

Dimplex Quantam

User guide

Dimplex Quantum heaters are cool to the touch, so no need to worry about burning yourself. It also means it has better insulation and can store the heat better and for longer. Your heaters should be set up for what will suit you by the installer, but here you'll find instructions on how to tweak the settings if you need to.

How do they work?

Each heater contains electric elements and special thermal bricks. The elements heat up the bricks and the bricks give off heat slowly. Think of your heater as a battery, electricity coming in 'charges' the elements, and the bricks 'discharge' (or 'uses') the stored heat. The amount of electricity put into heater and the speed and temperature of heat coming out are both controllable by you.

This guide is aimed at helping you get the most from your heaters.

Getting to know your new heaters

Your heater has four different timer modes and also a temperature setting.

The timer modes are fully adjustable so you can set them up to suit your needs and lifestyle. The temperature displayed is the temperature that the heater is set to and not the actual room temperature. The heater reads the temperature around itself and not the room temperature.

Keep the space next to and in front of the heater free from obstacles or furniture so that heater can accurately read the temperature. Placing items next to the heater will increase the air temperature around the sensor, causing the heater to take a smaller charge and not be as efficient.

You don't need to decide how much heat to store as the heater does that itself. Simply set the timer mode and the temperature that suits you and leave the heater to meet your requirements.

For the heater to work correctly, please make sure both wall switches are turned on. During the summer when you're not using your heating, both wall switches can be turned off.

Remember to turn both switches back on in autumn when you're wanting to use your heaters again.

Example

If you're a bit cold but your heater is set to 21°C your room, you can adjust the 'set point' on the timer settings. You don't need to adjust the temperature on the heater during the day. If you do adjust the temperature, this reduces the stored heat (charge). If you're on a 'time of use' tariff it could mean your heater tops itself up using peak cost electricity (at your general day time supply tariff and not the cheaper off-peak supply).

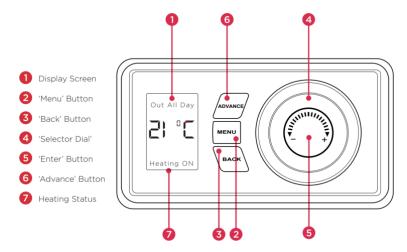
How does the heater control work?

The heater control lets you choose when you want the heating to be on, and at what temperature. It gets heat into the room via a low-speed fan moving stored heat from the heater into the room.

It can take up to a minute for the fan to turn on when the heater is on and a minute to turn off after the heater has turned off.

Setting the time

The time and date are factory set so should not need changing, but it's worth checking every couple of months.



To check the date and time:

- 1. Press Menu
- 2. Press the Selector Dial with Time / Date highlighted
- 3. Rotate the Selector Dial until the correct value is shown and press it down to confirm and move on to the next value
- 4. Repeat until all details are correct and the main menu screen is showing again, then press Back.

The time is automatically adjusted in Spring and Autumn when the clocks change.

Setting up the temperature and your timer

Set the temperature

The temperature shown on the display is the room temperature set point. This is the temperature that the heater will maintain during the 'Heating On' periods. If the room temperature is above this temperature, then the fan will not operate. The heater levels are set at 21°C.

If you require a different room temperature, then rotate the control dial either clockwise or anticlockwise until the display shows the temperature you'd like.

You don't need to turn the temperature down overnight as the heater will drop back down the 'temperature on' will automatically return to your programmed next 'heating on' period.

Set the timer mode

Your heater comes with four timer modes which you can change to suit you.

Which timer mode is best for me?

Factory set mode is 'Out All Day'. If you're out during the day and only need heat in the mornings and evenings, then this is the mode for you, and you won't need to do anything.

If you're in during the day, then you should select the 'Home All Day' mode. This mode gives you four periods of heating split throughout the day. If you're away for an extended period, then you can use the 'Away' mode. The 'Away' mode reduced the heating during the period that you're away, changing back to the previously selected mode on the day you return. All timer modes are adjustable and can be tailored to suit what you need.

To change the mode:

- 1. User Timer Select your desired timeframes (4 periods)
- 2. 'Out All Day' 7.5 hours heating per day in two periods
- 3. 'Home All Day' 11 hours heating per day in four periods
- 4. 'Away' Set the temperature and number of days for which you are on holiday

Changing the set up of the timer modes

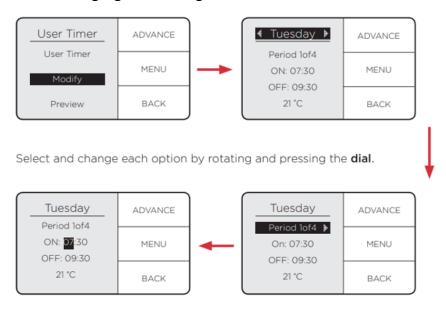
When changing the timer modes, you'll have to do this for each day of the week (you can copy and paste from one day to the next). Each timer mode has four possible 'on' times. And you'll have the option to change all 'on' times as well as the set temperature. Changing the 'on' times:

- 1. Press 'Menu'
- 2. Rotate the dial to highlight 'Modes' then press the dial in to select.
- 3. You'll see a list of timer modes, rotate the dial to select the timer you want to change and press the dial in.
- 4. Select 'Modify' so you can change each of the 'on' times.
- 5. You'll see the current day is highlighted, rotate the dial to 'Modify' and press it in.

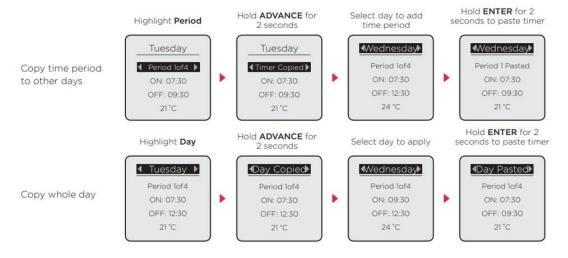
6. You can then select and change each option by rotating and pressing the dial to set it up to suit you.

Changing the temperature 'set point':

During the timer set up you can also adjust the temperature 'set point' which will alter the input ('charge') temperature for the heater. Both will determine how much of a charge it will take on overnight and how much heat will be available. As mentioned above, turning the temperature up during the day will not alter the 'set point' and will not result in the heater taking a greater charge.



To save time when modifying a Timer Mode, the Advance button can be used to copy and paste settings. Individual heating periods from one day or every heating period from a day can be copied to another day.

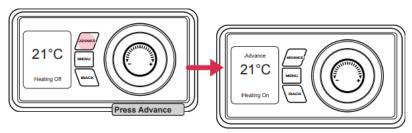


Advance

Sometimes you may want to change the way you use your heating temporarily. You can do this by using the Advance function. The Advance function lets you begin the next 'Heating' mode early.

If the heater's in 'Heating Off' mode and you want heat – press the Advance button. If the heater is in 'Heating On' mode and you don't want heat, press the Advance button. The heater's change mode will go off until the beginning of the next 'Heating' period, then go back to the timed heating periods.

If you find that you are using this function often it might be worth looking at your timing settings and changing them to suit you.



Boost

If it's a cold day and you want a bit more heat, you can use the 'boost' element. You can select how long the boost will run for, from one to four hours. Once the boost has run for the selected time it will automatically switch off.



Boost will automatically work towards your chosen set temperature during 'Heating On' periods.

If you find you're having to use the boost function often then the heater timer settings will need changing. It should only be used on rare occasions, like if we experience a sudden cold snap.

If the heater is set up correctly it will adjust the input ('charge') taken each day based on the amount of heat it has used to keep the room warm over the past seven days and time of year.

This guide should help you get the most from your Quantum heating system but if you have any questions Dimplex have a customer web page where you can type in your question for assistance: www.dimplex.co.uk/dimplex-support

Support: Dimplex Help Centre