



remote controls

planotime

Instructions and warnings for the fitter

istruzioni e avvertenze per l'installatore

Instructions et recommandations pour l'installation

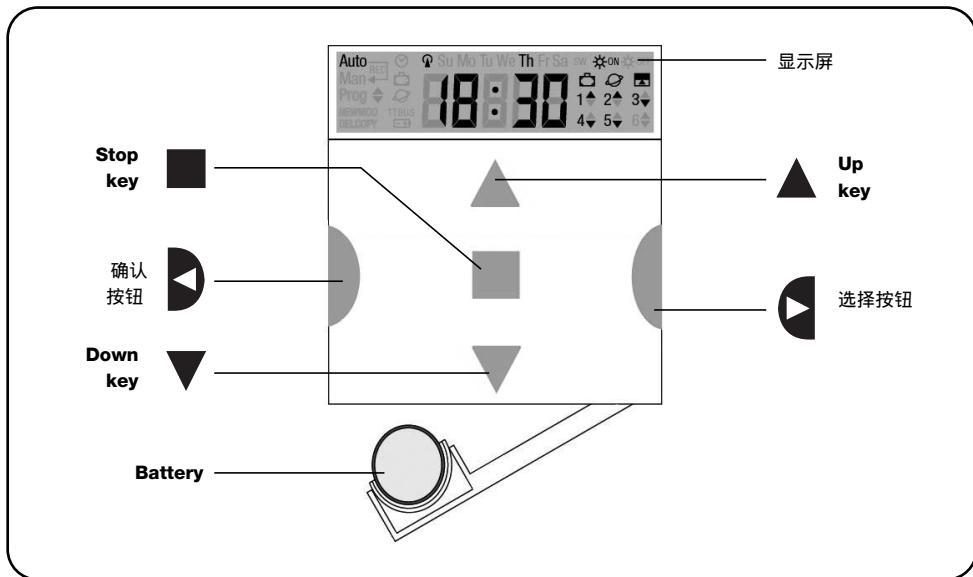
Anweisungen und hinweise für den installateur

Instrucciones j advertencias para el instalador

Instrukcja dla instalatora

COMPANY
WITH QUALITY SYSTEM
CERTIFIED BY DNV
— ISO 9001 —





2.1) 给 PLANOTIME 通电

拔出智能遥控器下方的塑料标签，控制器就通电并要求马上设置计时器。

i

2.2) 定时器初始化




如果需要设置定时器，请按住按钮“■”；

Table 1	setting the timer ☺ after connecting the battery	Example
1.	Press key ▲ or ▼ to set the time 设置时间	▲ or ▼
2.	Press key ◀ to confirm the time	▶
3.	Press key ▲ or ▼ to set the minutes 设置分钟	▲ or ▼
4.	Press key ◀ to confirm the minutes	▶
5.	Press key ▲ or ▼ to select the day of the week 设置星期 (Su=Sunday; Mo=Monday; Tu=Tuesday; We=Wednesday; Th=Thursday; Fr=Friday; Sa=Saturday)	▲ or ▼
6.	Press key ◀ to confirm the day	▶
7.	Press key ▲ or ▼ to select the day of the month “ dd= ” 设置日期	▲ or ▼
8.	Press key ◀ to confirm the day	▶
9.	Press key ▲ or ▼ to select the number of the month “ nn= ” 设置月份 (01=January; 02=February....12= December)	▲ or ▼
10.	Press key ◀ to confirm the month	▶
11.	Press key ▲ or ▼ to select the year 设置年份 (from 2000 to 2059)	▲ or ▼
12.	Press key ◀ to confirm the year	▶

Only the timer must be re-set when the battery is replaced; all the events and parameters remain constantly memorized in PLANOTIME.

2.3.1) Memorizing PLANOTIME as the first transmitter 存储遥控器

When the code memory of the automation does not yet contain any codes, you can enter PLANOTIME following the procedure described below: 按照普通遥控器方式存储

Table 6	Memorizing PLANOTIME as the first transmitter	Example
1.	On PLANOTIME, select the group in which you wish to memorize the automation, using the manual mode (Table 2)	
2.	Power the automation, you will immediately hear 2 long beeps **	
3.	Within 5 seconds, press and hold down key ■ on PLANOTIME (for approx. 3 seconds)	 3s
4.	Release key ■ when you hear the first of the 3 beeps confirming the memorization	

** If the memory of the automation already contains codes, when the unit is powered you will hear 2 short beeps; in this case you must follow the instructions provided in the table below.

3) Symbol description 符号描述

The symbols on PLANOTIME are distributed over three areas:

- **Area 1** to the left refers to the operating modes and programming
- **Area 2** in the centre refers to the weekly timer
- **Area 3** to the right refers to the groups and special controls

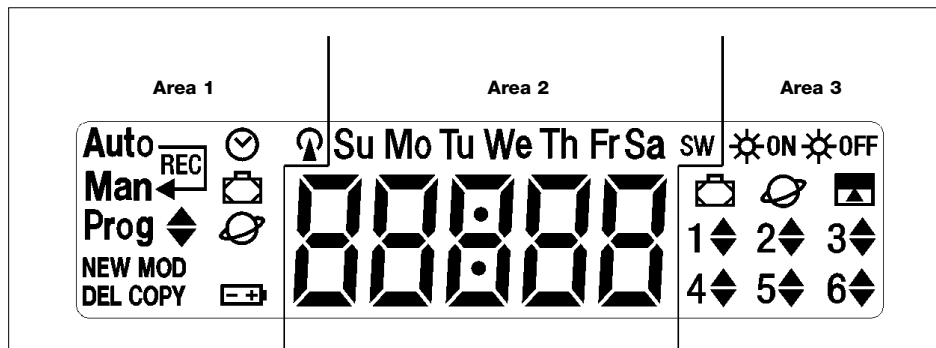


Table 8 Elenco simboli dell'area 1

Auto	Refers to the "Automatic" operating mode (see chapters 4 and 4.2)
Auto Man	Refers to the "Nicetime" operating mode, featuring "manual" operation with return to the "automatic" mode on a given day and time (see chapters 4 and 4.3)
Man	Refers to the "Manual" operating mode (see chapters 4 and 4.4)
Man^{Rec}	Refers to the "Manual with recorder" operating mode (see chapters 4 and 4.5)
Prog	Refers to an ongoing "Programming" phase (see chapter 5)
	Together with " Prog ", it refers to the programming of an event
NEW	Together with " Prog " and "", it refers to the creation of a new event (see chapter 5.2.1)
MOD	Together with " Prog " and "", it refers to the modification of an event (see chapter 5.2.2)
DEL	Together with " Prog " and "", it refers to the deletion of an event (see chapter 5.2.3)
COPY	Together with " Prog " and "", it refers to the copying of an event (see chapter 5.2.4)
	Together with " Prog ", it refers to the setting of the timer (see chapter 5.3)
	Together with " Prog ", it refers to the adjustment of the parameters for the "holiday" function (see chapter 5.4)
	Together with " Prog ", it refers to the adjustment of the parameters for the "planetary time" function (see chapter 5.5)
	When flashing, it indicates that the battery is down and should be replaced as soon as possible.
	It signals that the transmission of a radio command is in progress

Table 9 List of symbols in area 2

	It shows the hours and minutes or other parameters being programmed
Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa	It refers to the days of the week: Su = Sunday Mo = Monday Tu = Tuesday We = Wednesday Th = Thursday Fr = Friday Sa = Saturday
S	Refers to summer time, or legal time (see chapter 5.5)
W	Refers to winter time, or sun time (see chapter 5.5)

Table 10 List of symbols in area 3

	It refers to a special control for the activation of the automatic commands coming from the weather sensors (see chapter 1.5)
	It refers to a special control for the de-activation of the automatic commands coming from the weather sensors (see chapter 1.5)
	It refers to a command that activates the special "holiday" function (see chapter 1.5)
	It refers to a command that activates the special "planetary time" function (see chapter 1.5)
	It refers to a command that activates the special "timed control" function (see chapter 1.5)
1 ... 6	They refer to the 6 groups and the direction of movement where applicable

4) How to use PLANOTIME 如何使用

PLANOTIME can be used in different operating modes: 选择不同的控制模式

Auto "Automatic" operating mode (see chapter 4.2) 自动控制模式

In "automatic" mode, PLANOTIME executes the programmed events on the established days and times.

Auto "Nictime" operating mode (see chapter 4.3)

Man

In "Nictime" mode, PLANOTIME operates just like in "manual" mode, except that it will return to the "automatic" operating mode on a specified day and time. In practice, this enables the interruption of the "automatic" mode for a set period of time.

Man "Manual" operating mode (see chapter 4.4) 手动控制模式

In "Manual" mode, PLANOTIME will transmit to the selected groups only the commands activated through the direct operation of keys .

Note: the "automatic" mode is the only one for which it is not important that the timer be set correctly.

Man^{Rec} "Manual with recorder" operating mode (see chapter 4.5)

In the "manual with recorder" mode, PLANOTIME operates just like in "manual" mode, except that the transmitted commands will be recorded as events and memorized together with the day and time on which they have occurred. This allows you to create events without having to program them directly one by one, by simply using PLANOTIME in "manual" mode for a week.

Prog "Programming" mode (see chapter 5) 编程模式

In the "programming" mode you can program, modify, copy and delete the events; you can also set the timer and the other parameters that are useful for the operation of PLANOTIME.

4.1) Selecting the operating modes 选择工作模式

To access the desired operating mode you must select and confirm it in the "selection menu".

The "selection menu" can be considered as the starting point for the selection of the PLANOTIME functions: "**Auto**", "**Man**", "**Man^{Rec}**" and "**Prog**".

From any of PLANOTIME's operating or programming modes, you can return to the "selection menu" by repeatedly pressing key until "**Auto**" starts flashing.

4.2) “Automatic” mode operation 自动模式控制


Table 11	Selecting the “automatic” mode	Example
1.	反复按按钮 ■ 直到Auto开始闪烁	■■■ ... Auto
2.	Press key ◀ to confirm the “automatic” mode	▶

Note: the “automatic” mode cannot be confirmed unless there is at least one programmed event.

Table 12	Abandoning the “automatic” mode to return to the selection menu	Example
1.	Press key ▶ twice	◀ ▶

4.3) “Nicetime” mode operation

“Nicetime” is a special mode designed to temporarily interrupt the “automatic” mode and switch to “manual” mode. The Nicetime mode can be selected only if the unit is set to “automatic” operation.

Table 13	switching from “automatic” mode to “Nicetime” mode	Example
1.	Press key ▶	◀
2.	Press key ◀ to confirm the “Nicetime” mode 	▶
3.	Press key ▲ or ▼ to set the time when you wish to return to the “automatic” mode	▲ or ▼
4.	Press key ◀ to confirm the time	▶
5.	Press key ▲ or ▼ to set the minutes when you wish to return to the “automatic” mode	▲ or ▼
6.	Press key ◀ to confirm the minutes	▶
7.	Press key ▲ or ▼ to select the day of the week when you wish to return to the “automatic” mode (Su=Sunday; Mo=Monday; Tu=Tuesday; We=Wednesday; Th=Thursday; Fr=Friday; Sa=Saturday)	▲ or ▼
8.	Press key ◀ to confirm the day	▶

From this moment PLANOTIME will operate as if it was in “manual” mode, and you will be able to give your commands by pressing any one of these keys: ▲■▼. PLANOTIME will switch back to “automatic” mode on the set day and time. In order to abandon the “Nicetime” mode before the expiration time and return to the selection menu, see table 20

4.4) “Manual” mode operation Man 手动控制模式

Table 14	Selecting the “manual” mode	Example
1.	Press key ■ repeatedly a number of times until Auto starts flashing	■■■ ... Auto
2.	Press key ▶ until Man starts flashing	◀ Man
3.	Press key ◀ to confirm the “manual” mode	▶

Table 15	Selecting a group and sending a command	Example
1.	Starting from the 1st group, press key ▶ repeatedly in order to select another group	◀ ▶... ▶
2.	Now you can use keys ▲■▼ to send commands to the selected group	▲ ■ ▼

Table 16	Sending a command to the same group	Example
1.	Press one of the following keys: ▲■▼	▲ ■ ▼

Table 17	Selecting another group	Example
1.	Press key ► repeatedly in order to select the desired group	◀ ...
2.	Now you can use keys ▲ ■ ▼ to send commands to the selected group	▲ ■ ▼

Table 18	Assembling a multiple group and sending a command	Example
1.	Starting from the 1st group, press key ► repeatedly in order to select another group	◀ ▶ ... ▶
2.	Press key ◀ to confirm the group	▶
3.	Repeat the two previous steps to select other groups	
4.	When the multiple group has been assembled, you can use the following keys ▲ ■ ▼ to send the commands	▲ ■ ▼

Note: if you select and confirm the wrong group, you can delete it by repeatedly pressing key ► until the group to be eliminated starts flashing, then press key ◀.

Table 19	Sending a special command to a group or multiple group	Example
1.	Starting from the 1st group, press key ► repeatedly in order to select another group	◀ ▶ ... ▶
2.	Press key ◀ to confirm the group	▶
3.	Repeat the two previous steps if you wish to select other groups	
4.	Press key ► repeatedly until the special command symbol “☼ON” or “☼OFF” starts flashing	◀ ▶ ... ☼ON Or ☼OFF
5.	Press key ◀ to confirm the special command	▶
6.	Now you can use the following keys ▲ ■ ▼ to send the special command	▲ ■ ▼

Table 20	Abandoning the “manual” mode and returning to the selection menu:	Example
	After sending a command, press key ◀	▶
Or:	Make sure that no group has been selected then press one of the following keys: ▲ ■ ▼ (if necessary, select the groups by pressing key ► and deselect / select them by pressing key ◀)	◀ ▶ ▲ ■ ▼
Or:	Press key ■ repeatedly a number of times until Auto starts flashing	■ ■ ■ ... Auto

4.5) Operation in “Manual with recorder” mode Man^{REC}

Table 21	Selecting the “manual with recorder” mode	Example
1.	Press key ■ repeatedly a number of times until Auto starts flashing	■ ■ ■ ... Auto
2.	Press key ► twice until Man^{REC} starts flashing	◀ ▶ Man ^{REC}
3.	Press key ◀ to confirm the “manual” mode with recorder	▶

From this moment you can use PLANOTIME as if it were in “manual” mode, except that all the commands transmitted using key ▲ or ▼, together with the day, hour and minute on which they were transmitted, will be memorized as events.

Note: the “manual with recorder” mode does not enable the recording of events containing the “■” command.

A tip for the inexperienced: This operating mode is used to memorize events without having to program them one by one. To record events that normally take place in the course of an entire week, access the “manual with recorder” mode at the beginning of the week, then use PLANOTIME to command the daily up and down movement of the automations every day at the desired time. At the beginning of the following week, set PLANOTIME to the “automatic” mode; at this point the events will be repeated automatically through all the following weeks.

To delete an event recorded by mistake, see chapter 5.2.3.

5) How to program PLANOTIME编程

The operation of PLANOTIME in the "programming" mode allows you to program, modify, copy and delete events; you can also set the timer and the other parameters that are useful for the operation of PLANOTIME.

Prog Programming the "events" (see chapter 5.2)

When programming the "events", you can:

NEW	Enter a new event, establishing all its properties one by one
MOD	Modify an event by changing one or more of its properties
COPY	Copy an event in order to create a new one starting from the properties of the pre-existing event
DEL	Delete an event, eliminating it completely

Prog Setting the timer (see chapter 5.3)

The timer has to be set in order to enable PLANOTIME to execute the events at the established time. If the special "planetary time" command is used, in addition to the hours, minutes and day of the week you also need to set the day of the month, the month and the year and, finally, you must specify whether the current time is winter (sun time) or summer (legal time).

Prog Setting the "holiday" parameters (see chapter 5.4)

This function allows you to set the maximum permissible shifting of the event from the established time. It can range from a minimum of 0 minutes (no shifting) to a maximum of 75 minutes earlier or later than the established time.

Prog Setting the "planetary time" parameters (see chapter 5.5)

This function allows you to set the parameters needed for calculation of the "planetary time":

- Latitude of your position with respect to the Equator (shown in all maps).
- Difference between the time indicated by the clock and the actual sun time
- Specify whether the current time is winter (sun time) or summer (legal time).

5.1) Selecting the type of programming选择编程类型

To access the "programming" mode you need to select and confirm it in the "selection menu".

The selection menu can be considered as the starting point for all the PLANOTIME functions.

From any of PLANOTIME's operating or programming modes, you can return to the "selection menu" by repeatedly pressing key **■** until "Auto" starts flashing.

5.1.1) Forward and backward for programming

The programming process features a series of stages that include all the necessary settings or parameters.

Please keep in mind that during this process:

- The symbol that flashes at 50% refers to the parameter being programmed, i.e. the current stage
- Keys **▲** and **▼** are used to adjust the current parameter调整当前参数
- Key **◀** is used to confirm the parameter and proceed to the next stage 确认设置
- Key **■** is used to cancel your selection and return to the previous stage取消选择并退回上一级设置
- Key **▶** is used to select or deselect a parameter选择或取消选择
- If a symbol flashes at 25%, it means that the parameter has not been selected
- If a symbol flashes at 75%, it means that the parameter has been selected
- In some cases it is not possible to confirm a parameter unless a selection has been made, for example, it is not possible to program an event unless you have selected at least a day of the week.

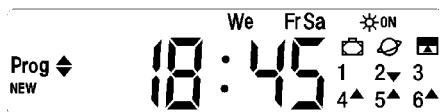
5.2) 设置事件 Programming the “Events”

When programming an event, you need to establish all its properties one by one, as follows:

Table 22	Proprietà degli eventi:	Example 1	Example 2
1.	Hours and minutes at which a command must be sent	08:30	18:45
2.	Day or days of the week on which it must take place	Mo	We Fr Sa
3.	One or more groups involved, and the relevant “Up” or “Down” command	1 ▲	2 ▼ 4 ▲ 5 ▲ 6 ▲
4.	Enabling or disabling of the special “☀ON” or “☀OFF” command		☀ON
5.	Enabling or disabling of the special “holiday” 📅 command		📅
6.	Enabling or disabling of the special “planetary time” 🌐 command		🌐
7.	Enabling or disabling of the special “timed command” ⏰ command		⏰
8.	If the special “timed command” is enabled, the time, in seconds, that must elapse between this command and the subsequent “Stop” command must be specified		20


























































In example No. 1: at 8.30 every Monday group 1 will receive an “Up” command.



In example No. 2: at 18.45 every Wednesday, Friday and Saturday group 2 will receive a “Down” command and groups 4,5,6 will receive an “Up” command; the commands provide for the activation of the automatic commands coming from the weather sensors. The “planetary time” is active, which means that the time will shift from 18.45 in order to follow the time of sunset throughout the year. The commands are timed, i.e. a “Stop” command is set to activate 20 seconds after the starting of the movement.

5.2.1) Programming: new event NEW 设置新事件


















Table 23 设置简单新事件		Exam
1.	Press key  repeatedly a number of times until Auto starts flashing	   ... Auto
2.	按按钮  3次, 进入编程模式	  
3.	Press key  to confirm the "programming" mode	
4.	Press key  to confirm the programming of "events" 	
5.	Press key  to confirm the programming of a "new event" NEW	
6.	Press key  or  to set the hours (in the example: 08)	 or 
7.	Press key  to confirm the hours	
8.	Press key  or  to set the minutes (in the example: 30)	 or 
9.	Press key  to confirm the minutes	
10.	Press key  or  to choose the day of the week (in the example: Mo=Monday)	 or 
11.	Press key  to select the day of the week	
12.	Press key  to confirm the day of the week (in the example: only Mo=Monday)	
13.	Press key  to select the "Up" command for group 1	
14.	Press key  to confirm the command (in the example: "Up" for group 1)	
15.	Press key  to confirm the event (in the example: no special (in the example: no special "  ON " or "  OFF ")	
16.	Press key  to confirm the event (in the example: no special "holiday"  command)	
17.	Press key  to confirm the event (in the example: no special "planetary time"  command)	
18.	Press key  to confirm the event (in the example: no special "timed"  command)	
19.	Now all the parts of the selected event start flashing to indicate that the programming of the new event has been completed. Press key  to confirm the event or press key  to go back to an earlier stage.	

With the last confirmation the event is memorized and PLANOTIME is ready for programming another new event; you can proceed starting from step N. 5 in this table.

Table 24

设置完整事件

Example

		Example
1.	Press key  repeatedly a number of times until Auto starts flashing	 ... Auto
2.	Press key  3 times to select the Prog "programming" mode	
3.	Press key  to confirm the "programming" mode	
4.	Press key  to confirm the programming of "events" 	
5.	Press key  to confirm the programming of a "new event" NEW	
6.	Press key  or  to set the hours (in the example: 18)	 or 
7.	Press key  to confirm the hours	
8.	Press key  or  to set the minutes (in the example: 45)	 or 
9.	Press key  to confirm the minutes	
10.	Press key  or  to choose the first day of the week (in the example: We=Wednesday)	 or 
11.	Press key  to select the first day of the week	
12.	Press key  or  to choose the second day of the week (in the example: Fr=Friday)	 or 
13.	Press key  to select the second day of the week	
14.	Press key  or  to choose the third day of the week (in the example: Sa=Saturday)	 or 
15.	Press key  to select the third day of the week	
16.	Press key  to confirm all the selected days	
17.	Press key  to select group 2	
18.	Press key  to choose the "Down" command for group 2	
19.	Press key  twice to select group 4	
20.	Press key  to choose the "Up" command for group 4	
21.	Press key  to select group 5	
22.	Press key  to choose the "Up" command for group 5	
23.	Press key  to select group 6	
24.	Press key  to choose the "Up" command for group 6	
25.	Press key  to confirm the commands (in the example: "Down for group 2 and "Up" for groups 4,5 and 6)	
26.	Press key  to select the special "  ON " command	
27.	Press key  to confirm the event (in the example: send special "  ON " command)	
28.	Press key  to confirm the event (in the example: no special "holiday"  command)	
29.	Press key  to select the special "planetary time"  command	
30.	Press key  to confirm the event (in the example: special "planetary time"  command)	
31.	Press key  to select the special "timed"  command	
32.	Press key  or  to adjust the timing (in the example: 20 seconds)	 o 
33.	Press key  to confirm the event (in the example: special "timed"  command)	
34.	Now all the parts of the selected event start flashing to indicate that the programming of the new event has been completed. Press key  to confirm the event or press key  to go back to an earlier stage.	

With the last confirmation the event is memorized and PLANOTIME is ready for programming another new event; you can proceed starting from step N. 5 in this table.

Note: for proper operation of the "planetary time" function, the relevant parameters must be set (see table 30)

5.2.2) Programmazione: modifica eventi MOD修改事件

All programmed events can be modified at any time. Before modifications, an event must be located and selected from all those present.

Table 25	Modifying an event:	Example
1.	Press key ■ repeatedly until the text Auto starts flashing	■■■ ... Auto
2.	Press key ► three times to select programming mode Prog	◀ ▶ ▶
3.	Press key ◀ to confirm programming mode	▶
4.	Press key ◀ to confirm events programming ◆	▶
5.	Press key ► to select events modification MOD	◀
6.	Press key ◀ to confirm events modification	▶
7.	Press key ▲ or ▼ to select the event to modify. Events are displayed chronologically according to the order in which they are performed, starting from the most recent; press ▲ to move to the next event, or ▼ to move to the previous.	▲ or ▼
8.	Press key ◀ to confirm the selected event	▶

From this point onwards, modifications are performed according to the same procedure as described for programming a new event (see chapter 5.2.1) and all properties can be modified or confirmed individually as required. After modifying and confirming the last parameter, the event is memorised again and PLANOTIME is ready for modification of another event, in which case proceed from point 16 of this table.

5.2.3) Programming: deleting events DEL删除事件

All programmed events can be deleted at any time. Before deleting, an event must be located and selected from all those present.

Table 26	Deleting an event:	Example
1.	Press key ■ repeatedly until the text Auto starts flashing	■■■ ... Auto
2.	Press key ► three times to select programming mode Prog	◀ ▶ ▶
3.	Press key ◀ to confirm programming mode	▶
4.	Press key ◀ to confirm events programming ◆	▶
5.	Press key ► twice to select event deletion DEL	◀ ▶
6.	Press key ◀ to confirm event deletion	▶
7.	Press key ▲ or ▼ to select the event to delete. Events are displayed chronologically according to the order in which they are performed, starting from the most recent; press ▲ to move to the next event, or ▼ to move to the previous.	▲ or ▼
8.	Press key ◀ to confirm the selected event	▶
9.	Press key ◀ to confirm deletion of the selected event. To exit without deleting, press key ■ and resume the procedure from point 7 in this table.	▶

After deleting an event, PLANOTIME is ready for subsequent deletion of another event; in this case proceed from point N°6 of this table.

5.2.4) Programming: copying events COPY复制事件

For rapid programming of an event similar to one already present, the latter can be copied for subsequent modification of the relative parameters.

Table 27	Programming an event by copying one already present	Example
1.	Press key ■ repeatedly until the text Auto starts flashing	■ ■ ■ ... Auto
2.	Press key ▶ three times to select programming mode Prog	◀ ▶ ▶
3.	Press key ◀ to confirm programming mode	▶
4.	Press key ◀ to confirm events programming ◆	▶
5.	Press key ▶ three times to select the event copy function COPY	◀ ▶ ▶
6.	Press key ◀ to confirm event copying	▶
7.	Press key ▲ or ▼ to select the event to copy. Events are displayed chronologically according to the order in which they are performed, starting from the most recent; press ▲ to move to the next event, or ▼ to move to the previous.	▲ or ▼
8.	Press key ◀ to confirm the selected event	▶

From this point modifications to the copied event are according to the same procedure for programming a new event (see chapter 5.2.1) in which all properties of the event can be modified or confirmed as required. After modifying and confirming the last parameter, the copied event is saved as a new event and PLANOTIME is ready for copying another event; in this case, proceed from point N°6 in this table.

5.3) Timer settings ☺

Timer settings are made immediately after inserting the battery, but may require adjustments at other times, such as when changing from winter time (sun time) to summer time (legal time).























Table 28	Setting the timer	Example
1.	Press key ■ repeatedly until the text Auto starts flashing	■ ■ ■ ... Auto
2.	Press key ▶ three times to select programming mode Prog	◀ ▶ ▶
3.	Press key ◀ to confirm programming mode	▶
4.	Press key ▶ to select timer settings ☺	◀
5.	Press key ◀ to confirm timer settings	▶
6.	Press keys ▲ or ▼ to set the hours	▲ or ▼
7.	Press key ◀ to confirm the hours	▶
8.	Press keys ▲ or ▼ to set the minutes	▲ or ▼
9.	Press key ◀ to confirm the minutes	▶
10.	Press key ▲ or ▼ to select the day of the week (Su=Sunday; Mo=Monday; Tu=Tuesday; We=Wednesday; Th=Thursday; Fr=Friday; Sa=Saturday)	▲ o ▼
11.	Press key ◀ to confirm the weekday	▶
12.	Press key ▲ or ▼ to select the day of the month	▲ or ▼
13.	Press key ◀ to confirm the day	▶
14.	Press key ▲ or ▼ to select the number of the month (01=January; 02=February...12= December)	▲ or ▼
15.	Press key ◀ to confirm the month	▶
16.	Press key ▲ or ▼ to select the year (from 2000 to 2059)	▲ or ▼
17.	Press key ◀ to confirm the year	▶

Nota: if the special command "planetary time" is used, the hour, minutes, weekday, date, month and year must be set whether the current time is winter (solar time) or summer (legal time); see table 30.

5.4) Settings of special command "holiday" parameters

To ensure correct operation of the special command "holiday" the maximum admissible deviation value must be set; this can be from 0 to 75 minutes, settable at intervals of 5 minutes. For example, if the value 15 is set, this means that an event programmed for 08.00 can be performed randomly between 7.45 and 8.15.

The modification of this parameter affects all the events with this special parameter enabled.

Table 29	Setting parameters of special command "holiday"	Example
1.	Press key  repeatedly until the text Auto starts flashing	   ... Auto
2.	Press key  three times to select programming mode Prog	  
3.	Press key  to confirm programming mode	
4.	Press key  twice to select settings of parameters in the command "holiday" 	 
5.	Press key  to confirm settings of parameter "holiday" "rR"	
6.	Press key  or  to set the maximum deviation in minutes	 or 
7.	Press key  to confirm the parameter	

5.5) Settings of special command "planetary time" parameters

To ensure correct operation of the special command "planetary time" the following parameters need to be set:




































- Latitude of location with respect to the earth's equator, settable between 65° (towards North pole) and -65° (towards South pole) passing through 0° (equator).

To find the "LR" value to be entered, refer to the figure on the next page or a geographical map for a more precise location

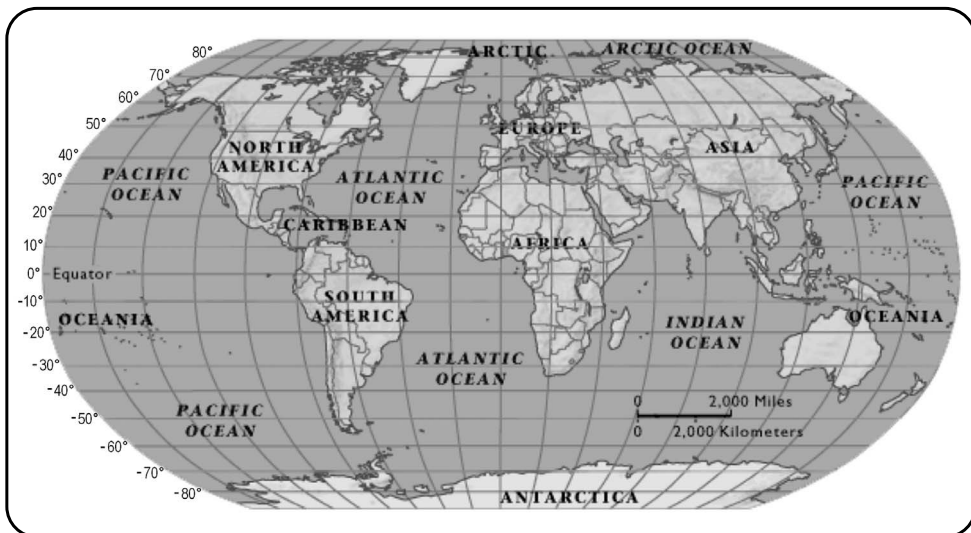
- Difference between the time shown on the timer and the actual solar time; in practice the difference between midday shown on the clock and the midday of the real solar time of the location "dE" can be set between 0 and ±99 minutes. The chapter "how to..." specifies a procedure to measure this value.

If a precise setting is not necessary, this parameter can be set to zero.


- Indication of whether the time is winter (solar time) or summer (legal time).

Table 30	Setting the parameters of the special command "planetary time"	Example
1.	Press key  repeatedly until the text Auto starts flashing	   ... Auto
2.	Press key  three times to select programming mode Prog	  
3.	Press key  to confirm programming mode	
4.	Press key  three times to select settings of the parameters in the special command "planetary time" 	  
5.	Press key  to confirm settings of parameters in the command "planetary time"	
6.	Press key  or  to set the location latitude "LR"	 or 
7.	Press key  to confirm the parameter	
8.	Press key  or  to set the difference between the time shown on the clock and the actual solar time "dE"	 or 
9.	Press key  to confirm the parameter	
10.	Press keys  or  to select summer time "S" (legal time) or winter time "W" (solar time)	 or 
11.	Press key  to confirm the parameter	

These parameters should not be changed after entering one or more events with this special command enabled.



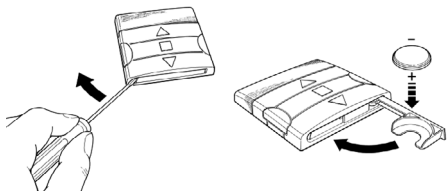
6) Battery replacement

When the battery down indicator “” lights, the battery should be replaced as soon as possible; in this situation there is a serious risk that commands cannot be sent correctly.

To replace the battery, open the battery compartment panel and proceed as shown in the figures below.

After replacing the battery, the internal timer settings must be made (see chapter 2.2).

Caution: batteries contain pollutant substances; do not dispose of in common waste but observe disposal methods as envisaged by local legislation.



7) Warnings

The use of PLANOTIME does not require special procedures, but the following facts should be taken into account:

- The commands sent via radio from PLANOTIME cannot totally guaranty reception by the relative automatic devices.
- Some components of PLANOTIME may contain pollutant substances; do not dispose of into the environment.

8) How to...

- **Increase certainty that a command is received:** activate the command 2 or more times at the same time (copying the event) or a second time on the next minute.

- **Exit PLANOTIME from any programming or operating mode:** press key ■ repeatedly until the text "Auto" starts flashing, after which press key ► to select the required operating mode.

- **Measure the difference between the time shown on the clock and the real solar time:** the value required by the special command "planetary time" is, in practice, the difference between the midday indicated by the clock and the actual midday of the location. A very simple method to measure this value is to observe the shadow made by the sun on an object (preferably perfectly vertical and pointed,

such as a pole); the shadow shortens until midday (solar time) and then lengthens again in the afternoon. The solar midday occurs when the shadow reaches the shortest length with respect to the base of the object. When this happens, at the time indicated by the clock, subtract one hour if in summer time (legal time) and then calculate the different in minutes with respect to the time 12.00; the result is the value to be entered in PLANOTIME. For example, if the actual solar midday occurs at 12.25 the value 25 should be entered; if it occurs at 11.47 the value -13 should be entered.

Note: the method described does not take into account a number of astronomical phenomena but the possible error margin is irrelevant for operation of PLANOTIME

8.1) Error list

On very rare occasions there may be a PLANOTIME malfunction; if this occurs the cause of the error is always specified. The following table lists the errors and possible solutions.

Table 31: error list

Error N°	Description	Solution
Err1	Memory full	Over 100 events have already been programmed and there is no more space for others. No solution; the last event will not be memorised.
Err2	Communication error between internal components of PLANOTIME	Very specific fault; remove and refit the battery and check.
Err3	Error in parameters of one or more events	Some parameters of memorised events are not correct; this may be a communication error between internal components of PLANOTIME; remove and refit the battery and check. If the error persists, enter event modification mode and check the parameters of all events.
Err4	The special "holiday" command parameters have been changed after some events were calculated with the previous parameters.	Nothing serious, but bear in mind that the next events have been calculated on the basis of the old parameters; the new parameters will be used by the next execution of the event onwards.
Err5	The special "planetary time" command parameters have been changed after some events were calculated with the previous parameters	The parameters should not be changed after programming events; in this case ensure correctness of events after modifications.

9) Technical specifications

To improve products, NICE S.p.a. reserves the right to modify the technical specifications at any time without notice, however guaranteeing functionality and the specified intended use.

Note: all technical specifications refer to a temperature of 20°C.

Power supply	: 3Vdc with 1 lithium battery CR2450
Battery lifetime	: Estimated at 2 years (with 10 per day)
Frequency	: 433.92MHz ±100 KHz
Radiated power	: estimated at approx. 1mW
Average range	: Estimated at 25 metres inside building. (presence of electromagnetic disturbance can drastically reduce range)
Encoding	: 52 Bit rolling code FLOR+INFO
Timer resolution	: 1 minute
Timer precision	: ±100 seconds/year
Max. no. of events	: 100
Protection rating	: IP 40
Operating temperature	: -5°C ÷ 50°C
Dimensions/weight	: 80x80x1.2mm / 75g

A1 Appendix

Use the following table, before programming, to create events and as a schedule of the memorised events.

Table A1: example of event composition and events schedule

Name	Time	Day						Groups						Special commands						
Example 1	08.30	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	1	2	3	4	5	6	☀ON	☀OFF	📺	🔄	📺	⌛
			X						▲											
Example 2	18.30	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	1	2	3	4	5	6	☀ON	☀OFF	📺	🔄	📺	⌛
					X		X	X	▼		▲	▲	▲	X				X	X	20

		Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	1	2	3	4	5	6	☀ON	☀OFF	📺	🔄	📺	⌛
		Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	1	2	3	4	5	6	☀ON	☀OFF	📺	🔄	📺	⌛
		Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	1	2	3	4	5	6	☀ON	☀OFF	📺	🔄	📺	⌛
		Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	1	2	3	4	5	6	☀ON	☀OFF	📺	🔄	📺	⌛
		Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	1	2	3	4	5	6	☀ON	☀OFF	📺	🔄	📺	⌛
		Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	1	2	3	4	5	6	☀ON	☀OFF	📺	🔄	📺	⌛
		Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	1	2	3	4	5	6	☀ON	☀OFF	📺	🔄	📺	⌛
		Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	1	2	3	4	5	6	☀ON	☀OFF	📺	🔄	📺	⌛