu to lock out the scrolling display and show only the **Room Temperature** parameter.

## Dehumidification Operation – T603DFH-3 and T605DFH-3 Thermostat Controller Models

Dehumidification activates when the room humidity is above the adjustable humidity setpoint as sensed by the integral humidity sensor.

**Note:** Dehumidification operation functions only in the Cooling mode; dehumidification operation does not function in either the Off or the Heating mode.

The minimum deadband between the Heating and Cooling setpoints is adjustable from 2.0F°/1.0C° to 5.0F°/2.5C°, as defined by the **Deadband** parameter in Table 4. If the room temperature resides in the deadband between the Heating and Cooling setpoints:

- the thermostat controller forces the fan to low speed
- the chilled water valve opens to the specified maximum value set by **CoolMax**
- the thermostat controller stages Heating to maintain the room temperature at the Cooling setpoint, as sensed by the thermostat controller

If the room temperature falls below the result of the formula **1 + Cooling Setpoint – Deadband**, then the thermostat controller disables dehumidification operation.

If the thermostat controller is in Cooling demand:

- the chilled water valve opens to 100%
- the thermostat controller stages Heating to maintain the room temperature at the Cooling setpoint, as sensed by the thermostat controller

If the thermostat controller is in Cooling demand and the room temperature rises 2F°/1C° above the Cooling setpoint, the thermostat controller automatically disables dehumidification operation. Likewise, if the thermostat controller is in Cooling demand and the room temperature falls below the current Heating setpoint, the thermostat controller disables dehumidification operation.

## Occupancy Sensor Operation – T60xDFH-3+PIR Thermostat Controller Models

A T60x Series Thermostat Controller provides advanced occupancy logic when equipped with a PIR accessory cover or a remote PIR sensor attached to one of the binary inputs. The thermostat controller automatically switches occupancy levels from occupied to stand-by and unoccupied as required, when local movements are sensed.

Occupancy sensing is enabled only if a PIR cover is installed on the thermostat controller (PIR models) or if a remote input is configured as a remote PIR sensor (Motion NO or Motion NC).

## PIR Warm-up Period

When a PIR cover is used and a thermostat controller is powered up, there is a 1-minute warm-up period before any local movement can be detected and acknowledged by the PIR sensing device. The local status LEDs for the PIR function are not active and the sensor is in stand-by mode for the 1-minute period. The PIR functionality and local movement status LEDs are activated after the 1-minute warm-up period has elapsed after the initial powering of the thermostat controller. If movement is present, the mode changes to occupied.

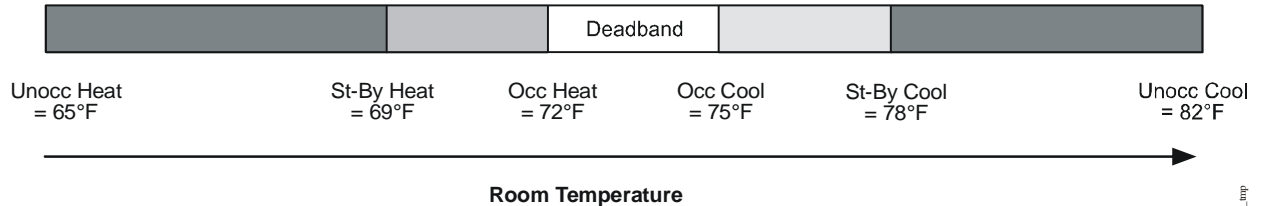
## PIR Diagnostic LEDs

The diagnostic LEDs inside the PIR models brighten when movement is detected within the first 30 minutes after powerup. The LEDs do not light up or brighten after the initial 30-minute period.

## Setpoints

The stand-by setpoints are under the same limitations and restrictions as the occupied and unoccupied setpoints. Stand-by setpoints reside between the corresponding occupied and unoccupied setpoint values.

The installer must make sure that the difference between the stand-by and occupied value can be recovered in a timely fashion when movement is detected in the zone and large enough to warrant maximum energy savings.



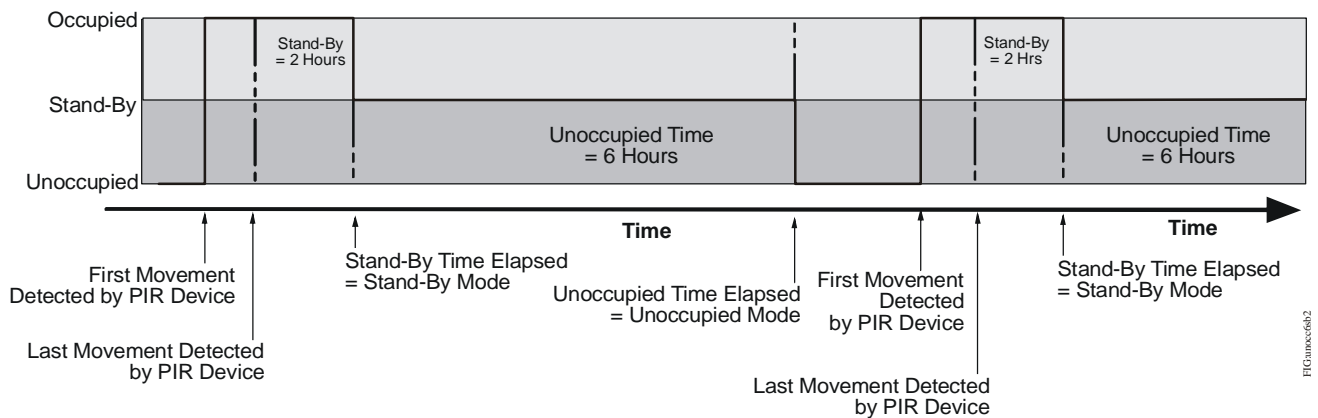
**Figure 11: Increasing Room Temperature Setpoints**

Hotel and lodging applications can benefit from the addition of an entry door switch wired to one of the binary inputs of the thermostat controller. When a door contact is used and configured, the stand-by timer and its configuration are no longer active or used. The occupancy toggle between occupied and stand-by is then dictated by both the door contact and the PIR sensing device used. If movements are detected by the PIR sensor and the door is closed, the room is considered occupied. The thermostat controller switches back to stand-by mode only if the door switch toggles open/closed. Motion is ignored when the door switch indicates an open door.

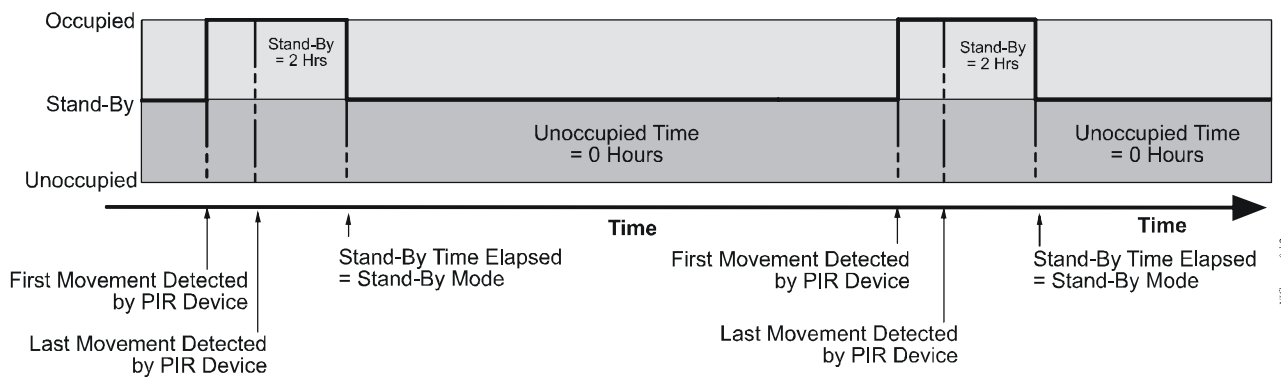
PIR occupancy functionality is dictated by both the stand-by timer and unoccupied timer configuration value and movements present in the area.

### Unoccupied Timer Disable

It might be preferable for the local area to stay out of unoccupied mode and always stay at the stand-by occupancy level when no activity is present. In instances when areas always need to be on stand-by status, ready to respond to demand at any given point in time, we recommend disabling the unoccupied timer. When the local PIR occupancy routine is running at the thermostat controller, the zone drifts into unoccupied mode when the unoccupied timer is set above its factory default value of 0.0 hours.



**Figure 12: Unoccupied Timer Set to 6 Hours and Stand-By Timer Set to 2 Hours**



**Figure 13: Unoccupied Timer Set to 0 Hours and Stand-by Timer Set to 2 Hours**

When the local PIR occupancy routine is running at the thermostat controller, the zone never drifts into unoccupied mode when the unoccupied timer is set to its factory default value of 0.0 hours.

Refer to the *T60xDFH-3 and T60xDFH-3+PIR Series Thermostat Controllers with Dehumidification and Occupancy Sensing Capability Technical Bulletin (LIT-12011461)* for additional application scenarios using various combinations of occupancy levels and door switches.

### **Configuring the T60xDFH-3 and T60xDFH-3+PIR Series Thermostat Controller**

The T60x Series Thermostat Controller comes from the factory with default settings for all configurable parameters. The default settings are shown in Table 4. To reconfigure the parameters via the thermostat controller, follow the steps in this section.

To access the Installer Configuration Menu, press and hold the center key for approximately 8 seconds. Once the Installer Configuration Menu begins, release and press the center key to scroll through the parameters listed in Table 4. When the desired parameter is displayed, use the **UP/DOWN** arrow keys to choose the desired selection option. Then press and release the center key to continue scrolling through the parameters.

**Note:** Pressing the **FAN** key during configuration restarts the list of displayed parameters at the first parameter listed in Table 4.

When the thermostat controller is in the Installer Configuration Menu and left unattended for approximately 8 seconds, the thermostat controller reverts to the Status Display Menu.

### **Configuring Inputs BI1, BI2, and UI3**

When BI1 and BI2 are configured for an alarm condition, an alarm condition is displayed locally when the input is closed. An alarm message is included on the scrolling Status Display Menu and when the message is displayed, the backlight momentarily lights up.

The UI3 input provides changeover of hot/cold water switching or supply air temperature monitoring at the thermostat controller.

Each input can be configured to the selection options included in Table 4.

### **Configuring the Sequence of Operation (SeqOpera)**

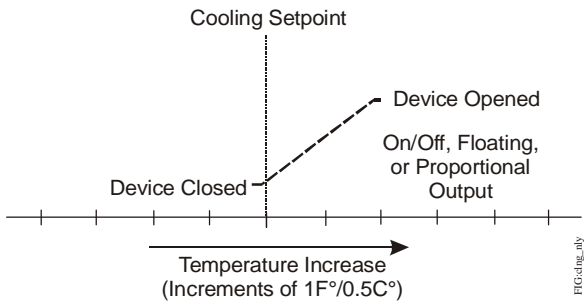
Choose the appropriate sequence of operation using Table 2 or Table 3. The modes presented are user-dependent on the sequence of operation selected. For two-pipe applications using a changeover sensor, choose the selection option **(0): Cooling Only**. Changeover occurs between **Cooling Only** and **Heating Only**. See Figure 14 through Figure 19 for sequence of operation examples.

**Table 2: Selection Options for Sequence of Operation in Two-Pipe Applications**

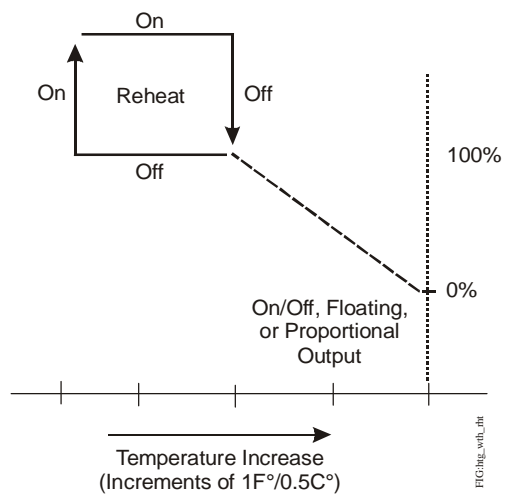
Selection Option	Control Curve	Terminal Numbers Used (See Table 1 and Figure 5.)		
		On/Off Control	Floating Control	Proportional 0 to 10 VDC Control
<b>(0): Cooling Only</b>	See Figure 14.	<b>10:</b> Normally Open (N.O.) Cooling <b>11:</b> Normally Closed (N.C.) Cooling	<b>10:</b> Open Cooling <b>11:</b> Closed Cooling	<b>10:</b> Proportional Cooling
<b>(1): Heating Only</b>	See Figure 15.	<b>10:</b> N.O. Heating <b>11:</b> N.C. Heating	<b>10:</b> Open Heating <b>11:</b> Closed Heating	<b>10:</b> Proportional Heating
<b>(2): Cooling and Reheat</b>	See Figure 16.	<b>6 and 7:</b> Reheat <b>10:</b> N.O. Cooling <b>11:</b> N.C. Cooling	<b>6 and 7:</b> Reheat <b>10:</b> Open Cooling <b>11:</b> Closed Cooling	<b>6 and 7:</b> Reheat <b>10:</b> Proportional Cooling
<b>(3): Heating and Reheat</b>	See Figure 17.	<b>6 and 7:</b> Reheat <b>10:</b> N.O. Heating <b>11:</b> N.C. Heating	<b>6 and 7:</b> Reheat <b>10:</b> Open Heating <b>11:</b> Closed Heating	<b>6 and 7:</b> Reheat <b>10:</b> Proportional Heating

**Table 3: Selection Options for Sequence of Operation in Four-Pipe Applications**

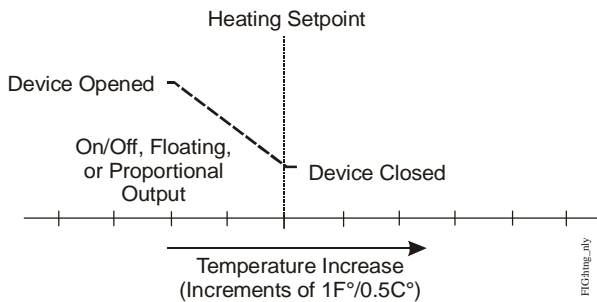
Selection Option	Control Curve	Terminal Numbers Used (See Table 1 and Figure 5.)		
		On/Off Control	Floating Control	Proportional 0 to 10 VDC Control
<b>(0): Cooling Only</b>	See Figure 14.	<b>10:</b> N.O. Cooling <b>11:</b> N.C. Cooling	<b>10:</b> Open Cooling <b>11:</b> Closed Cooling	<b>10:</b> Proportional Cooling
<b>(1): Heating Only</b>	See Figure 15.	<b>8:</b> N.O. Heating <b>9:</b> N.C. Heating	<b>8:</b> Open Heating <b>9:</b> Closed Heating	<b>9:</b> Proportional Heating
<b>(2): Cooling and Reheat</b>	See Figure 16.	<b>6 and 7:</b> Reheat <b>10:</b> N.O. Cooling <b>11:</b> N.C. Cooling	<b>6 and 7:</b> Reheat <b>10:</b> Open Cooling <b>11:</b> Closed Cooling	<b>6 and 7:</b> Reheat <b>10:</b> Proportional Cooling
<b>(3): Heating and Reheat</b>	See Figure 17.	<b>6 and 7:</b> Reheat <b>8:</b> N.O. Heating <b>9:</b> N.C. Heating	<b>6 and 7:</b> Reheat <b>8:</b> Open Heating <b>9:</b> Closed Heating	<b>6 and 7:</b> Reheat <b>9:</b> Proportional Heating
<b>(4): Cool/Heat Four-Pipe</b>	See Figure 18.	<b>8:</b> N.O. Heating <b>9:</b> N.C. Heating <b>10:</b> N.O. Cooling <b>11:</b> N.C. Cooling	<b>8:</b> Open Heating <b>9:</b> Closed Heating <b>10:</b> Open Cooling <b>11:</b> Closed Cooling	<b>9:</b> Proportional Heating <b>10:</b> Proportional Cooling
<b>(5): Cool/Heat Four-Pipe and Reheat</b>	See Figure 19.	<b>6 and 7:</b> Reheat <b>8:</b> N.O. Heating <b>9:</b> N.C. Heating <b>10:</b> N.O. Cooling <b>11:</b> N.C. Cooling	<b>6 and 7:</b> Reheat <b>8:</b> Open Heating <b>9:</b> Closed Heating <b>10:</b> Open Cooling <b>11:</b> Closed Cooling	<b>6 and 7:</b> Reheat <b>9:</b> Proportional Heating <b>10:</b> Proportional Cooling



**Figure 14: Cooling Only, Two- or Four-Pipe Applications**

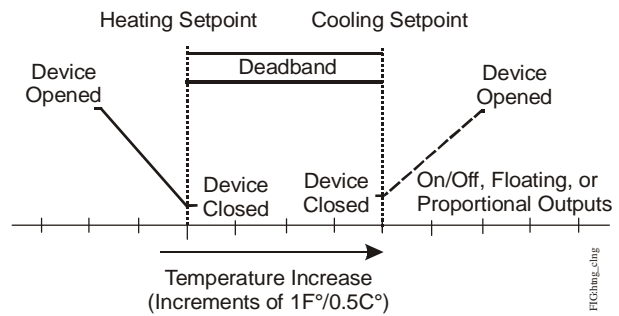


**Figure 17: Heating with Reheat, Two- or Four-Pipe Applications**

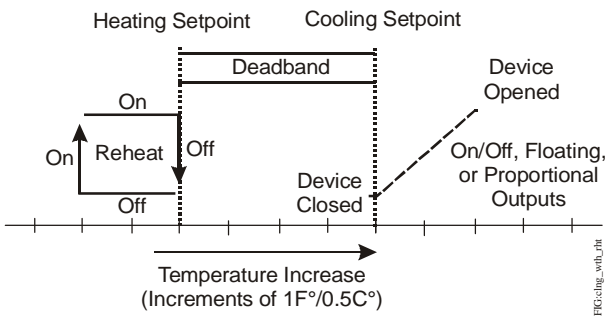


**Figure 15: Heating Only, Two- or Four-Pipe Applications**

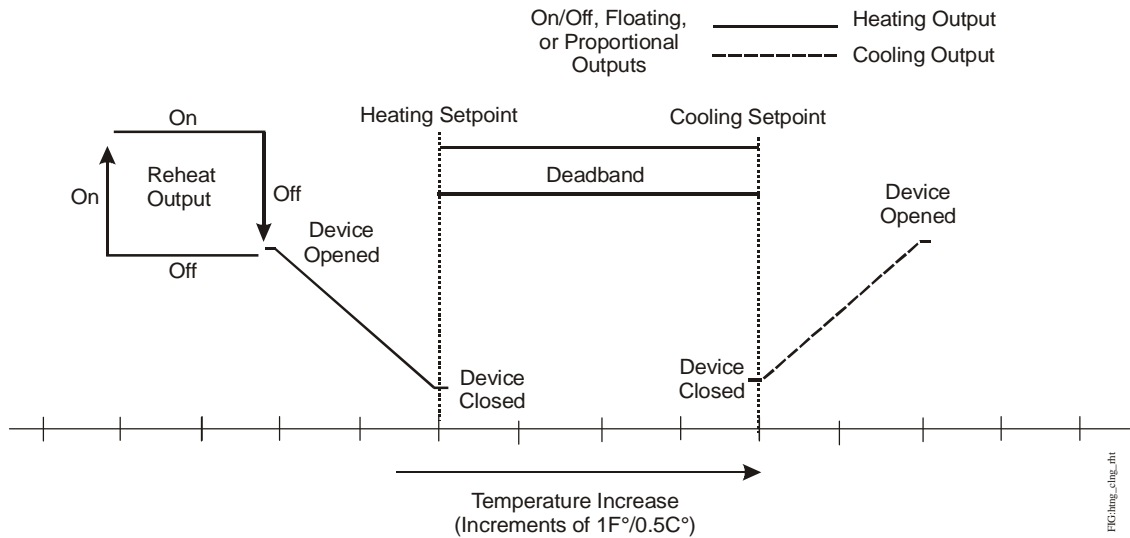
———— Heating Output  
 - - - - - Cooling Output



**Figure 18: Heating/Cooling, Four-Pipe Applications**



**Figure 16: Cooling with Reheat, Two- or Four-Pipe Applications**

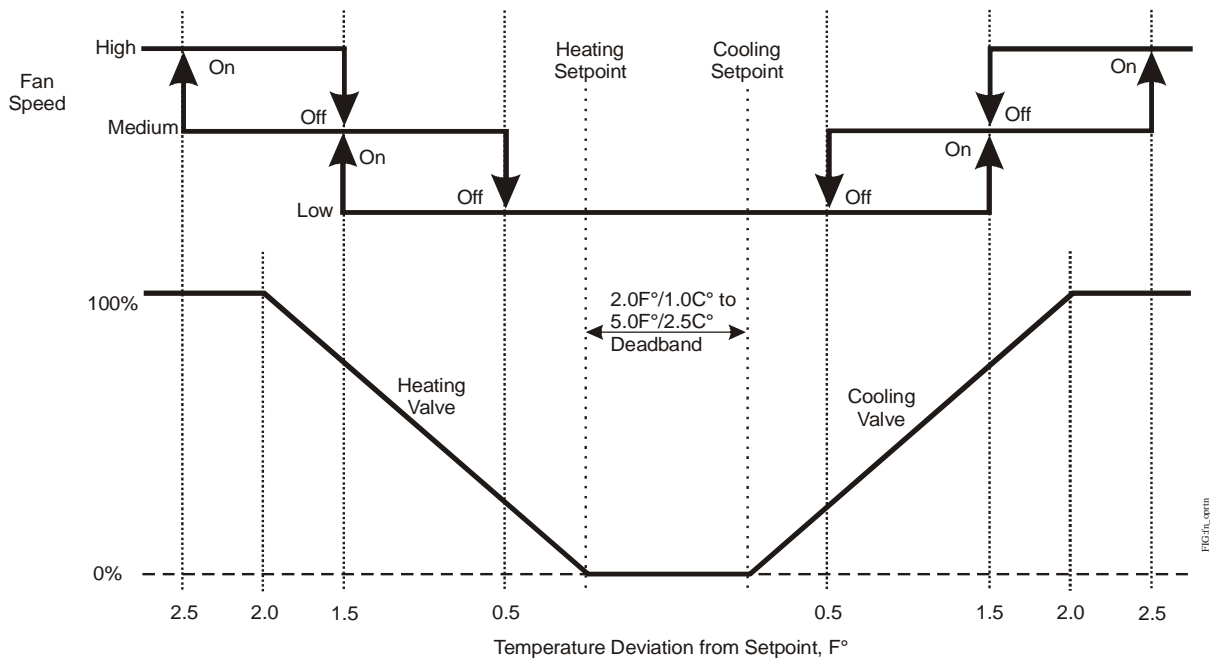


**Figure 19: Heating/Cooling with Reheat, Four-Pipe Applications**

**Configuring Automatic Fan Speed**

Use the Fan Menu parameter in the Installer Configuration menu to set the available Fan Mode options. Use the FAN key to select the desired Fan Mode option.

When selection option (2): **Low-Med-High-Auto** is chosen in the Fan Menu parameter, the fan operates as shown in Figure 20. When selection option (3): **Low-High-Auto** is chosen in the Fan Menu parameter, the fan operates at only the low and high settings, ignoring the medium setting (Figure 20). This operation applies to the occupied mode when the fan is set to Auto.



**Figure 20: Low-Med-High-Auto and Low-High-Auto Fan Operation**

**Table 4: Installer Configuration Menu (Part 1 of 6)**

Parameter Appearing on Display	Description and Default	Selection Options
<b>BI1</b>	Configuration of Binary Input 1. Default: <b>None</b>	<p><b>(None):</b> No function is associated with an input.</p> <p><b>(Rem NSB):</b> Remote Night Setback (NSB) via a time clock input, an occupancy sensor, or from a voltage-free contact. Contact open = occupied; contact closed = unoccupied.</p> <p><b>(MotionNO*):</b> Temporary occupancy request via a motion detector input. Contact open = unoccupied. When the contact closes, the thermostat controller goes into the occupied mode for a specified TOccTime. Once the TOccTime begins, the thermostat controller remains in the occupied mode if the contact is open, until the TOccTime expires. Advanced PIR occupancy functions using a Normally Open (N.O.) or Normally Closed (N.C.) remote PIR motion sensor.</p> <p><b>(MotionNC*):</b> Temporary occupancy request via a motion detector input. Contact closed = unoccupied. When the contact opens, the thermostat controller goes into the occupied mode for a specified TOccTime. Once the TOccTime begins, the thermostat controller remains in the occupied mode if the contact is closed, until the TOccTime expires. Advanced PIR occupancy functions using a Normally Open (N.O.) or Normally Closed (N.C.) remote PIR motion sensor.</p> <p><b>(Window):</b> Cancels the thermostat controller heating or cooling action when a window is open. The fan operation is only affected if the Fan Menu parameter is set to (4): On-Auto and Auto is the selected fan mode. A Window alarm appears, indicating that the window needs to be closed to resume heating or cooling. The heating and/or cooling outputs are enabled only when the contact is closed.</p> <p>*These settings disable any local override function. For PIR models, refer to the <u>Occupancy Sensor Operation – T60xDFH-3+PIR Thermostat Controller Models</u> section.</p>
<b>BI2</b>	Configuration of Binary Input 2. Default: <b>None</b>	<p><b>(None):</b> No function is associated with an input.</p> <p><b>(Door Dry):</b> Door contact only has an effect if BI1 is set to <b>MotionNO</b> or <b>MotionNC</b> or if a PIR accessory cover is used. (See the <b>BI1</b> parameter earlier in this table.) The occupancy is now dictated via BI1, BI2, or PIR. Any motion detected sets the zone to occupied status. The thermostat controller remains in the occupied mode until the door contact switch opens momentarily, at which point the thermostat controller goes into stand-by mode. If more movements are detected, the occupied mode resumes. While the door is open, any movements detected by the PIR sensor are ignored. Use a Normally Closed (N.C.) switching device. (Contact open = door open; contact closed = door closed.)</p> <p><b>(RemOVR):</b> Temporary occupancy request via a remote input. This override function is controlled by a manual remote occupancy override. When enabled, this condition disables the override capability of the thermostat controller.</p> <p><b>(Filter):</b> A Filter alarm is displayed. This alarm can be connected to a differential pressure switch that monitors a filter.</p> <p><b>(Service):</b> A Service alarm is displayed on the thermostat controller when the input is energized. This input can be tied into the air conditioning unit control card, which provides an alarm should there be a malfunction.</p>

**Table 4: Installer Configuration Menu (Part 2 of 6)**

Parameter Appearing on Display	Description and Default	Selection Options				
<b>UI3</b>	Configuration of Universal Input 3. Default: <b>None</b>	<p><b>(None):</b> No function is associated with an input.</p> <p><b>(COC/NH):</b> Changeover Contact/Normally Heat: A dry contact input is used to signal seasonal hot/cold water changeover. The contact closes when cold water is present. Valid only for two-pipe systems.</p> <p><b>(COC/NC):</b> Changeover Contact/Normally Cool: A dry contact input is used to signal seasonal hot/cold water changeover. The contact closes when hot water is present. Valid only for two-pipe systems.</p> <p><b>(COS):</b> Changeover Analog Sensor: Used for hot/cold water changeover switching. Valid only for two-pipe systems. (Parameter <b>Pipe No</b> is set to 2.0.) If the water temperature is greater than 75°F/24°C, hot water is present. If the water temperature is less than 75°F/24°C, cold water is present.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> Choose the selection option <b>(0): Cooling Only</b> for the <b>SeqOpera</b> parameter to allow changeover to occur between <b>Cooling Only</b> and <b>Heating Only</b>. The changeover sensor does not operate in <b>Cooling and Reheat, Heating and Reheat, or Cool/Heat Four-Pipe and Reheat</b> applications.</p> <p><b>(SS):</b> Supply Air Sensor Monitoring</p>				
<b>MenuScro</b>	Gives the option of having the display continuously scroll the parameters. Default: <b>on</b>	<p><b>(off):</b> The scroll is inactive.</p> <p><b>(on):</b> The scroll is active.</p>				
<b>AutoMode</b>	Enables the auto function (if Option 2 is chosen in the <b>SeqOpera</b> parameter) to be visible within the <b>MODE</b> key menu. (The <b>MODE</b> key is the key at the far left of the thermostat controller cover.) Default: <b>off</b>	<p><b>(on):</b> The auto function is active (Off-Auto-Heat-Cool). Provides automatic changeover between heating and cooling.</p> <p><b>(off):</b> The auto function is inactive (Off-Heat-Cool).</p>				
<b>%RH disp</b>	Displays the current humidity reading (T603 and T605 models). Default: <b>off</b>	<p><b>(on):</b> Displays the current humidity reading in % RH.</p> <p><b>(off):</b> Does not display the current humidity reading.</p>				
<b>Lockout</b>	Selectable lockout levels for limiting end user keypad interaction. Default: <b>0</b>	<b>Lockout Level</b>	<b>Function</b>			
			<b>Mode Setting</b>	<b>Fan Setting</b>	<b>Local Override</b>	<b>Occupied Temperature Setpoints</b>
		<b>(0)</b>	Access	Access	Access	Access
		<b>(1)</b>	Access	Access	No Access	Access
		<b>(2)</b>	No Access	No Access	Access	Access
		<b>(3)</b>	No Access	No Access	No Access	Access
		<b>(4)</b>	No Access	No Access	Access	No Access
		<b>(5)</b>	No Access	No Access	No Access	No Access
<b>Pipe No</b>	Selectable number of pipes in the system. Default: <b>4.0 Pipes</b>	<p><b>(2.0 Pipes):</b> Limits the number of sequences of operation available from 0 to 3, and enables heat/cool operation from the same output.</p> <p><b>(4.0 Pipes):</b> Allows access to all sequences of operation from 0 to 5, and enables heat/cool operation from different outputs.</p>				
<b>CntrlTyp</b>	Defines the control output for the type of valves used in the installation (T602 and T603 models). Default: <b>Floating</b>	<p><b>(On/Off):</b> For Normally Open (N.O.) or Normally Closed (N.C.) 24 VAC two-position valves.</p> <p><b>(Floating):</b> For three-wire control of 24 VAC floating valves.</p>				

**Table 4: Installer Configuration Menu (Part 3 of 6)**

Parameter Appearing on Display	Description and Default	Selection Options
<b>SeqOpera</b>	Determines the sequence of operation. Default: <b>1</b>	<p><b>(0):</b> Cooling Only (Off-Cool). The default is <b>Cool</b>.  <b>(1):</b> Heating Only (Off-Heat). The default is <b>Heat</b>.  <b>(2):</b> Cooling and Reheat (Off-Auto*-Heat-Cool). The default is <b>Heat</b>.  <b>(3):</b> Heating and Reheat (Off-Heat). The default is <b>Heat</b>.  <b>(4):</b> Cool/Heat Four-Pipe (Off-Auto*-Heat-Cool). The default is <b>Heat</b>.  <b>(5):</b> Cool/Heat Four-Pipe and Reheat (Off-Auto*-Heat-Cool). The default is <b>Heat</b>.</p> <p>* Auto can be disabled with the <b>AutoMode</b> parameter.  <b>Note:</b> Choose the selection option <b>(0): Cooling Only</b> when using a changeover sensor to allow changeover to occur between <b>Cooling Only</b> and <b>Heating Only</b>.</p>
<b>Fan Menu</b>	Sets the fan mode options. Default: <b>4</b>	<p><b>(0):</b> Low-Med-High: Three-speed configuration using three fan relays (L-M-H). The default is <b>High</b>.  <b>(1):</b> Low-High: Two-speed configuration using two fan relays (L-H). The default is <b>High</b>.  <b>(2):</b> Low-Med-High-Auto: Three-speed configuration with Auto Fan speed mode using three fan relays (L-M-H). The default is <b>High</b>.  <b>(3):</b> Low-High-Auto: Two-speed configuration with Auto Fan speed mode using two fan relays (L-H). The default is <b>High</b>.  <b>(4):</b> On-Auto: One-speed configuration, (H) Auto is for Fan on demand and On is for Fan on all the time. The default is <b>Auto</b>.</p>
<b>DHumiLCK</b>	Locks out the dehumidification capability (T603 and T605 models). Default: <b>on</b>	<p><b>(off):</b> Dehumidification is locked out.  <b>(on):</b> Dehumidification is allowed.</p>
<b>%RH set<sup>1</sup></b>	Sets the dehumidification setpoints (T603 and T605 models). This parameter can be used only if the dehumidification sequence is enabled. Default: <b>50.0% RH</b>	Range: <b>30.0 to 95.0% RH</b>
<b>DehuHyst<sup>1</sup></b>	Sets the dehumidification hysteresis (T603 and T605 models). This parameter can be used only if the dehumidification sequence is enabled. Default: <b>5.0% RH</b>	Range: <b>2.0 to 20.0% RH</b>
<b>DehuCool<sup>1</sup></b>	Sets the maximum dehumidification cooling output (T603 and T605 models). This parameter can be used only if the dehumidification sequence is enabled. Default: <b>100%</b>	<p>Range: <b>20.0 to 100.0%</b>  <b>Note:</b> This parameter can be used to balance smaller reheat loads installed with regard to the capacity of the cooling coil.</p>
<b>St-By TM</b>	Sets the stand-by timer value (PIR models). Default: <b>0.5 hours</b>	Time delay between the moment the PIR cover detected the last movement in the area and the time at which the thermostat controller stand-by mode and setpoints become active. Range: <b>0.5 to 24.0 hrs</b> in 0.5-hour increments
<b>Unocc TM</b>	Sets the unoccupied timer value (PIR models). Default: <b>0.0 hours</b>	Time delay between the moment the thermostat controller toggled to stand-by mode and the time at which the thermostat controller unoccupied mode and setpoints become active. Setting this parameter to the factory value (0.0 hours) disables the unoccupied timer. This prevents the thermostat controller from switching from stand-by mode to unoccupied mode when PIR functions are used. Range: <b>0.0 to 24.0 hrs</b> in 0.5-hour increments

**Table 4: Installer Configuration Menu (Part 4 of 6)**

Parameter Appearing on Display	Description and Default	Selection Options	
<b>St-By HT</b>	Sets the stand-by heating setpoint (PIR models). Default: <b>69.0°F/20.5°C</b>	The value of this parameter should reside between the occupied and unoccupied heating setpoints, and ensure that the difference between the stand-by and occupied value can be recovered in a timely fashion when movement is detected in the zone. Range: <b>40.0°F/4.5°C to 90.0°F/32.0°C</b>	
<b>St-By CL</b>	Sets the stand-by cooling setpoint (PIR models). Default: <b>78.0°F/25.5°C</b>	The value of this parameter should reside between the occupied and unoccupied cooling setpoints, and ensure that the difference between the stand-by and occupied value can be recovered in a timely fashion when movement is detected in the zone. Range: <b>54.0°F/12.0°C to 100.0°F/37.5°C</b>	
<b>Unocc HT</b>	Sets the unoccupied heating setpoint value. Default: <b>62.0°F/16.5°C</b>	Range: <b>40.0°F/4.5°C to 90.0°F/32.0°C</b>	<b>Note:</b> When adjusting the temperature, press the <b>UP/DOWN</b> arrow keys to change the temperature in 0.5F°/0.5C° increments; press and hold the <b>UP/DOWN</b> arrow keys to change the temperature in 5.0F°/5.0C° increments.
<b>Unocc CL</b>	Sets the unoccupied cooling setpoint value. Default: <b>80.0°F/26.5°C</b>	Range: <b>54.0°F/12.0°C to 100.0°F/37.5°C</b>	
<b>Heat max</b>	Sets the occupied and unoccupied maximum heating setpoint values. Default: <b>90.0°F/32.0°C</b>	Range: <b>40.0°F/4.5°C to 90.0°F/32.0°C</b>	
<b>Cool min</b>	Sets the occupied and unoccupied minimum cooling setpoint values. Default: <b>54.0°F/12.0°C</b>	Range: <b>54.0°F/12.0°C to 100.0°F/37.5°C</b>	
<b>Set type</b>	Provides the option of temporarily changing the heating or cooling setpoint by pressing the <b>UP/DOWN</b> arrow keys. Default: <b>permnent</b>	<b>(temporar):</b> Local changes to the heating or cooling setpoints are temporary, and remain effective for the specified TOccTime. <b>(permnent):</b> Local changes to the heating or cooling setpoints are permanently stored in the thermostat memory.	
<b>TOccTime</b>	Sets the duration of the temporary occupancy time when the heating or cooling setpoints in the occupied mode are established by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• an override function enabled from a remote override (when the thermostat controller is in the unoccupied mode)</li> <li>• a temporary heating or cooling setpoint</li> </ul> Default: <b>2.0 hrs</b>	Range: <b>0.0 to 24.0 hrs</b> in 1-hour increments	
<b>Deadband</b>	Sets the minimum deadband between the heating and cooling setpoints. Default: <b>2.0F°/1.0C°</b>	Range: <b>2.0F°/1.0C° to 5.0F°/2.5C°</b> (adjustable in 1.0F°/0.5C° increments)	
<b>Cal RS</b>	Sets the desired room air sensor calibration (offset). The offset can be added to or subtracted from the actual displayed room temperature. Default: <b>0.0F°/0.0C°</b>	Range: <b>-5.0F°/-2.5C° to 5.0F°/2.5C°</b> (adjustable in 1.0F°/0.5C° increments)	

**Table 4: Installer Configuration Menu (Part 5 of 6)**

Parameter Appearing on Display	Description and Default	Selection Options				
<b>Cal RH</b>	Sets the desired humidity sensor calibration (offset). The offset can be added to or subtracted from the actual displayed room humidity (T603 and T605 models). This parameter can be used only if the dehumidification sequence is enabled. Default: <b>0.0% RH</b>	Range: <b>-15.0% RH to 15.0% RH</b> (adjustable in 1% RH increments)				
<b>Aux cont</b>	Determines the auxiliary contact function and configuration. Default: <b>0</b>	<b>(0)</b>	Not used, or used for reheat	If the sequence of operation is set to reheat (2, 3, or 5), ignore this parameter.		
		<b>(1)</b>	Auxiliary N.O.	Occupied = contact closed Unoccupied = contact open	The output aligns with occupancy.	
		<b>(2)</b>	Auxiliary N.C.	Occupied = contact open Unoccupied = contact closed		
		<b>(3)</b>	Auxiliary N.O.	Occupied and fan On = contact closed Unoccupied and fan On or Off = contact open		The output aligns with occupancy and the fan on command.
		<b>(4)</b>	Auxiliary N.C.	Occupied and fan On = contact open Unoccupied and fan On or Off = contact closed		
<b>Note:</b> The contact toggles with the occupied/unoccupied schedule of the NSB contact on BI1, if used.						
<b>FL time</b>	Sets the maximum actuator stroke timing (floating <b>CntrlTyp</b> T602 and T603 models). Default: <b>1.5 min</b>	Range: <b>0.5 to 9.0 min</b> (adjustable in 0.5 minute increments)				
<b>Cph</b>	Sets the maximum number of cycles per hour (T601 and on/off <b>CntrlTyp</b> T602 and T603 models). Default: <b>4</b>	Range: <b>3 to 8 cycles per hour</b>				
<b>RA/DA</b>	Choice of reverse or direct acting analog output signal (T604 and T605 models) Default: <b>DA</b>	<b>(RA):</b> Reverse acting, 0 to 100% = 10 to 0 VDC <b>(DA):</b> Direct acting, 0 to 100% = 0 to 10 VDC				
<b>Reheat</b>	Sets the duty cycle time for reheat output (if Option 2, 3, or 5 is chosen in the <b>SeqOpera</b> parameter). Default: <b>0</b>	<b>(1):</b> 10 seconds (six cycles per minute), for various equipment with solid-state relays that withstand short duty cycles such as electric heat. <b>(0):</b> 15 minutes (four cycles per hour), for various equipment with mechanical relays or contactors controlling mechanical reheat systems.				

**Table 4: Installer Configuration Menu (Part 6 of 6)**

Parameter Appearing on Display	Description and Default	Selection Options
<b>UI3 dis</b>	Displays the supply or changeover temperature when UI3 is configured as an analog input (supply sensor or changeover sensor). Default: <b>-40°F/-40°C</b>	Used as a diagnostic/service help, to troubleshoot and diagnose sensor operation.

1. When adjusting the numeric value, press the **UP** or **DOWN** arrow key to change the value by single increments; press and hold the **UP** or **DOWN** arrow key to change the numeric value in increments of ten.

## Accessories

All the accessories in Table 5 include mounting hardware; contact the nearest Johnson Controls® representative to order any of these parts.

**Note:** Review the technical specifications of the accessories prior to their use in an application.

**Table 5: Accessories (Order Separately)**

Code Number	Description
<b>SEN-600-1</b>	Remote Indoor Air Temperature Sensor
<b>TE-6361M-1<sup>1</sup></b>	Duct Mount Air Temperature Sensor
<b>TE-636S-1</b>	Strap-Mount Temperature Sensor

1. Additional TE-636xx-x Series 10k ohm Johnson Controls Type II Thermistor Sensors are available; refer to the *TE-6300 Series Temperature Sensors Product Bulletin (LIT-216320)* for more details. When a TE-63xx-x Series Sensor is installed according to remote sensing wiring, the thermostat controller controls based off the temperature sensed by the TE-63xx-x Series Sensor.

## Repair Information

If either the T60xDFH-3 or T60xDFH-3+PIR Series Thermostat Controller fails to operate within its specifications, see Table 6 for display messaging. For a replacement thermostat controller, contact the nearest Johnson Controls representative.

**Table 6: Display Messages**

Display	Function
<b>Service</b>	Indicates that a service alarm is in accordance with the programmable Binary Input (BI2).
<b>Filter</b>	Indicates that the filter(s) is dirty in accordance with the programmable Binary Input (BI2).
<b>Window</b>	Indicates that an outside window or door is open and has cancelled the thermostat controller heating or cooling action in accordance with the programmable Binary Input (BI1).

## Technical Specifications

### ***T60xDFH-3 and T60xDFH-3+PIR Series Thermostat Controllers with Dehumidification and Occupancy Sensing Capability***

<b>Power Requirements</b>		19 to 30 VAC, 50/60 Hz, 2 VA (Terminals 4 and 5) at 24 VAC Nominal, Class 2 or Safety Extra-Low Voltage (SELV)
<b>Relay/Triac Contact Rating</b>	<b>On/Off and Floating Control</b>	30 VAC, 1.0 A Maximum, 15 mA Minimum, 3.0 A In-Rush, Class 2 or SELV
<b>Analog Output Rating</b>	<b>Proportional Control</b>	0 to 10 VDC into 2k ohm Resistance (Minimum)
<b>Fan Relay Output Rating</b>		19 to 30 VAC, 1.0 A Maximum, 3.0 A In-Rush
<b>Auxiliary Output Rating</b>	<b>Triac Output</b>	19 to 30 VAC, 1.0 A Maximum, 3.0 A In-Rush
<b>Digital Inputs</b>		Voltage-Free Contacts across Terminal Scom to Terminals BI1, BI2, or UI3
<b>Analog Inputs</b>		Resistive Inputs (RS and UI3) for 10k ohm Johnson Controls Type II Negative Temperature Coefficient (NTC) Thermistor Sensors
<b>Temperature Sensor Type</b>		Local 10k ohm NTC Thermistor
<b>Wire Size</b>		18 AWG (1.0 mm Diameter) Maximum, 22 AWG (0.6 mm Diameter) Recommended
<b>Temperature Range</b>	<b>Backlit Display</b>	-40.0°F/-40.0°C to 122.0°F/50.0°C in 0.5° Increments
	<b>Heating Control</b>	40.0°F/4.5°C to 90.0°F/32.0°C
	<b>Cooling Control</b>	54.0°F/12.0°C to 100.0°F/38.0°C
<b>Accuracy</b>	<b>Temperature</b>	±0.9F°/±0.5C° at 70.0°F/21.0°C Typical Calibrated
	<b>Humidity</b>	±5% RH from 20 to 80% RH at 50 to 90°F (10 to 32°C)
<b>Minimum Deadband</b>		2F°/1C° between Heating and Cooling
<b>Ambient Conditions</b>	<b>Operating</b>	32 to 122°F (0 to 50°C); 95% RH Maximum, Noncondensing
	<b>Storage</b>	-22 to 122°F (-30 to 50°C); 95% RH Maximum, Noncondensing
<b>Compliance</b>	<b>United States</b>	UL Listed, File E27734, CCN XAPX, Under UL 873, Temperature Indicating and Regulating Equipment
		FCC Compliant to CFR 47, Part 15, Subpart B, Class A
	<b>Canada</b>	UL Listed, File E27734, CCN XAPX7, Under CAN/CSA C22.2 No. 24, Temperature Indicating and Regulating Equipment
		Industry Canada, ICES-003
<b>Europe</b>	CE Mark, EMC Directive 89/336/EEC	
<b>Australia and New Zealand</b>	C-Tick Mark, Australia/NZ Emissions Compliant	
<b>Shipping Weight</b>	<b>T60xDFH-3 Models</b>	0.75 lb (0.34 kg)
	<b>T60xDFH-3+PIR Models</b>	0.77 lb (0.35 kg)

*The performance specifications are nominal and conform to acceptable industry standards. For application at conditions beyond these specifications, consult the local Johnson Controls office. Johnson Controls, Inc. shall not be liable for damages resulting from misapplication or misuse of its products.*



**Building Efficiency**

507 E. Michigan Street, Milwaukee, WI 53202

*Metasys® and Johnson Controls® are registered trademarks of Johnson Controls, Inc. All other marks herein are the marks of their respective owners. © 2009 Johnson Controls, Inc.*