

EYE 201; 202: ecos DDC individual-room controller with commun. capability

For temperature control of individual rooms according to occupancy. Using the EYB 251-254 operating units, every function can be selected from the room. Functions: window contacts, presence signal, ventilator control, dew-point monitoring. Suitable for connecting to the EY3600 building management system via data interface.

Housing of fire-retardant thermoplastic, white (RAL 9010). Parameters: timer and calendar functions are stored in a battery-backed RAM. Compact unit for fitting in rows (DIN 43880) onto 35 mm top-hat rail as per EN 50022. Terminals for up to 2.5 mm².



T02992

Type	Description	Relay output	Voltage	Weight [kg]
EYE 201 F001	DDC individual-room controller	1 ×	24 V~	0.37
EYE 202 F001	DDC individual-room controller	3 ×	24 V~	0.37
Power supply 24 V~	± 20%, 50/60 Hz	Perm. ambient temperature	0...45 °C	
Power consumption	10 VA ¹⁾	Permissible ambient humidity	< 85 %rh without condensation	
W × H × D	178 × 103 × 42	Wiring diagram	A06142 ; A06143	
Degree of protection	IP 10	Dimension drawing	M02181	
Protection class	II	Fitting instructions	MV 505444	
Radio suppression	as per EWG 82/499	Complies with:-	EN 61000-6-1/ EN 61000-6-2	
		EMC directive 89/336/EEC	EN 61000-6-4 EN 55022 Class A	

Inputs		EYE 201	EYE 202
for operating unit	EYB 250...256, EYB 270	1	1
Temperature sensor	Ni1000	1	2
for command variable	0...10 V (R _i = 10 KΩ)	1	1
for control contacts	On/Off	2	3
Outputs		EYE 201	EYE 202
Triac switching output	0-I-II (24 V~, 1 A)	1	2
Relay switching output	(250 V~, 2 A)	1	3
Analogue	0...10 V (load ≥ 1kΩ)	0	2

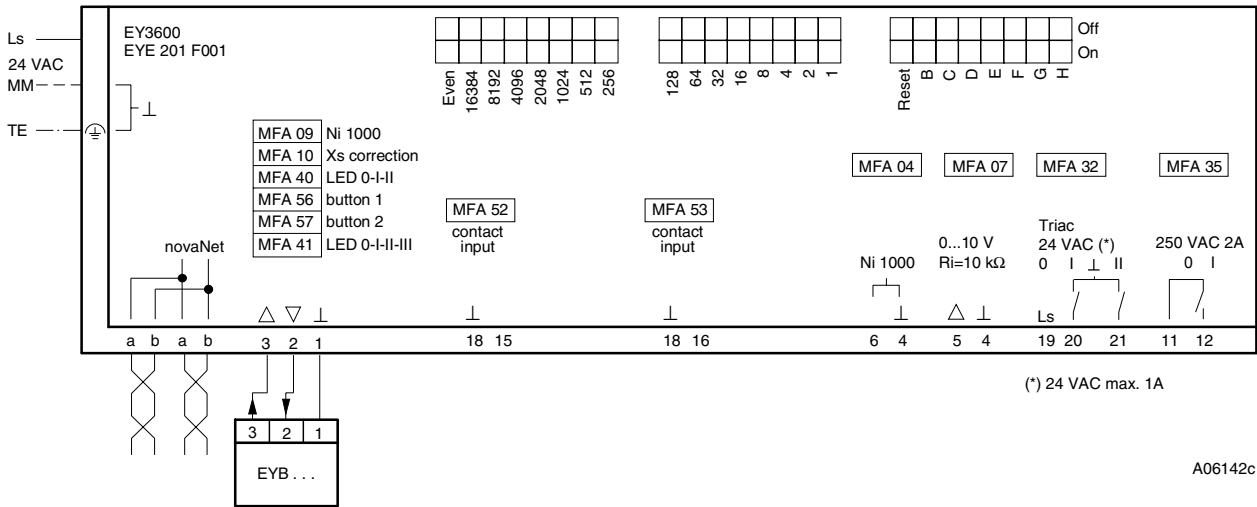
1) Use correct transformer size (see PDS 94.201, page 2)

Engineering note

The 230 V~ version must be made touch-proof.

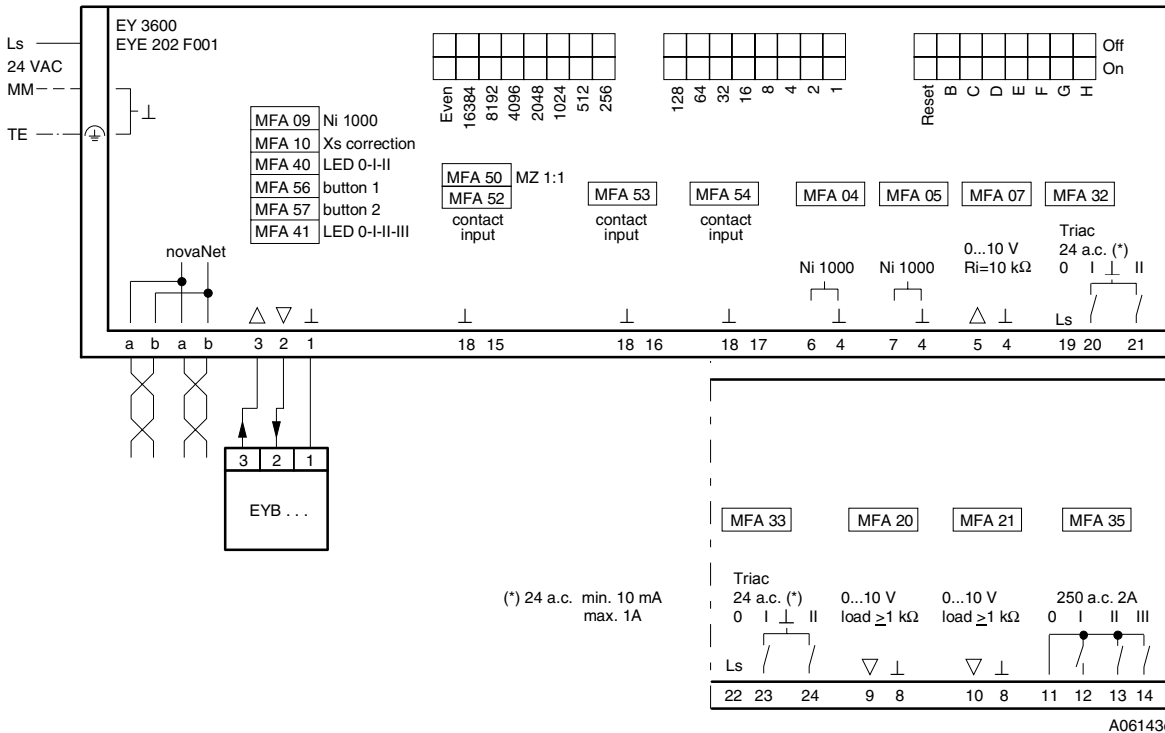
MFA	Type of address	EYE 201		EYE 202	
		HDB	Terminals	HDB	Terminals
04	Measurement of temperatures Ni1000 (measuring range: -10...95 °C)	*	4-6	*	4-6
05	Measurement of temperatures Ni1000 (measuring range: -10...95 °C)	-	-	*	4-7
07	Measurement analog 0...10 V d.c.	*	4-5	*	4-5
09	Measurement of temperatures Ni1000 (operating unit) (measuring range: -10...95 °C)	*	3-2-1	*	3-2-1
10	Measurement potentiometer Ni1000 (operating unit) (basic setting: ± 2°)	*	3-2-1	*	3-2-1
20	Analogue output 0 (2)...10 V DC	-	-	*	8-9
21	Analogue output 0 (2)...10 V DC	-	-	*	8-10
32	Digital output 0-I-II (triacs 24 V a.c., 1 A)	*	19-20-21	*	19-20-21
33	Digital output 0-I-II (triacs 24 V a.c., 1 A)	-	-	*	22-23-24
35	Digital output 0-I-II-III (relay 250 V a.c., 2 A)	-	-	*	11-12-13-14
40	Feedback MFA 56 (0-I-II)	*	internal	*	internal
41	Feedback MFA 57-1 (0-I-II-III)	*	internal	*	internal
42	Rotating circuit from MFA 56 0-I-II-0...	*	internal	*	internal
43	Rotating circuit from MFA 57 0-III-II-I-0...	*	internal	*	internal
50	Quantity counter of MFA 52	-	-	*	18-15
52	Contact input	*	18-15	*	18-15
53	Contact input	*	18-16	*	18-16
54	Contact input	-	-	*	18-17
56	Contact input, push-button 0-I-II (operating unit)	-	3-2-1	-	3-2-1
57	Contact input, push-button 0-I-II-III (operating unit)	-	3-2-1	-	3-2-1

Wiring diagram
EYE 201



A06142c

EYE 202



A06143c

In cases where the industry standard (EN 61000-6-2) has to be met, the power cables for the analogue inputs/outputs (AI/AO) and the power cable to the EYB operating units should be no longer than 30 m.

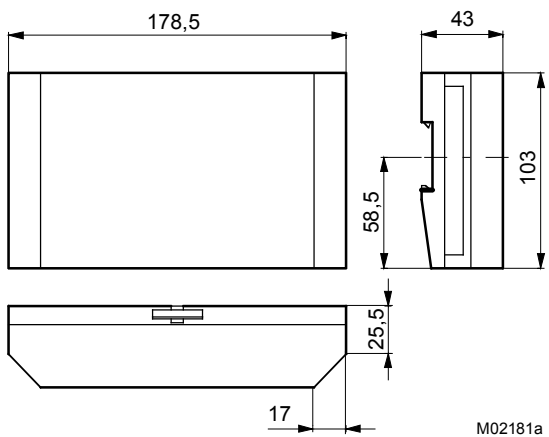
Transformer size

Since the form factor of the current consumed by *ecos* deviates largely from the sinus function, it is advisable to include a performance reserve for small transformers.

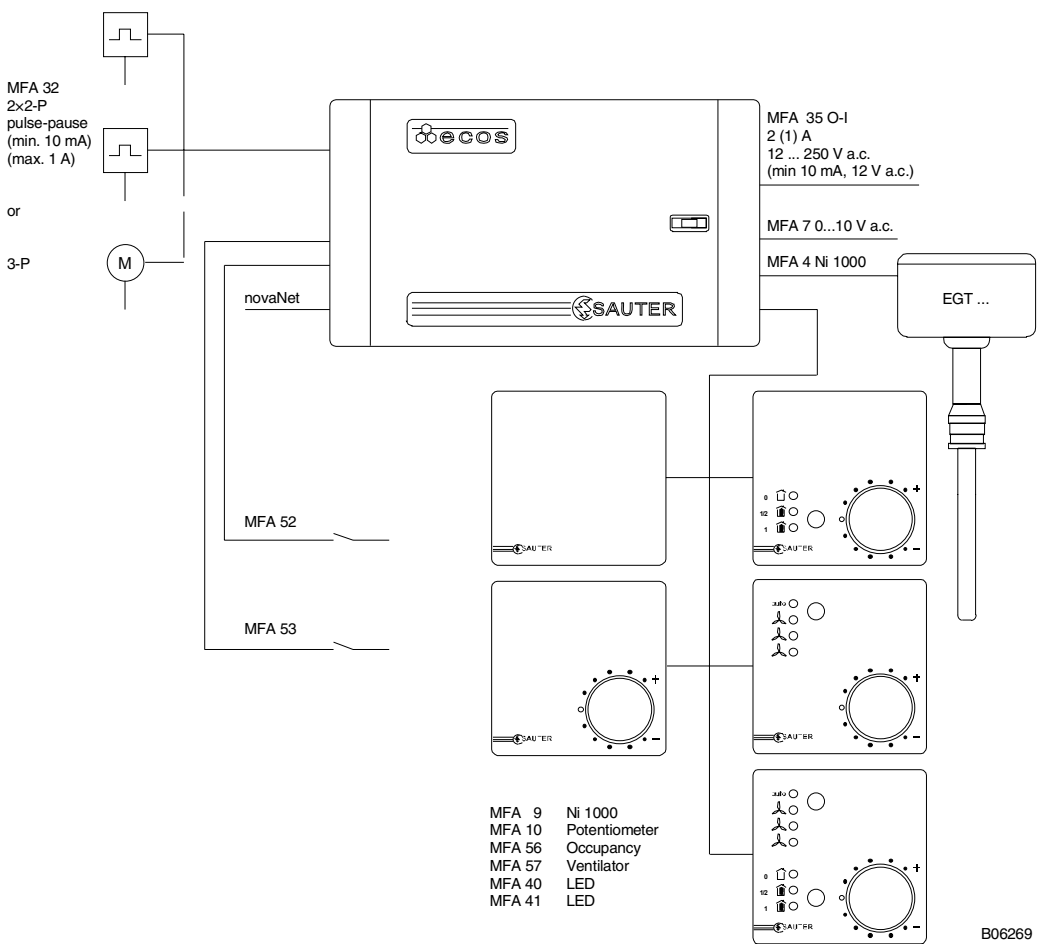
Since small transformers are very different, you should proceed as follows if you are unsure of the transformer's behaviour and there are no other details available:-

- For 1 *ecos*: choose a transformer of at least 25 VA
- For 2 *ecos*: choose a transformer of at least 40 VA
- For 3 *ecos*: choose a transformer of at least 50 VA
- For 6 *ecos*: choose a transformer of at least 75 VA
- For 10 *ecos*: choose a transformer of at least 100 VA
- For each further *ecos*: add 10 VA

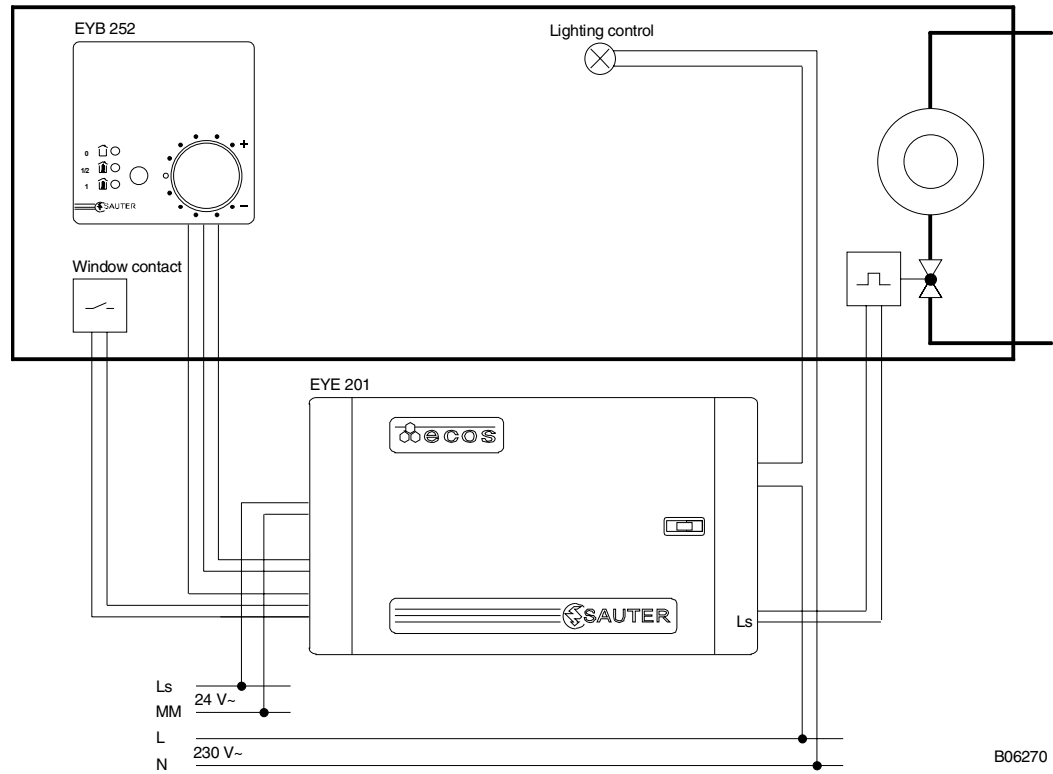
Dimension drawing



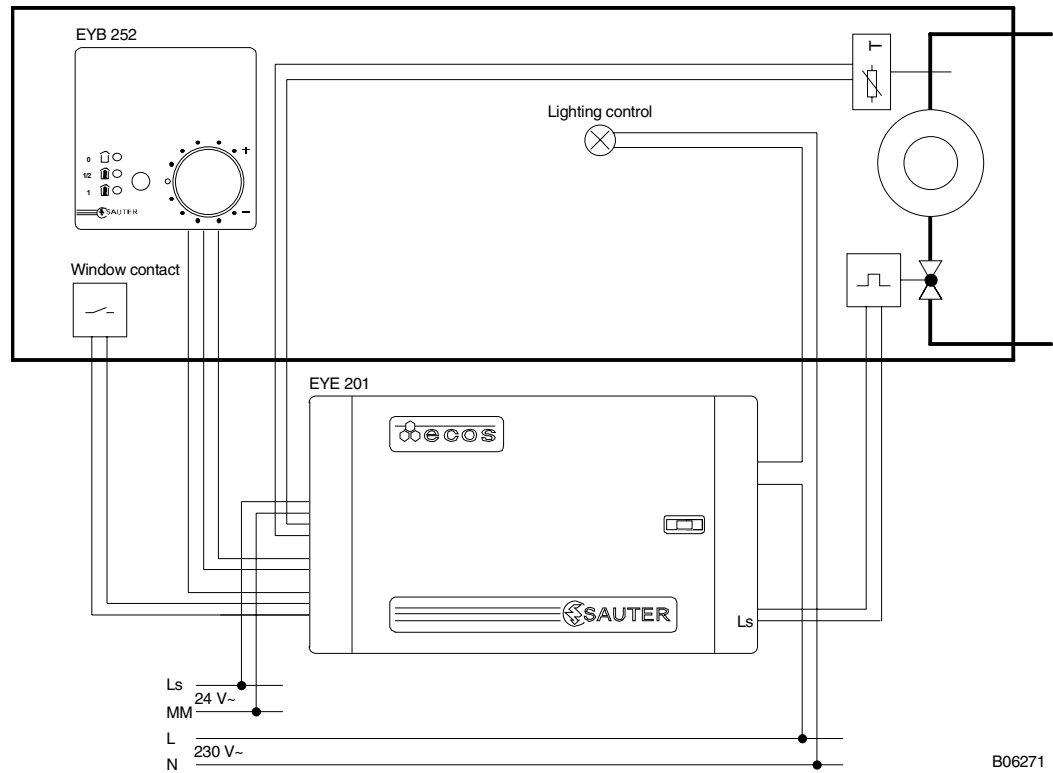
EYE 201 inputs and outputs



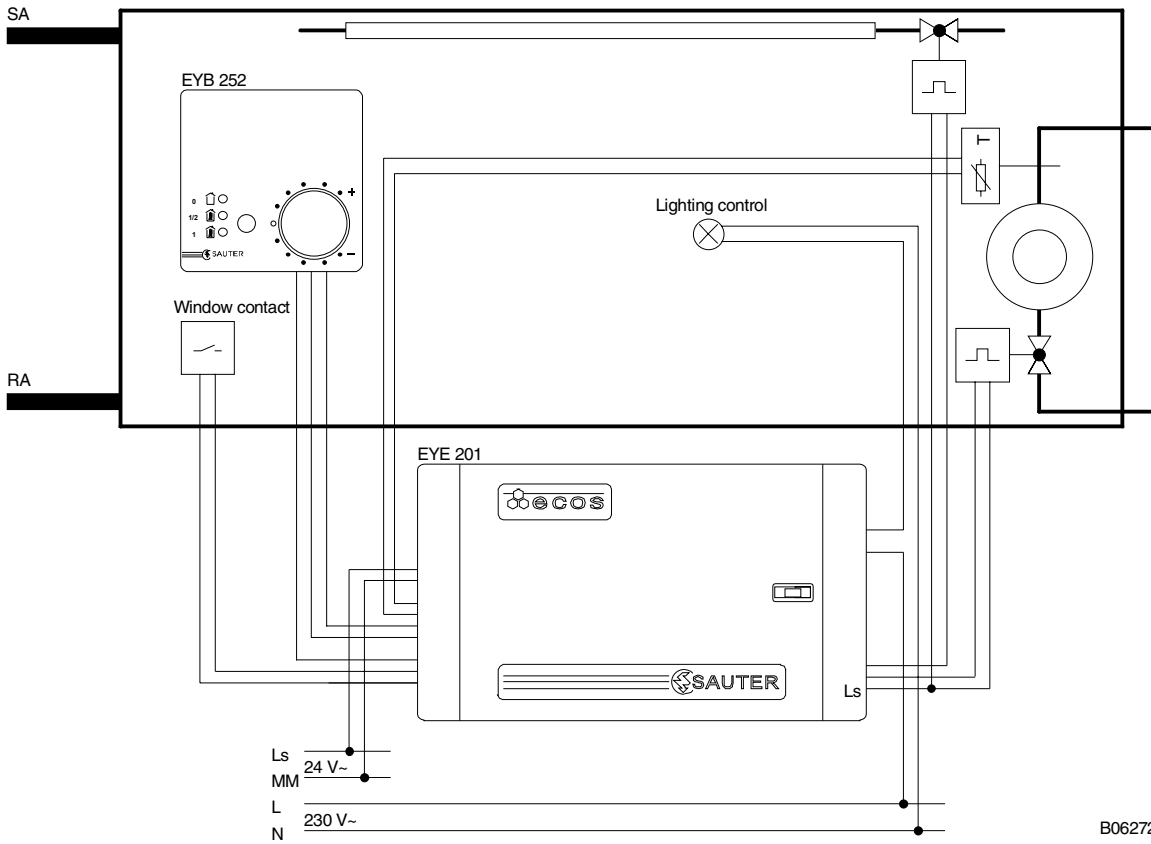
Application
Radiator heating



Radiator heating
with base-temperature monitor (window compensation)



Ceiling cooling system with displacement ventilation (constant air volume) and radiator heating with window compensation; centralised humidity monitoring.



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