

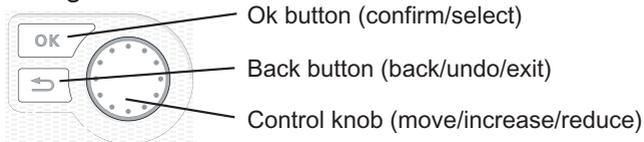


User manual  
**NIBE™ SMO 20**  
Control module



## Quick guide

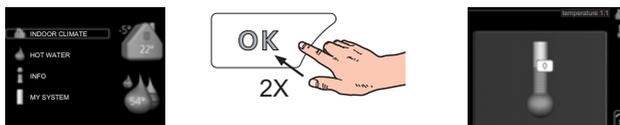
### Navigation



A detailed explanation of the button functions can be found on page 8.

How to scroll through menus and make different settings is described on page 12.

### Set the indoor climate



The mode for setting the indoor temperature is reached, when in the start mode in the main menu, by pressing the OK button twice. Read more about the settings on page 18.

### Increase hot water volume



To temporarily increase the amount of hot water (if a hot water heater is installed to your SMO 20), first turn the control knob to mark menu 2 (water droplet) and then press the OK button twice. Read more about the settings on page 30.

### In event of disturbances in comfort

If a disturbance in comfort of any type occurs there are some measures that can be taken before you need to contact your installer. See page 51 for instructions.

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# 1 Important information

## Installation data

Product	SMO 20
Serial number	
Installation date	
Installer	
Type of docking	
Accumulator/hot water heater	
Heat pump/output size	
Add. heat type/power	

No.	Name	De- fault set- tings	Set
191	heating curve (offset/curve slope)	0/9	

### Serial number must always be given

Certification that the installation is carried out according to instructions in NIBE's installer manual and applicable regulations.

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Signed \_\_\_\_\_

## Safety information

This appliance can be used by children aged from 8 years and above and persons with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities or lack of experience and knowledge if they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance in a safe way and understand the hazards involved. Children shall not play with the appliance. Cleaning and user maintenance shall not be made by children without supervision.

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### Symbols



#### NOTE

This symbol indicates danger to machine or person.



#### Caution

This symbol indicates important information about what you should observe when maintaining your installation.



#### TIP

This symbol indicates tips on how to facilitate using the product.

### Marking

SMO 20 is CE marked and fulfils IP21.

The CE marking means that NIBE ensures that the product meets all regulations that are placed on it based on relevant EU directives. The CE mark is obligatory for most products sold in the EU, regardless where they are made.

IP21 means that the product can be touched by hand, that objects with a diameter larger than or equivalent to 12.5 mm cannot penetrate and cause damage and that the product is protected against vertically falling drops.

## Serial number

The serial number can be found on the upper side of the cover on the control module.

Serial number



### Caution

Always give the product's serial number when reporting a fault.

## Contact information

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For countries not mention in this list, please contact Nibe Sweden or check [www.nibe.eu](http://www.nibe.eu) for more information.

## SMO 20 – An excellent choice

SMO 20 is an electric control module, which has been introduced to supply your home with inexpensive and environmentally friendly heating. Heat production is reliable and economical with a NIBE air/water heat pump and accumulator/water heater.

An additional heater (for example electric/oil/gas boiler) can engage automatically if something unexpected should occur or as reserve operation.

### Excellent properties for SMO 20:

- ***Easy to read display***

The control module has an easy to read display with easy-to-understand menus that facilitate setting a comfortable indoor climate.

- ***Easy to install***

SMO 20 is easy to install together with a compatible NIBE air/water heat pump. When installing together with these, the control module is connected to the heat pump, which enables you to see any heat pump alarms in SMO 20. The size of the control module means that it can be installed on walls indoors for easy access to control your installation.

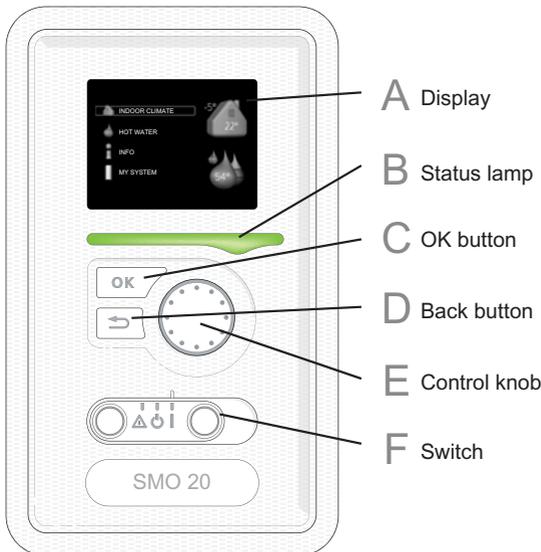
# 2 The control module – the heart of the house

## Control module's function

SMO 20 is a simple electrical control module, which, together with NIBE air/water heat pump, accumulator/water heater and additional heater (e.g. electric/gas boiler), creates a complete installation. Among other things, it controls the heat pump, circulation pumps, reversing valves and additional heat to supply your home with inexpensive and environmentally friendly heating in the most efficient way.

## Contact with SMO 20

### Display unit



There is a display unit on the front of the control module, which is used to communicate with SMO 20. Here you:

- switch on, switch off or set the installation to emergency mode.
- set the indoor climate and hot water as well as adjust the installation to your needs.

- receive information about settings, status and events.
- see different types of alarms and receive instructions about how they are to be rectified.

## **A** *Display*

Instructions, settings and operational information are shown on the display. The easy-to-read display and menu system, facilitates navigation between the different menus and options to set the comfort or obtain the information you require.

## **B** *Status lamp*

The status lamp indicates the status of the control module. It:

- lights green during normal operation.
- lights yellow in emergency mode.
- lights red in the event of a deployed alarm.

## **C** *OK button*

The OK button is used to:

- confirm selections of sub menus/options/set values/page in the start guide.

## **D** *Back button*

The back button is used to:

- go back to the previous menu.
- change a setting that has not been confirmed.

## **E** *Control knob*

The control knob can be turned to the right or left. You can:

- scroll in menus and between options.
- increase and decrease the values.
- change page in multiple page instructions (for example help text and service info).

# F

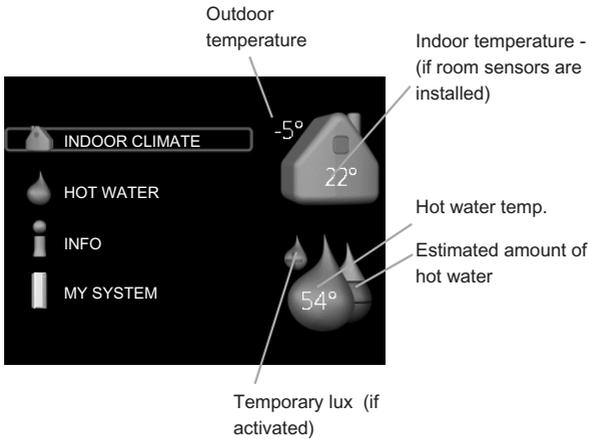
## **Switch**

The switch assumes three positions:

- On (I)
- Standby (⏻)
- Emergency mode (⚠)

Emergency mode must only be used in the event of a fault on the control module. In this mode, the compressor in the heat pump switches off and the immersion heater engages. The control module display is not illuminated and the status lamp illuminates yellow.

## Menu system



Menu 1

### **INDOOR CLIMATE**

Setting the indoor climate. See page 18.

Menu 2

### **HOT WATER**

Setting the hot water production. See page 30.

This menu only appears if a water heater is installed in the system.

Menu 3

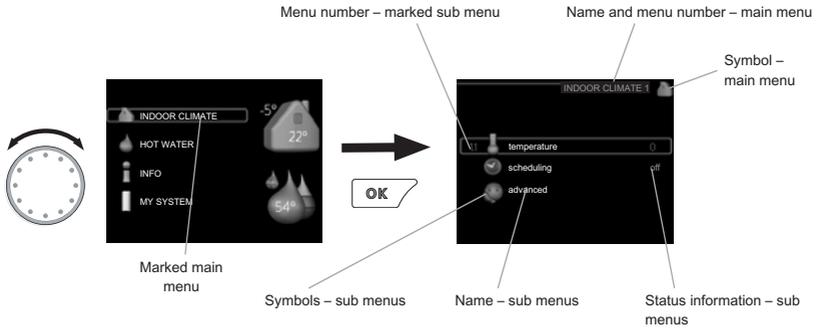
### **INFO**

Display of temperature and other operating information and access to the alarm log. See page 34.

Menu 4

### **MY SYSTEM**

Setting time, date, language, display, operating mode etc. See page 38.



### **Operation**

To move the cursor, turn the control knob to the left or the right. The marked position is brighter and/or has a light frame.

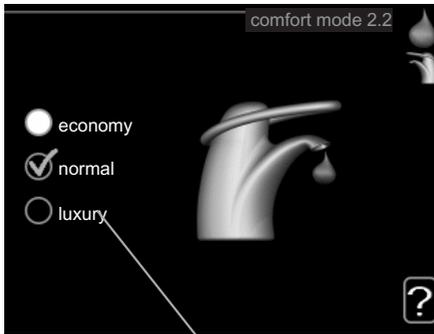


### **Selecting menu**

To advance in the menu system select a main menu by marking it and then pressing the OK button. A new window then opens with sub menus.

Select one of the sub menus by marking it and then pressing the OK button.

## Selecting options



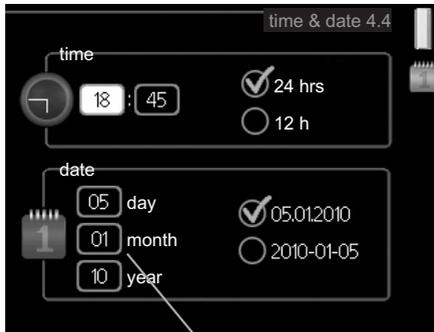
Alternative

In an options menu the current selected option is indicated by a green  tick.

To select another option:

1. Mark the applicable option. One of the options is pre-selected (white). 
2. Press the OK button to confirm the selected option. The selected option has a green tick. 

## Setting a value



Values to be changed

To set a value:

1. Mark the value you want to set using the control knob. 
2. Press the OK button. The background of the value becomes green, which means that you have accessed the setting mode. 
3. Turn the control knob to the right to increase the value and to the left to reduce the value. 
4. Press the OK button to confirm the value you have set. To change and return to the original value, press the Back button. 

## Scroll through the windows

A menu can consist of several windows. Turn the control knob to scroll between the windows.



Current menu window      Number of windows in the menu

## Scroll through the windows in the start guide



Arrows to scroll through window in start guide

1. Turn the control knob until one of the arrows in the top left corner (at the page number) has been marked.
2. Press the OK button to skip between the steps in the start guide.

### ***Help menu***



In many menus there is a symbol that indicates that extra help is available.

To access the help text:

1. Use the control knob to select the help symbol.
2. Press the OK button.

The help text often consists of several windows that you can scroll between using the control knob.

# Maintenance of SMO 20

## Regular checks

Your heat pump requires minimal maintenance after commissioning. On the other hand, it is recommended that you check your installation regularly. For more information regarding the maintenance of heat pumps and/or accumulator tanks/water heaters, refer to the relevant manual.

If something unusual occurs, messages about the malfunction appear in the display in the form of different alarm texts. See alarm management on page 50.

## Saving tips

Your heat pump installation produces heat and hot water. This occurs via the control settings you made.

Factors that affect the energy consumption are, for example, indoor temperature, hot water consumption, the insulation level of the house and whether the house has many large window surfaces. The position of the house, e.g. wind exposure is also an affecting factor.

If you activate "Hot water Economy", less energy is used.

## Power consumption

Increasing the indoor temperature one degree increases power consumption by approx. 5%.

## Domestic electricity

In the past it has been calculated that an average Swedish household has an approximate annual consumption of 5000 kWh domestic electricity/year. In today's society it is usually between 6000-12.000 kWh/year.

Equipment	Normal Output (W)		Approximate annual consumption (kWh)
	Operation	Standby	
Flat-screen (Operation: 5 h/day, Standby: 19 h/day)	200	2	380

Equipment	Normal Output (W)		Approximate annual consumption (kWh)
Digital box (Operation: 5 h/day, Standby: 19 h/day)	11	10	90
DVD (Operation: 2 h/week)	15	5	45
TV games console (Operation: 6 h/week)	160	2	67
Radio/stereo (Operation: 3 h/day)	40	1	50
Computer incl. screen (Operation: 3 h/day, standby 21 h/day)	100	2	120
Bulb (Operation 8 h/day)	60	-	175
Spot light, Halogen (Operation 8 h/day)	20	-	55
Cooler (Operation: 24 h/day)	100	-	165
Freezer (Operation: 24 h/day)	120	-	380
Oven, hob (Operation: 40 min/day)	1500	-	365
Oven (Operation: 2 h/week)	3000	-	310
Dishwasher, cold water connection (Operation 1 time/day)	2000	-	730
Washing machine (Operation: 1 time/day)	2000	-	730
Tumble drier (Operation: 1 time/day)	2000	-	730
Vacuum cleaner (Operation: 2 h/week)	1000	-	100
Engine block heater (Operation: 1 h/day, 4 months a year)	400	-	50
Passenger compartment heater (Operation: 1 h/day, 4 months a year)	800	-	100

These values are approximate example values.

Example: A family with 2 children live in a house with 1 flat-screen TV, 1 digital box, 1 DVD player, 1 TV games console, 2 computers, 3 stereos, 2 bulbs in the WC, 2 bulbs in the bathroom, 4 bulbs in the kitchen, 3 bulbs outside, a washing machine, tumble drier, fridge, freezer, oven, vacuum cleaner, engine block heater = 6240 kWh domestic electricity/year.

### **Energy meter**

Check the accommodation's energy meter regularly, preferably once a month. This will indicate any changes in power consumption.

# 3 SMO 20 – at your service

## Set the indoor climate

### Overview

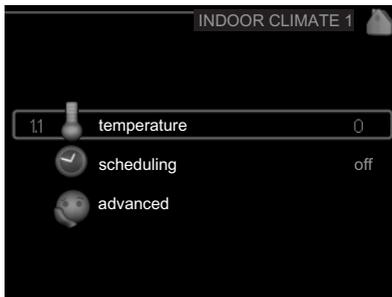
#### Sub-menus

For the menu **INDOOR CLIMATE** there are several sub-menus. Status information for the relevant menu can be found on the display to the right of the menus.

**temperature** Setting the temperature for the climate system. The status information shows the set values for the climate system.

**scheduling** Scheduling heating. Status information "set" is displayed if you set a schedule but it is not active at the moment, "holiday setting" is displayed if the vacation schedule is active at the same time as the schedule (the vacation function is prioritised), "active" displays if any part of the schedule is active, otherwise it displays "off".

**advanced** Setting of heat curve, adjusting with external contact, minimum value for supply temperature, own curve and point offset.



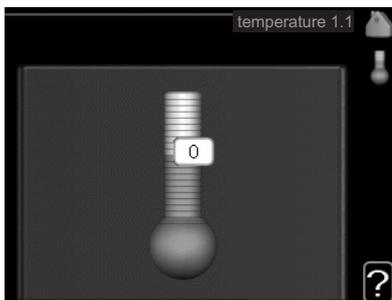
Menu  
1.1

### temperature

If the house has several climate systems, this is indicated on the display by a thermometer for each system.

#### **Set the temperature (with room sensors installed and activated):**

Setting range: 5 - 30 °C  
Default value: 20



The value in the display appears as a temperature in °C if the heating system is controlled by a room sensor.

To change the room temperature, use the control knob to set the desired temperature in the display. Confirm the new setting by pressing the OK button. The new temperature is shown on the right-hand side of the symbol in the display.

**Setting the temperature (without room sensors activated):**

Setting range: -10 to +10

Default value: 0

The display shows the set values for heating (curve offset). To increase or reduce the indoor temperature, increase or reduce the value on the display.

Use the control knob to set a new value. Confirm the new setting by pressing the OK button.

The number of steps the value has to be changed to achieve a degree change of the indoor temperature depends on the heating installation. One step is usually enough but in some cases several steps may be required.

Setting the desired value. The new value is shown on the right-hand side of the symbol in the display.



**Caution**

An increase in the room temperature can be slowed by the thermostats for the radiators or under floor heating. Therefore, open the thermostats fully, except in those rooms where a cooler temperature is required, e.g. bedrooms.



### TIP

Wait 24 hours before making a new setting, so that the room temperature has time to stabilise.

If it is cold outdoors and the room temperature is too low, increase the curve slope in menu 1.9.1 by one increment.

If it is cold outdoors and the room temperature is too high, lower the curve slope menu 1.9.1 by one increment.

If it is warm outdoors and the room temperature is too low, increase the value in menu 1.1 by one increment.

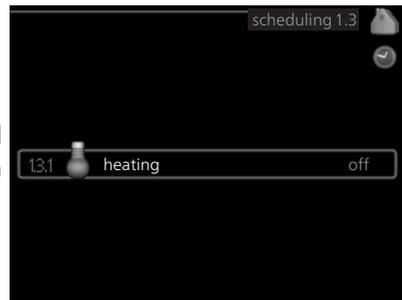
If it is warm outdoors and the room temperature is too high, reduce the value in menu 1.1 by one increment.

Menu  
1.3

## scheduling

In the menu **scheduling** indoor climate (heating) is scheduled for each weekday.

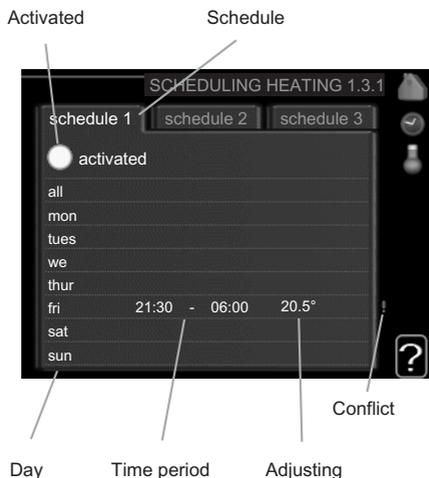
You can also schedule a longer period during a selected period (vacation) in menu 4.7.



Menu  
1.3.1

## heating

Increases or decreases in the accommodation temperature can be scheduled here for up to three time periods per day. If a room sensor is installed and activated the desired room temperature (°C) is set during the time period. Without an activated room sensor the desired change is set (of setting in menu 1.1). One step is usually enough to change the room temperature by one degree, but in some cases several steps may be required.



**Schedule:** The schedule to be changed is selected here.

**Activated:** Scheduling for the selected period is activated here. Set times are not affected at deactivation.

**Day:** Select which day or days of the week the schedule is to apply to here. To remove the scheduling for a particular day, the time for that day must be reset by setting the start time to the same as the stop time. If the line "all" is used, all days in the period are set for these times.

**Time period:** The start and stop time for the selected day for scheduling are selected here.

**Adjusting:** How much the heating curve is to be offset in relation to menu 1.1 during scheduling is set here. If the rooms sensor is installed the desired room temperature is set in °C.

**Conflict:** If two settings conflict with each other a red exclamation mark is displayed.



**TIP**

If you wish to set similar scheduling for every day of the week start by filling in "all" and then changing the desired days.



## Caution

If the stop time is before the start time it means that the period extends past midnight. Scheduling always starts on the date that the start time is set for.

Changes of temperature in accommodation take time. For example, short time periods in combination with underfloor heating will not give a noticeable difference in room temperature.

Menu  
1.9

## advanced

Menu **advanced** is intended for the advanced user. This menu has several sub-menus.

**heating curve** Setting the heating curve slope.

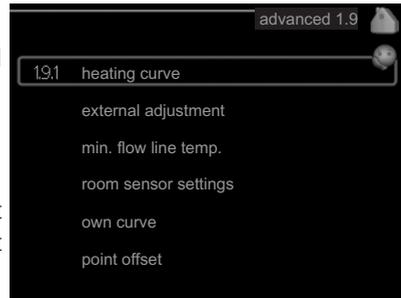
**external adjustment** Setting the heat curve offset when the external contact is connected.

**min. flow line temp.** Setting minimum permitted flow line temperature.

**room sensor settings** Settings regarding the room sensor.

**own curve** Setting own heat curve.

**point offset** Setting the offset of the heating curve at a specific outdoor temperature.



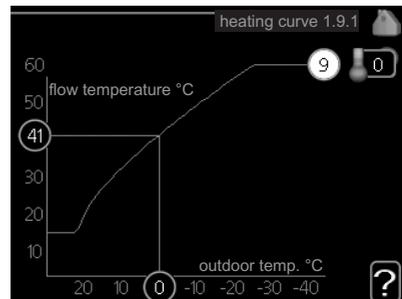
Menu  
1.9.1

## heating curve

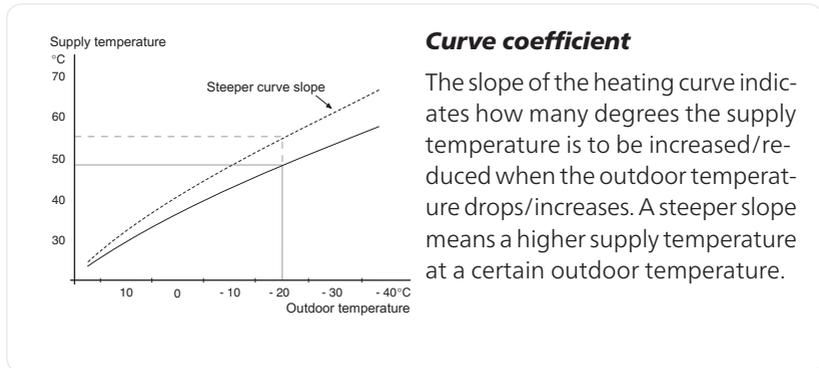
### **heating curve**

Setting range: 0 - 15

Default value: 9



In the menu **heating curve** the prescribed heating curve for your house can be viewed. The task of the heating curve is to give an even indoor temperature, regardless of the outdoor temperature, and thereby energy efficient operation. It is from this heating curve that the control module's control computer determines the temperature of the water to the heating system, supply temperature, and therefore the indoor temperature. You can select heating curve and read off how the supply temperature changes at different outdoor temperatures here.



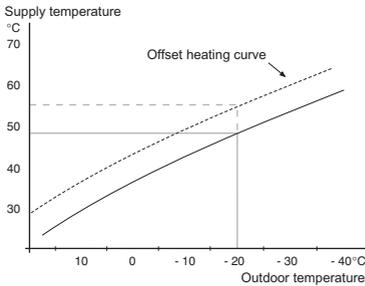
The optimum slope depends on the climate conditions in your location, if the house has radiators or under floor heating and how well insulated the house is.

The heating curve is set when the heating installation is installed, but may need adjusting later. Thereafter the heating curve should not need further adjustment.



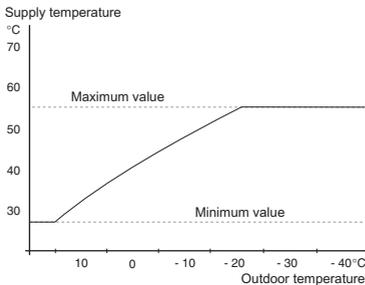
## Caution

In the event of making fine adjustments for the indoor temperature, the heat curve must be offset up or down instead, this is done in menu 1.1 **temperature**.



## Curve offset

An offset of the heating curve means that the supply temperature changes as much for all the outdoor temperatures, e.g. that a curve offset of +2 steps increases the supply temperature by 5 °C at all outdoor temperatures.



## Flow line temperature- maximum and minimum values

Because the flow line temperature cannot be calculated higher than the set maximum value or lower than the set minimum value the heating curve flattens out at these temperatures.



## Caution

Underfloor heating systems are normally **max flow line temperature** set between 35 and 45 °C.

Check the max temperature for your floor with your installer/floor supplier.

The figure at the end of the curve indicates the curve slope. The figure beside the thermometer gives the curve offset. Use the control knob to set a new value. Confirm the new setting by pressing the OK button.

Curve 0 is an own heating curve created in menu 1.9.7.

### **To select another heat curve (slope):**

1. Press the OK button to access the setting mode
2. Select a new heating curve. The heat curves are numbered from 0 to 15, the greater the number, the steeper the slope and the greater the supply temperature. Heating curve 0 means that **own curve** (menu 1.9.7) is used.
3. Press the OK button to exit the setting.

### **To read off a heating curve:**

1. Turn the control knob so that the ring on the shaft with the outdoor temperature is marked.
2. Press the OK button.
3. Follow the grey line up to the heat curve and out to the left to read off the value for the supply temperature at the selected outdoor temperature.
4. You can now select to take read outs for different outdoor temperatures by turning the control knob to the right or left and read off the corresponding flow temperature.
5. Press the OK or Back button to exit read off mode.



#### **TIP**

Wait 24 hours before making a new setting, so that the room temperature has time to stabilise.

If it is cold outdoors and the room temperature is too low, increase the curve slope by one increment.

If it is cold outdoors and the room temperature is too high, lower the curve slope by one increment.

If it is warm outdoors and the room temperature is too low, increase the curve offset by one increment.

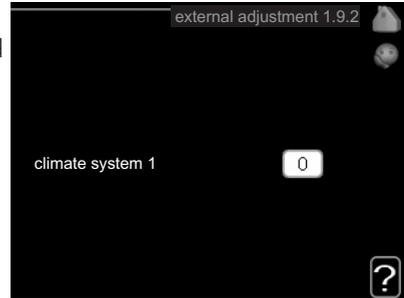
If it is warm outdoors and the room temperature is too high, lower the curve offset by one increment.

## external adjustment

### **climate system**

Setting range: -10 to +10 or desired room temperature if the room sensor is installed.

Default value: 0



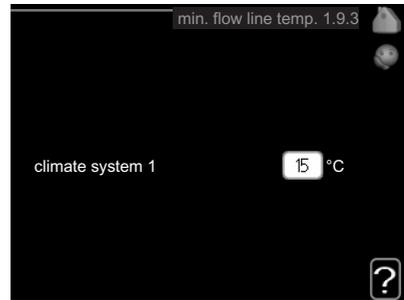
Connecting an external contact, for example, a room thermostat or a timer allows you to temporarily or periodically raise or lower the room temperature. When the contact is on, the heat curve offset is changed by the number of steps selected in the menu. If a room sensor is installed and activated the desired room temperature (°C) is set.

## min. flow line temp.

### **climate system**

Setting range: 5-70 °C

Default value: 20 °C



Set the minimum temperature on the supply temperature to the climate system. This means that SMO 20 never calculates a temperature lower than that set here.



### TIP

The value can be increased if you have, for example, a cellar that you always want to heat, even in summer.

You may also need to increase the value in "stop heating" menu 4.9.2 "auto mode setting".

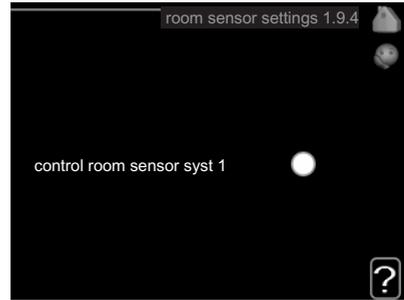
Menu  
1.9.4

## room sensor settings

### **factor system**

Setting range: 0.0 - 6.0

Default value: 2.0



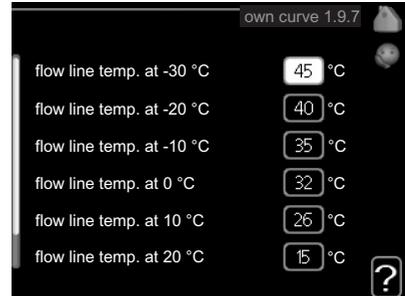
Room sensors to control the room temperature can be activated here.

Here you can set a factor that determines how much the supply temperature is to be affected by the difference between the desired room temperature and the actual room temperature. A higher value gives a greater change of the heating curve's set offset.

## own curve

### **supply temperature**

Setting range: 0 – 80 °C



You can create your own heating curve here, if there are special requirements, by setting the desired supply temperatures for different outdoor temperatures.



### **Caution**

Curve 0 in menu 1.9.1 must be selected for this curve to apply.

## point offset

### **outdoor temp. point**

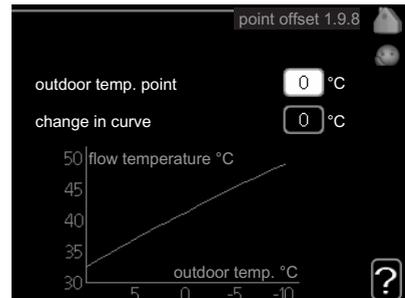
Setting range: -40 – 30 °C

Default value: 0 °C

### **change in curve**

Setting range: -10 – 10 °C

Default value: 0 °C



Select a change in the heating curve at a certain outdoor temperature here. One step is usually enough to change the room temperature by one degree, but in some cases several steps may be required.

The heat curve is affected at  $\pm 5$  °C from set outdoor temp. point.

It is important that the correct heating curve is selected so that the room temperature is experienced as even.

**TIP**

If it is cold in the house, at, for example  $-2\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ , "outdoor temp. point" is set to "-2" and "change in curve" is increased until the desired room temperature is maintained.

**Caution**

Wait 24 hours before making a new setting, so that the room temperature has time to stabilise.

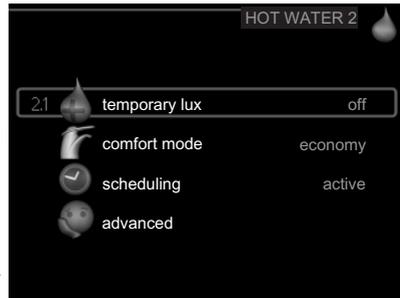
# Set the hot water capacity

## Overview

### Sub-menus

This menu only appears if a water heater is docked to the heat pump.

For the menu **HOT WATER** there are several sub-menus. Status information for the relevant menu can be found on the display to the right of the menu.



**temporary lux** Activation of temporary increase in the hot water temperature. Status information displays "off" or what length of time of the temporary temperature increase remains.

**comfort mode** Setting hot water comfort. The status information displays what mode is selected, "economy", "normal" or "luxury".

**scheduling** Scheduling hot water comfort. Status information "set" displays if any part of the schedule is active at present, "holiday setting" displays if vacation setting is in progress (menu 4.7), otherwise it displays "off".

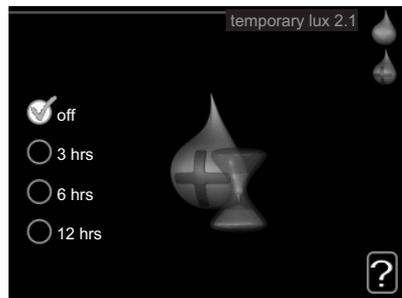
**advanced** Setting periodic increase in the hot water temperature.

Menu  
2.1

### temporary lux

Setting range: 3, 6 and 12 hours  
and mode "off"

Default value: "off"



When hot water requirement has temporarily increased this menu can be used to select an increase in the hot water temperature to lux mode for a selectable time.



### Caution

If comfort mode "luxury" is selected in menu 2.2 no further increase can be carried out.

The function is activated immediately when a time period is selected and confirmed using the OK button. The remaining time for the selected setting is shown to the right.

When the time has run out SMO 20 returns to the mode set in menu 2.2. Select "off" to switch off **temporary lux** .

Menu  
2.2

### comfort mode

Setting range: economy, normal,  
luxury

Default value: normal



The difference between the selectable modes is the temperature of the hot tap water. Higher temperature means that the hot water lasts longer.

**economy:** This mode gives less hot water than the other, but is more economical. This mode can be used in smaller households with a small hot water requirement.

**normal:** Normal mode gives a larger amount of hot water and is suitable for most households.

**luxury:** Lux mode gives the greatest possible amount of hot water. In this mode, the immersion heater, as well as the compressor, is used to heat hot water, which may increase operating costs.

Menu  
2.3

### scheduling

Two different periods of hot water comfort per day can be scheduled here.

Scheduling is activated/deactivated by ticking/unticking "activated". Set times are not affected at deactivation.



**Schedule:** The schedule to be changed is selected here.

**Activated:** Scheduling for the selected period is activated here. Set times are not affected at deactivation.

**Day:** Select which day or days of the week the schedule is to apply to here. To remove the scheduling for a particular day, the time for that day must be reset by setting the start time to the same as the stop time. If the line "all" is used, all days in the period are set for these times.

**Time period:** The start and stop time for the selected day for scheduling are selected here.

**Adjusting:** Set the hot water comfort that is to apply during scheduling here.

**Conflict:** If two settings conflict with each other a red exclamation mark is displayed.



**TIP**

If you wish to set similar scheduling for every day of the week start by filling in "all" and then changing the desired days.



### Caution

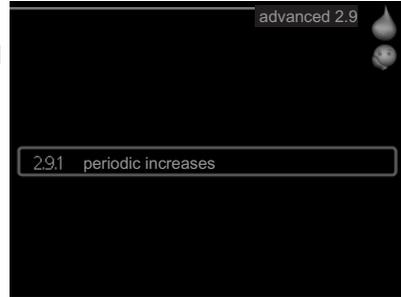
If the stop time is earlier in the day than the start time it means that the period extends past midnight.

Scheduling always starts on the date that the start time is set for.

Menu  
2.9

### advanced

Menu **advanced** is intended for the advanced user. This menu has several sub-menus.



Menu  
2.9.1

### periodic increases

#### **period**

Setting range: 1 - 90 days

Default value: 14 days

#### **start time**

Setting range: 00:00 - 23:00

Default value: 00:00



To prevent bacterial growth in the water heater, the heat pump and any additional heat can increase the hot water temperature for a short time at regular intervals.

The length of time between increases can be selected here. The time can be set between 1 and 90 days. Factory setting is 14 days. Untick "activated" to switch off the function.

# Get information

## Overview

### Sub-menus

For the menu **INFO** there are several sub-menus. No settings can be made in these menus, they just display information. Status information for the relevant menu can be found on the display to the right of the menus.

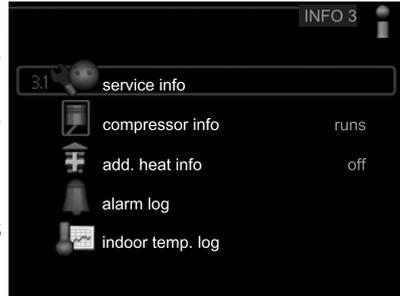
**service info** shows temperature levels and settings in the installation.

**compressor info** shows operating times, number of starts etc for the compressor in the heat pump.

**add. heat info** displays information about the addition's operating times etc.

**alarm log** shows the latest alarms.

**indoor temp. log** the average temperature indoors week by week during the past year.



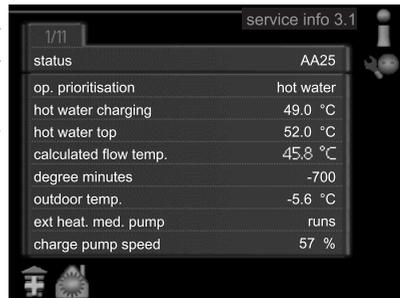
### Menu 3.1

## service info

Information about the actual operating status of the installation (e.g. current temperatures etc.) can be obtained here. No changes can be made.

The information is on several pages. Turn the control knob to scroll between the pages.

Symbols in this menu:

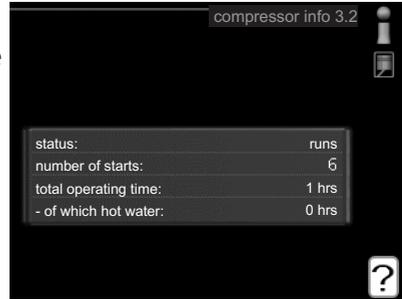


Menu  
3.2

### compressor info

Information about the compressor's operating status and statistics can be obtained here. No changes can be made.

The information is on several pages. Turn the control knob to scroll between the pages.

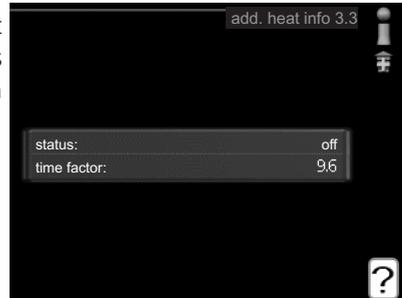


Menu  
3.3

### add. heat info

Information about the additional heat settings, operating status and statistics can be obtained here. No changes can be made.

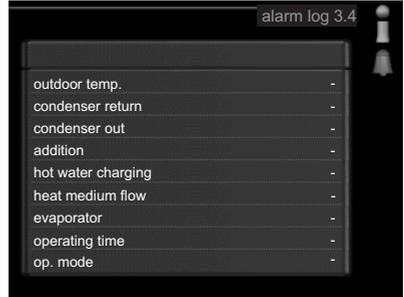
The information is on several pages. Turn the control knob to scroll between the pages.



## alarm log

To facilitate fault-finding the installation's operating status at alarm alerts is stored here. You can see information for the 10 most recent alarms.

To view the run status in the event of an alarm, mark the alarm and press the OK button.

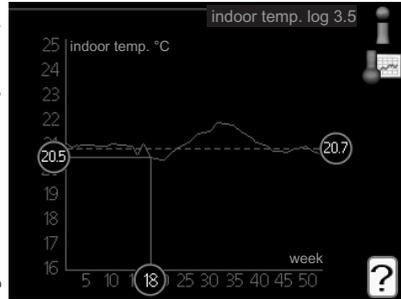


Information about an alarm.

## indoor temp. log

Here you can see the average temperature indoors week by week during the past year. The dotted line indicates the annual average temperature.

The average outdoor temperature is only shown if a room temperature sensor/room unit is installed.



### **To read off an average temperature**

1. Turn the control knob so that the ring on the shaft with the week number is marked.
2. Press the OK button.
3. Follow the grey line up to the graph and out to the left to read off the average indoor temperature at the selected week.
4. You can now select to take read outs for different weeks by turning the control knob to the right or left and read off the average temperature.
5. Press the OK or Back button to exit read off mode.

# Adjust the heat pump

## Overview

### Sub-menus

For the menu **MY SYSTEM** there are several sub-menus. Status information for the relevant menu can be found on the display to the right of the menus.

**plus functions** Settings applying to any installed extra functions in the heating system.

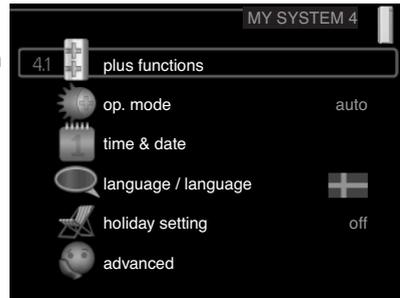
**op. mode** Activation of manual or automatic operating mode. The status information shows the selected operating mode.

**time & date** Setting current time and date.

**language** Select the language for the display here. The status information shows the selected language.

**holiday setting** Vacation scheduling heating and hot water comfort. Status information "set" is displayed if you set a vacation schedule but it is not active at the moment, "active" is displayed if any part of the vacation schedule is active, otherwise it displays " off".

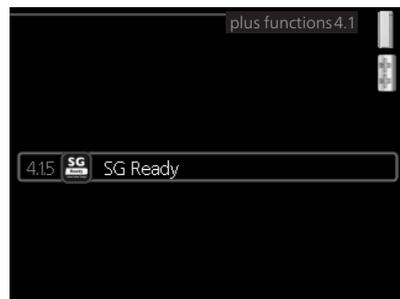
**advanced** Settings of control module work mode.



Menu  
4.1

### plus functions

Settings for any additional functions installed in SMO 20 can be made in the sub menus.



## SG Ready

This function can only be used in mains networks that support the "SG Ready"-standard (Germany).

Make settings for the function "SG Ready" here.



### ***affect room temperature***

Here you set whether room temperature should be affected when activating "SG Ready".

With low price mode of "SG Ready" the parallel offset of the indoor temperature is increased by "+1". If a room sensor is installed and activated, the desired room temperature increases by 1 °C.

With over capacity mode of "SG Ready" the parallel offset for the indoor temperature is increased by "+2". If a room sensor is installed and activated, the desired room temperature increases by 2 °C.

### ***affect hot water***

Here you set whether the temperature of the hot water should be affected when activating "SG Ready".

With low price mode on "SG Ready" the stop temperature of the hot water is set as high as possible at only compressor operation (immersion heater not permitted).

With over capacity mode of "SG Ready" the hot water is set to "luxury" (immersion heater permitted).

### ***affect cooling (accessories required)***

Here you set whether room temperature during cooling operation should be affected when activating "SG Ready".

With low price mode of "SG Ready" and cooling operation the indoor temperature is not affected.

With over capacity mode of "SG Ready" and cooling operation the parallel offset for the indoor temperature is reduced by "-1". If a room sensor is installed and activated, the desired room temperature decreases by 1 °C.



## NOTE

The function must be connected and activated in your SMO 20.

Menu  
4.2

## op. mode

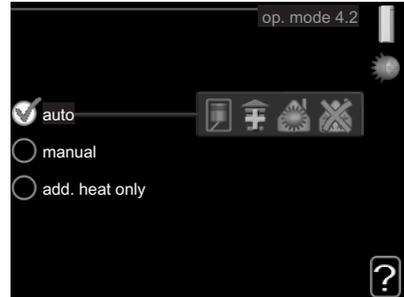
### **op. mode**

Setting range: auto, manual, add.  
heat only

Default value: auto

### **functions**

Setting range: compressor, addi-  
tion, heating, cooling



The control module operating mode is usually set to "auto". It is also possible to set the control module to "add. heat only", when only additional heat is used, or "manual" and then select what functions are to be permitted.

Change the operating mode by marking the desired mode and pressing the OK button. When an operating mode is selected it shows what in the control module is permitted (crossed out = not permitted) and selectable alternatives to the right. To select selectable functions that are permitted or not you mark the function using the control knob and press the OK button.

### **Operating mode auto**

In this operating mode the control module automatically selects what functions are permitted.

### **Operating mode manual**

In this operating mode you can select what functions are permitted. You cannot deselect "compressor" in manual mode.

### **Operating mode add. heat only**

In this operating mode the compressor is not active and only additional heating is used.



### Caution

If you choose mode "add. heat only" the compressor is deselected and there is a higher operating cost.



### Caution

You cannot change from only additional heat if you do not have a heat pump connected (see menu 5.2.2).

## Functions

"**compressor**" is that which produces heating and hot water for the accommodation. If "compressor" is deselected, a symbol is displayed in the main menu on the symbol for the control module. You cannot deselect "compressor" in manual mode.

"**addition**" is what helps the compressor to heat the accommodation and/or the hot water when it cannot manage the whole requirement alone.

"**heating**" means that you get heat in the accommodation. You can deselect the function when you do not wish to have heating running.

"**cooling**" means that you get cooling in the accommodation in hot weather. You can deselect the function when you do not wish to have the cooling running. This alternative requires an accessory for cooling or if the heat pump has a built in function for cooling and is activated in the menu.

Menu  
4.4

## time & date

Set time and date and display mode here.



Menu  
4.6

## language

Choose the language that you want the information to be displayed in here.



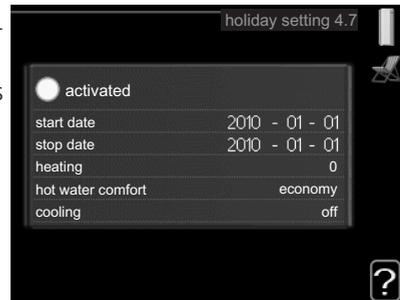
Menu  
4.7

## holiday setting

If a room sensor is installed and activated the desired room temperature (°C) is set during the time period. This setting applies to all climate systems with room sensors.

If a room sensor is not activated, the desired offset of the heating curve is set. This setting applies to all climate systems without room sensors. One step is usually enough to change the room temperature by one degree, but in some cases several steps may be required.

Vacation scheduling starts at 00:00 on the start date and stops at 23:59 on the stop date.



### TIP

Complete holiday setting about a day before your return so that room temperature and hot water have time to regain usual levels.



### TIP

Set the vacation setting in advance and activate just before departure in order to maintain the comfort.



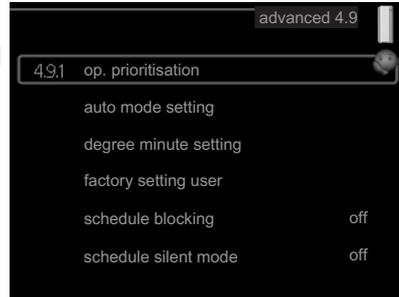
### Caution

If you choose to switch off hot water production during the vacation "periodic increases" (preventing bacterial growth) are blocked during this time. "periodic increases" started in conjunction with the vacation setting being completed.

Menu  
4.9

### advanced

Menu **advanced** is intended for the advanced user. This menu has several sub-menus.



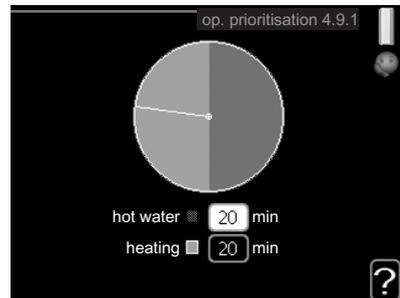
Menu  
4.9.1

### op. prioritisation

#### **op. prioritisation**

Setting range: 0 to 180 min

Default value: 20 min



The indicator marks where in the cycle the installation is.

If 0 minutes is selected it means that requirement is not prioritised, but will only be activated when there is no other requirement.

## auto mode setting

### **start cooling**

Setting range: -20 – 40 °C

Default value: 25

### **stop heating**

Setting range: -20 – 40 °C

Default values: 20

### **stop additional heat**

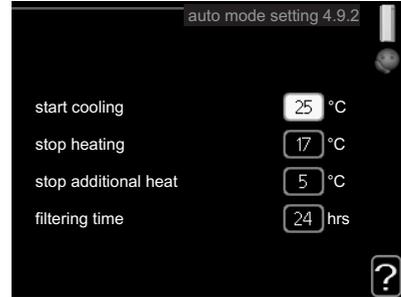
Setting range: -25 – 40 °C

Default values: 15

### **filtering time**

Setting range: 0 – 48 h

Default value: 24 h



When the operating mode is set to "auto", the control module selects when start and stop of additional heat and heat production is permitted, dependent on the average outdoor temperature.

When the operating mode is set to "auto", the control module selects when start and stop of additional heat and heat production is permitted, dependent on the average outdoor temperature. If accessories for cooling are present or if the heat pump has the integrated cooling function and it is activated in the menu you can also select the start temperature for cooling.

Select the average outdoor temperatures in this menu.

You can also set the time over which (filtering time) the average temperature is calculated. If you select 0, the present outdoor temperature is used.



### **Caution**

It cannot be set "stop additional heat" higher than "stop heating".



### Caution

In systems where heating and cooling share the same pipes "stop heating" cannot be set higher than "start cooling".

Menu  
4.9.3

## degree minute setting

### **current value**

Setting range: -3000 – 3000

### **start compressor**

Setting range: -1000 – -30

Default value: -60

### **start diff additional heat**

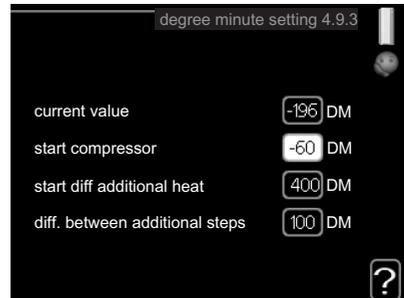
Setting range: 100 – 1000

Default value: 400

### **diff. between additional steps**

Setting range: 0 – 1000

Default value: 30



Degree minutes are a measurement of the current heating requirement in the house and determine when the compressor respectively additional heat will start/stop.



### Caution

Higher value on "start compressor" gives more compressor starts, which increases wear in the compressor. Too low value can give uneven indoor temperatures.

Menu  
4.9.4

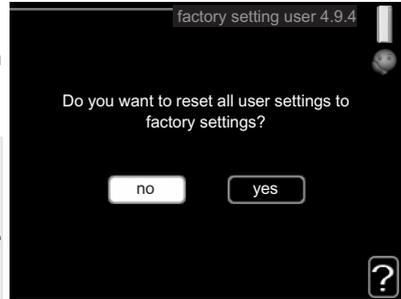
## factory setting user

All settings that are available to the user (including advanced menus) can be reset to default values here.



### Caution

After factory setting, personal settings such as heating curves must be reset.

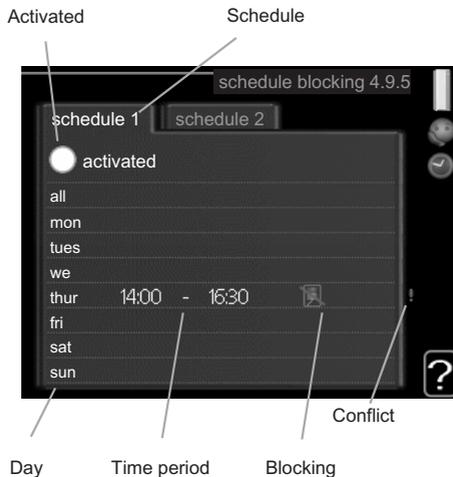


Menu  
4.9.5

## schedule blocking

The additional heat can be scheduled to be blocked for up to two different time periods here.

When scheduling is active the relevant blocking symbol is shown in the main menu on the symbol for the control module.



**Schedule:** The period to be changed is selected here.

**Activated:** Scheduling for the selected period is activated here. Set times are not affected at deactivation.

**Day:** Select which day or days of the week the schedule is to apply to here. To remove the scheduling for a particular day, the time for that day must

be reset by setting the start time to the same as the stop time. If the line "all" is used, all days in the period are set for these times.

**Time period:** The start and stop time for the selected day for scheduling are selected here.

**Blocking:** The desired blocking is selected here.

**Conflict:** If two settings conflict with each other a red exclamation mark is displayed.



Blocking the compressor in the outdoor unit.



Blocking additional heat.



#### TIP

If you wish to set similar scheduling for every day of the week start by filling in "all" and then changing the desired days.



#### Caution

If the stop time is before the start time it means that the period extends past midnight.

Scheduling always starts on the date that the start time is set for.



#### Caution

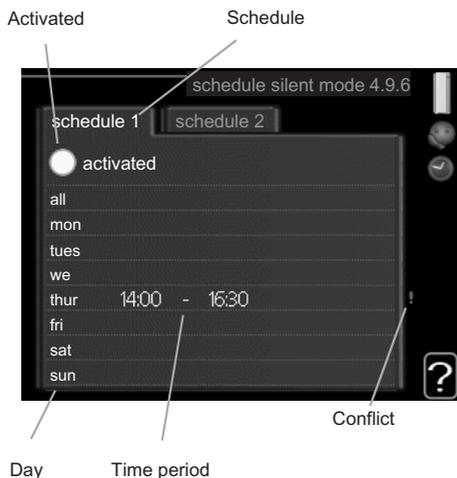
Long term blocking can cause reduced comfort and operating economy.

Menu  
4.9.6

## schedule silent mode

The compressor can be scheduled to be set to "quiet mode" (the heat pump must support this) for up to two different time periods here.

When scheduling is active the "quiet mode" symbol is shown in the main menu on the symbol for the control module.



**Schedule:** The period to be changed is selected here.

**Activated:** Scheduling for the selected period is activated here. Set times are not affected at deactivation.

**Day:** Select which day or days of the week the schedule is to apply to here. To remove the scheduling for a particular day, the time for that day must be reset by setting the start time to the same as the stop time. If the line "all" is used, all days in the period are set for these times.

**Time period:** The start and stop time for the selected day for scheduling are selected here.

**Conflict:** If two settings conflict with each other a red exclamation mark is displayed.



**TIP**

If you wish to set similar scheduling for every day of the week start by filling in "all" and then changing the desired days.



**Caution**

If the stop time is before the start time it means that the period extends past midnight.

Scheduling always starts on the date that the start time is set for.

**Caution**

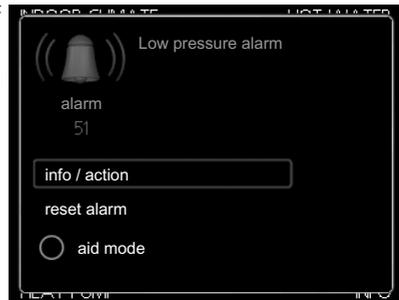
Long term scheduling of "quiet mode" can cause reduced comfort and operating economy.

# 4 Disturbances in comfort

In most cases, the control module notes a malfunction and indicates this with alarms and shows instructions to rectify it in the display. See "Manage alarm" for information about managing alarms. If the malfunction does not appear in the display, or if the display is not lit, the following troubleshooting guide can be used.

## Manage alarm

In the event of an alarm, some kind of malfunction has occurred, which is indicated by the status lamp changing from green continuously to red continuously. In addition, an alarm bell appears in the information window.



### Alarm

In the event of an alarm with a red status lamp a malfunction has occurred that the heat pump and/or control module cannot remedy itself. In the display, by turning the control knob and pressing the OK button, you can see the type of alarm it is and reset it. You can also choose to set the installation to aid mode.

**info / action** Here you can read what the alarm means and receive tips on what you can do to correct the problem that caused the alarm.

**reset alarm** In most cases it is enough to select "reset alarm" to correct the problem that caused the alarm. If a green light illuminates after selecting "reset alarm" the alarm has been remedied. If a red light is still visible and a menu called "alarm" is visible in the display, the problem that caused the alarm remains. If the alarm disappears and then returns, contact your installer.

**aid mode** "aid mode" is a type of emergency mode. This means that the installation produces heat and/or hot water despite there being some kind of problem. This can mean that the heat pump's compressor is not running. In this case any electrical addition produces heat and/or hot water.



### Caution

Selecting "aid mode" is not the same as correcting the problem that caused the alarm. The status lamp will therefore continue to be red.

If the alarm does not reset, contact your installer for suitable remedial action.



### NOTE

Always communicate the product's serial number (14 digits) when reporting a fault.

## Troubleshooting

If the operational interference is not shown in the display the following tips can be used:

### Basic actions

Start by checking the following possible fault sources:

- The switch's position.
- Group and main fuses of the accommodation.
- The property's earth circuit breaker.

### Low hot water temperature or a lack of hot water

This part of the fault-tracing chapter only applies if the water heater is installed in the system.

- Closed or choked filling valve for the hot water heater.
  - Open the valve.
- Mixing valve (if there is one installed) set too low.
  - Adjust the mixer valve.
- Control module in incorrect operating mode.
  - If mode "manual" is selected, select "addition".
- Large hot water consumption.
  - Wait until the hot water has heated up. Temporarily increased hot water capacity (temporary lux) can be activated in menu 2.1.
- Too low hot water setting.
  - Enter menu 2.2 and select a higher comfort mode.

- Too low or no operating prioritisation of hot water.
  - Enter menu 4.9.1 and increase the time for when hot water is to be prioritised.

### **Low room temperature**

- Closed thermostats in several rooms.
  - Set the thermostats to max in as many rooms as possible. Adjust the room temperature via menu 1.1 instead of choking the thermostats.
- Control module in incorrect operating mode.
  - Enter menu 4.2. If mode "auto" is selected, select a higher value on "stop heating" in menu 4.9.2.
  - If mode "manual" is selected, select "heating". If this is not enough, select "addition".
- Too low set value on the automatic heating control.
  - Enter menu 1.1 "temperature" and adjust the offset of the heating curve. If the room temperature is only low in cold weather the curve slope in menu 1.9.1 "heating curve" needs adjusting up.
- Too low or no operating prioritisation of heat.
  - Enter menu 4.9.1 and increase the time for when heating is to be prioritised.
- "Holiday mode" activated in menu 4.7.
  - Enter menu 4.7 and select "Off".
- External switch for changing the room heating activated.
  - Check any external switches.
- Air in the climate system.
  - Vent the climate system.
- Closed valves to the climate system.
  - Open the valves.

### **High room temperature**

- Too high set value on the automatic heating control.
  - Enter menu 1.1 (temperature) and adjust the heat curve offset downwards. If the room temperature is only high in cold weather the curve slope in menu 1.9.1 (heating curve) needs to be adjusted down.
- External switch for changing the room heating activated.

- Check any external switches.

### **Low system pressure**

- Not enough water in the climate system.
  - Top up the water in the climate system.

### **The compressor does not start**

- There is no heating requirement.
  - The heat pump does not call on heating nor hot water.
- Temperature conditions tripped.
  - Wait until the temperature condition has been reset.
- Minimum time between compressor starts has not been reached.
  - Wait 30 minutes and check if the compressor has started.
- Alarm tripped.
  - Follow the display instructions.

## **Additional heating only**

If you are unsuccessful in rectifying the fault and are unable to heat the house, you can, whilst waiting for assistance, continue running the heat pump in "add. heat only". This means that additional heating only is used to heat the house.

### **Set the installation to additional heat mode**

1. Go to menu 4.2 op. mode.
2. Mark "add. heat only" using the control knob and then press the OK button.
3. Return to the main menus by pressing the Back button.



#### **NOTE**

If a heat pump is not connected by pipes to the system the flow must be shut off (the pipe ends connected to each other) where the heat pump should have been installed.

**Caution**

When commissioning without NIBE air/water heat pump an alarm communication error may appear in the display.

The alarm is reset if the relevant heat pump is deactivated in menu 5.2.2 ("installed slaves").

# 5 Technical data

Detailed technical specifications for this product can be found in the installation manual ([www.nibe.eu](http://www.nibe.eu)).

# 6 Glossary

## **Additional heat:**

The additional heat is the heat produced in addition to the heat supplied by the compressor in your heat pump. Additional heaters can be for example, immersion heater, electric heater, solar power system, gas/oil/pellet/wood burner or district heating.

## **Calculated flow line temperature**

The temperature that the heat pump calculates that the heating system requires for an optimum accommodation temperature. The colder the outdoor temperature, the higher the calculated supply temperature.

## **Circulation pump**

Pump that circulates liquid in a pipe system.

## **Climate system**

Climate systems can also be called heating systems. The building is heated using radiators, under floor coils or convector fans.

## **Compressor**

Compresses the gas state refrigerant. When the refrigerant is compressed, the pressure and the temperature increase.

## **Condenser**

Heat exchanger where the hot gas state refrigerant condenses (cooled and becomes a liquid) and releases heat energy to the house heating and hot water systems.

## **COP**

If it is stated that a heat pump has COP 4, this means, in principle that if you insert 10 pence, you will get 40 pence worth of heat. It is the efficiency of the heat pump. This is measured at different measurement values, e.g.: 7/45 where 7 stands for the outdoor temperature and 45 for how many degrees the supply temperature is.

## **Disturbances in comfort**

Disturbances in comfort are undesirable changes to the hot water/indoor comfort, for example when the temperature of the hot water is too low or if the indoor temperature is not at the desired level.

A malfunction in the heat pump can sometimes be noticed in the form of a disturbance in comfort.

In most cases, the heat pump notes operational interference and indicates this with alarms and shows instructions in the display.

## **Domestic hot water**

The water one showers in for example.

## **DUT, dimensioned outdoor temperature**

The dimensioned outdoor temperature differs depending on where you live. The lower the dimensioned outdoor temperature, the lower the value should be selected on "selecting a heat curve".

## **Efficiency**

A measurement of how effective the heat pump is. The higher the value is the better it is.

## **Electrical addition**

This is electricity that, for example, an immersion heater uses as addition during the coldest days of the year to cover the heating demand that the heat pump cannot manage.

## **Filtering time**

Enter the time the average outdoor temperature is calculated on.

## **Flow pipe**

The line in which the heated water is transported from the heat pump out to the house heating system (radiators/heating coils).

## **Heat exchanger**

Device that transfers heat energy from one medium to another without mixing mediums. Examples of different heat exchangers are evaporators and condensers.

## **Heat factor**

Measurement of how much heat energy the heat pump gives off in relation to the electric energy it needs to operate. Another term for this is COP.

## **Heating curve**

The heating curve determines which heat the heat pump is to produce depending on the temperature outdoors. If a high value is selected, this tells the heat pump that it must produce a lot of heat when it is cold outdoors in order to achieve a warm indoor temperature.

## **Heating medium**

Hot liquid, usually normal water, which is sent from the heat pump to the house climate system and makes the accommodation warm. The heating medium also heats the hot water through the double jacketed tank or coil tank.

## **Heating medium side**

Pipes to the house's climate system and condenser make up the heating medium side.

## **Hot water heater**

Container where domestic water is heated. Is located somewhere outside the heat pump.

## **Mixing valve**

A valve that mixes the cold water with the hot water leaving the heater.

## **Outside sensor**

A sensor that is located outdoors. This sensor tells the heat pump how hot it is outdoors.

## **Pressostat**

Pressure switch that triggers an alarm and/or stops the compressor if non-permitted pressures occur in the system. A high pressure pressostat trips if the condensing pressure is too great. A low pressure pressostat trips if the evaporation pressure is too low.

## **Radiator**

Another word for heating element. They must be filled with water in order to be used with SMO 20.

## **Return pipe**

The line in which the water is transported back to the heat pump from the house heating system (radiators/heating coils).

## **Return temp**

The temperature of the water that returns to the heat pump after releasing the heat energy to the radiators/heating coils.

## **Room sensor**

A sensor that is located indoors. This sensor tells the heat pump how hot it is indoors.

## **Safety valve**

A valve that opens and releases a small amount of liquid if the pressure is too high.

## **Shuttle valve**

A valve that can send liquid in two directions. A shuttle valve that enables liquid to be sent to the climate system, when the heat pump produces heating for the house, and to the hot water heater, when the heat pump produces hot water.

## **Supply temperature**

The temperature of the heated water that the heat pump sends out to the heating system. The colder the outdoor temperature, the higher the supply line temperature becomes.

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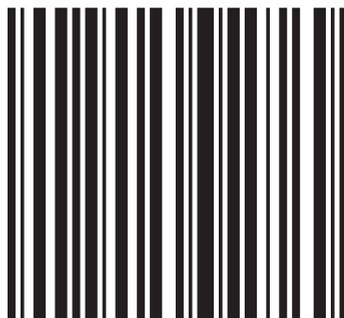
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