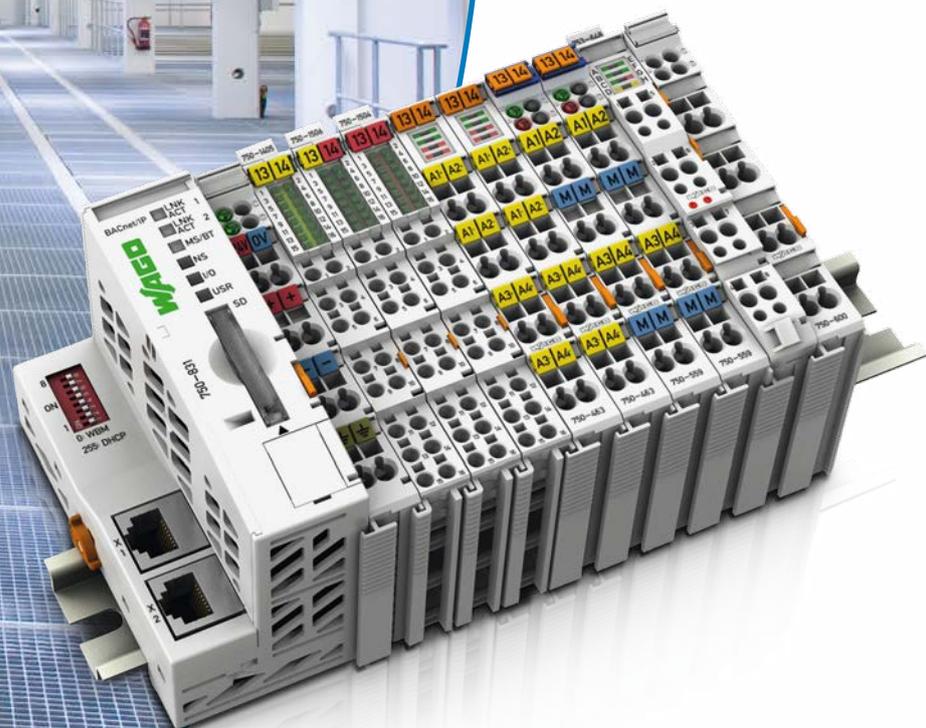
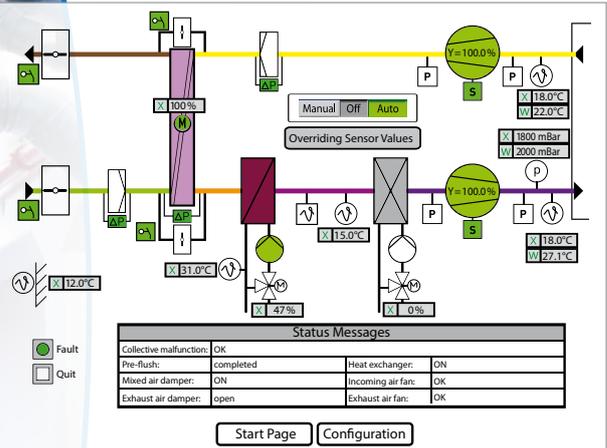


# Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning





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## Planning Lays the Foundation

Technical equipment and savvy planning are the building blocks that form an important foundation for energy-efficient building operation. One basic requirement for this: Everyone who participates in the construction shares a common and clear language. Foundations for this can be found in the Construction Tendering and Contract Regulations (VOB), the Association of German Engineers (VDI) 3814, and DIN EN ISO 16484-3. However, nothing is yet established in the guidelines and standards about the components to be used.

This applies to equipment, as well as for automation hardware and software. In addition to simple analog/digital inputs and outputs, BACnet, MODBUS TCP/IP, LON<sup>®</sup>, MP-Bus, M-Bus, KNX, EnOcean, and DALI are all well represented in the market. In larger commercial properties, a mixture of protocols and bus systems is often used simultaneously. Therefore, there is a need for automation hardware that can operate every prominent protocol and interface in one system. The WAGO-I/O-SYSTEM 750 is the hardware solution to meet this challenge. The controller, which takes on control tasks for the automation solution, can be easily expanded using various modules, so that almost any device can be connected to the system.

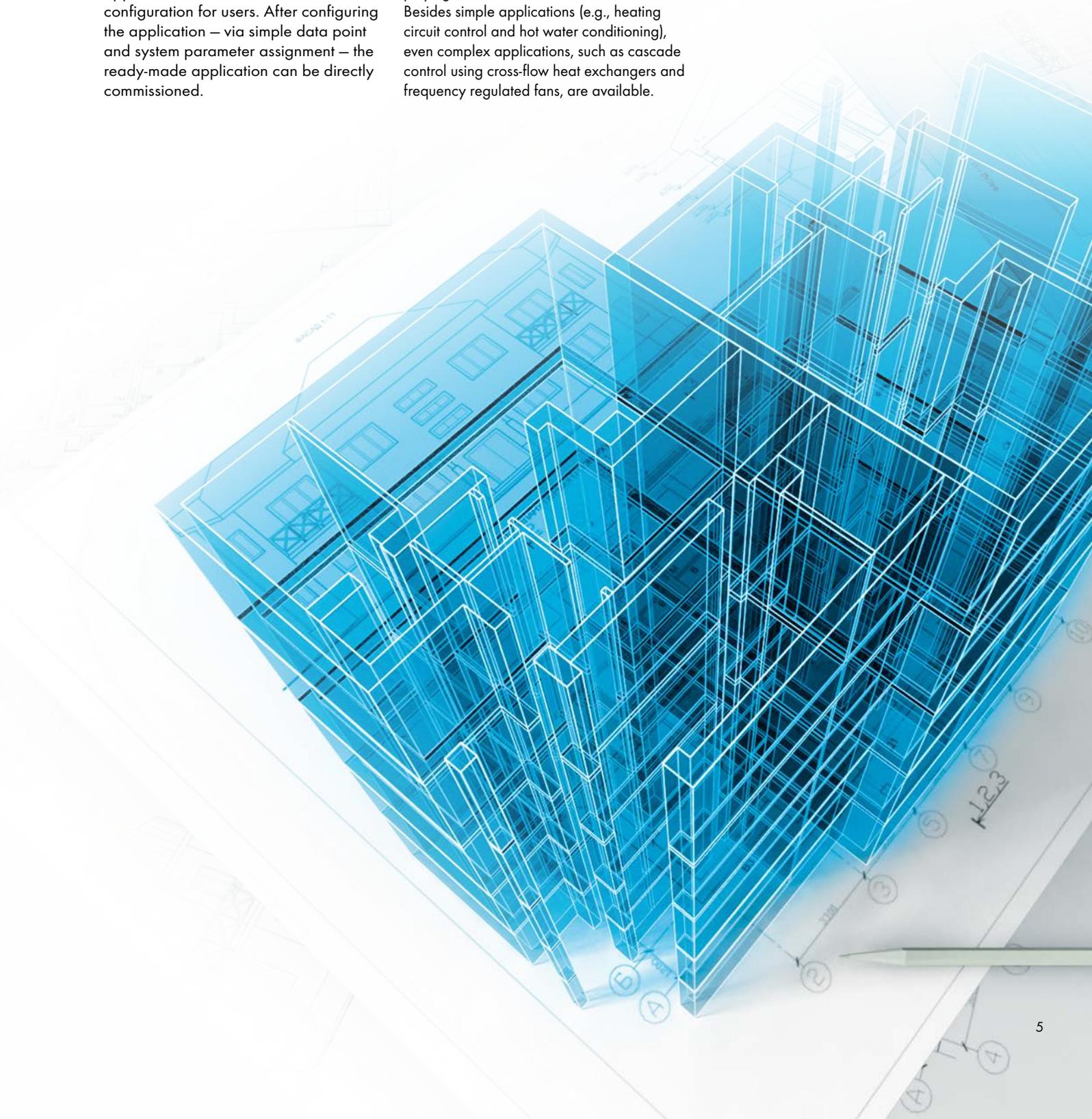
- Fieldbus-independent systems provide many solution approaches in the planning stages.
- Pluggable connection systems, such as WINSTA<sup>®</sup>, help prevent waste caused by errors and expedite installations.
- Ready-to-use applications allow commissioning without programming.
- Web-based parameter setting and commissioning can be performed easily and independently.
- An integrated Web server enables visualization and operation via standard Web browser.
- Free download of standard HVAC system macros from WAGO's homepage.

# Every Step of the HVAC Cycle

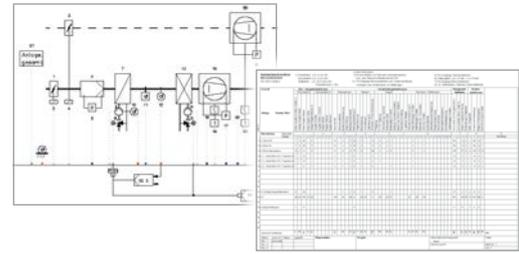
## From Planning to Implementation

WAGO provides a comprehensive HVAC library, which includes ready-made system macros for many common applications. This minimizes HVAC configuration for users. After configuring the application – via simple data point and system parameter assignment – the ready-made application can be directly commissioned.

There is no need for time-consuming programming. This leads to significant cost reductions for system commissioning, while simplifying the re-use of standardized solutions. Besides simple applications (e.g., heating circuit control and hot water conditioning), even complex applications, such as cascade control using cross-flow heat exchangers and frequency regulated fans, are available.



# An Efficient Process: Ste



MODBUS

M-Bus



KNX



Green Smart Wireless  
**enOcean**

**MP27BUS**  
TECHNOLOGY BY BELIMO

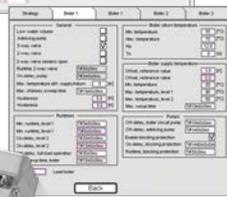
ASi BACnet

**Efficiency** in hardware  
planning

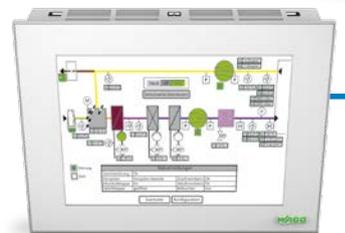
## Planning

- EN 15232
- VDI 3813-2
- DIN V 18599
- VDI 3814

Standardization  
Optimization



**Efficiency** via plug-and-work solution for monitoring and optimization of energy data





**Efficiency** in the assembly via **WINSTA®** pluggable connection system



**Efficiency** via Web-based commissioning and maintenance interface

## Installation

## Commissioning

## First-time use

## Operation

**Efficiency** in operation via integrated operating and monitoring

**A** Highly energy-efficient room automation

**B**

**C**

**D**



**Efficiency** in the building

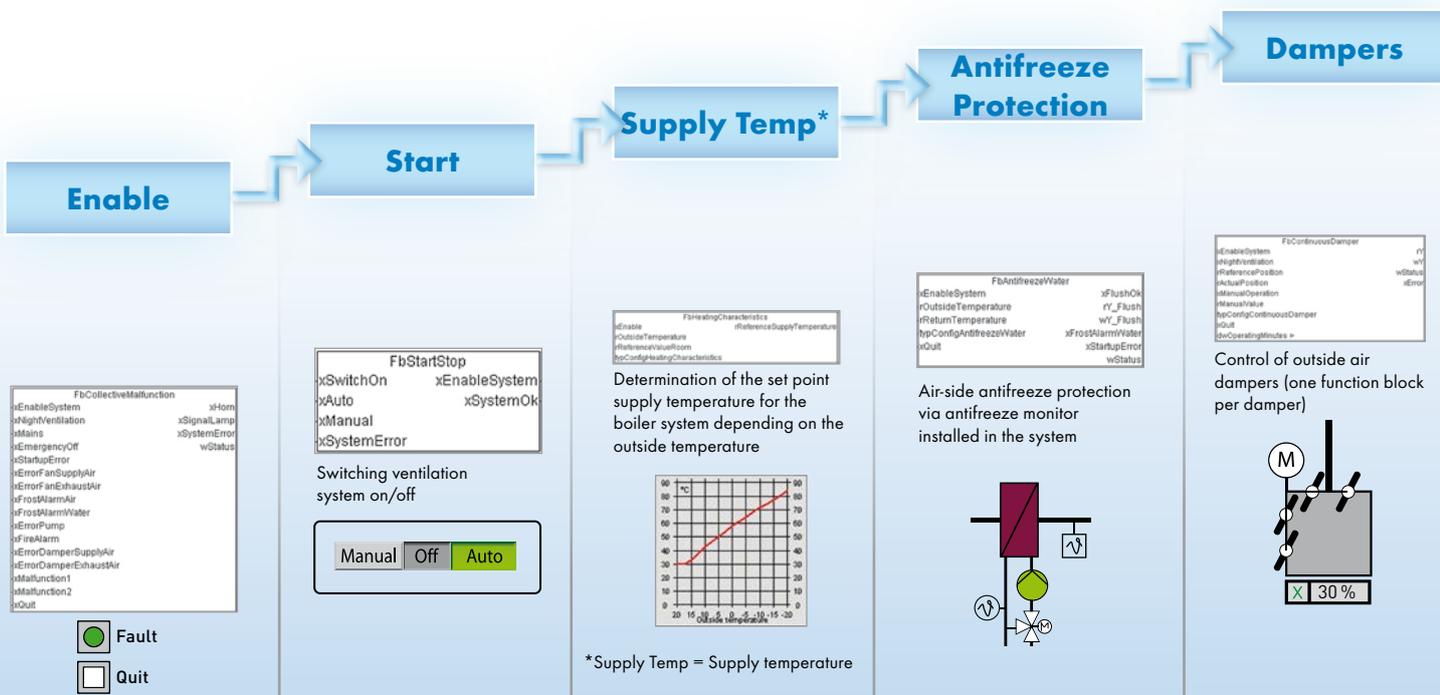
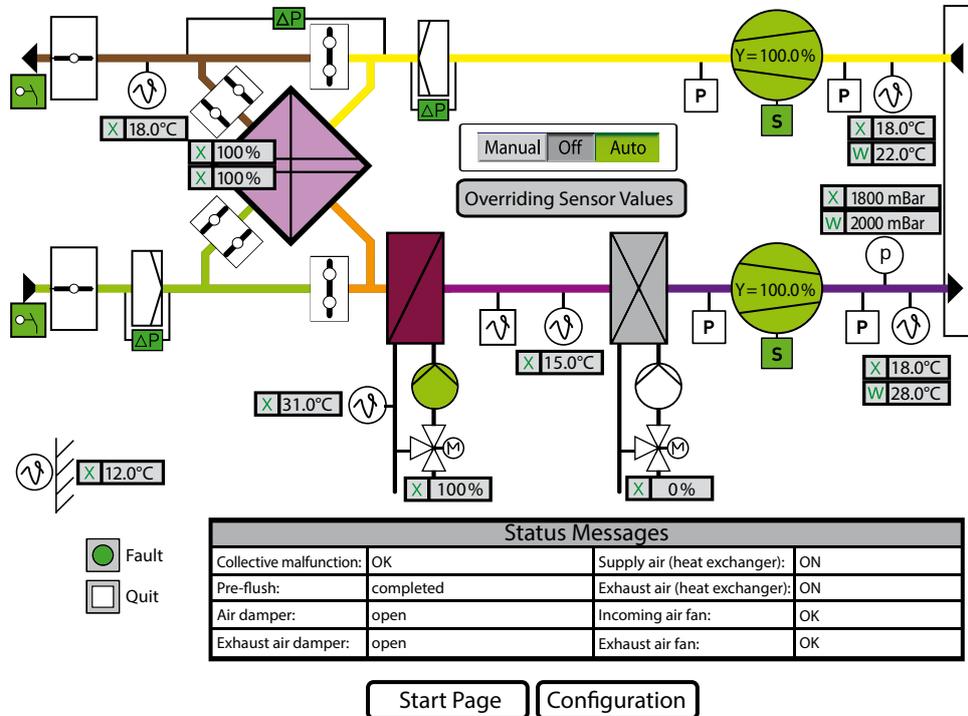
# WAGO System Macros

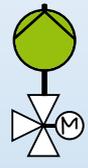
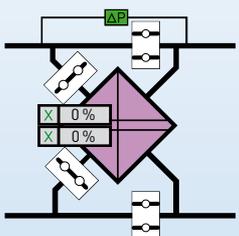
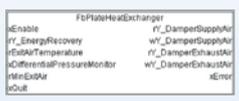
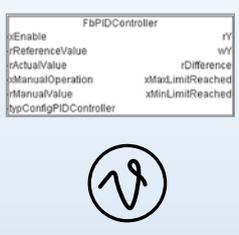
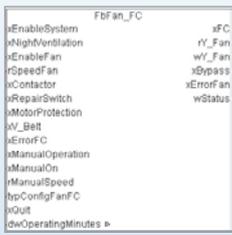
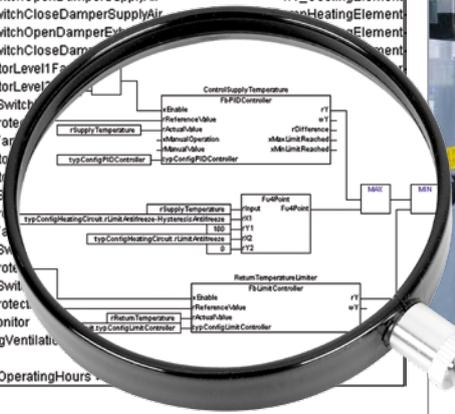
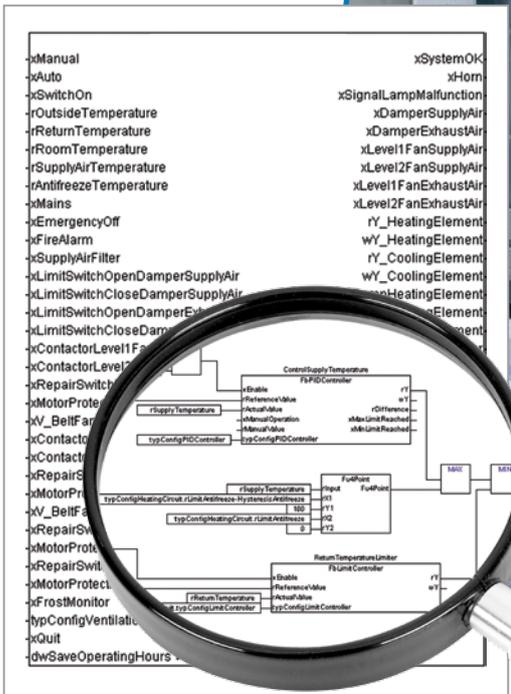
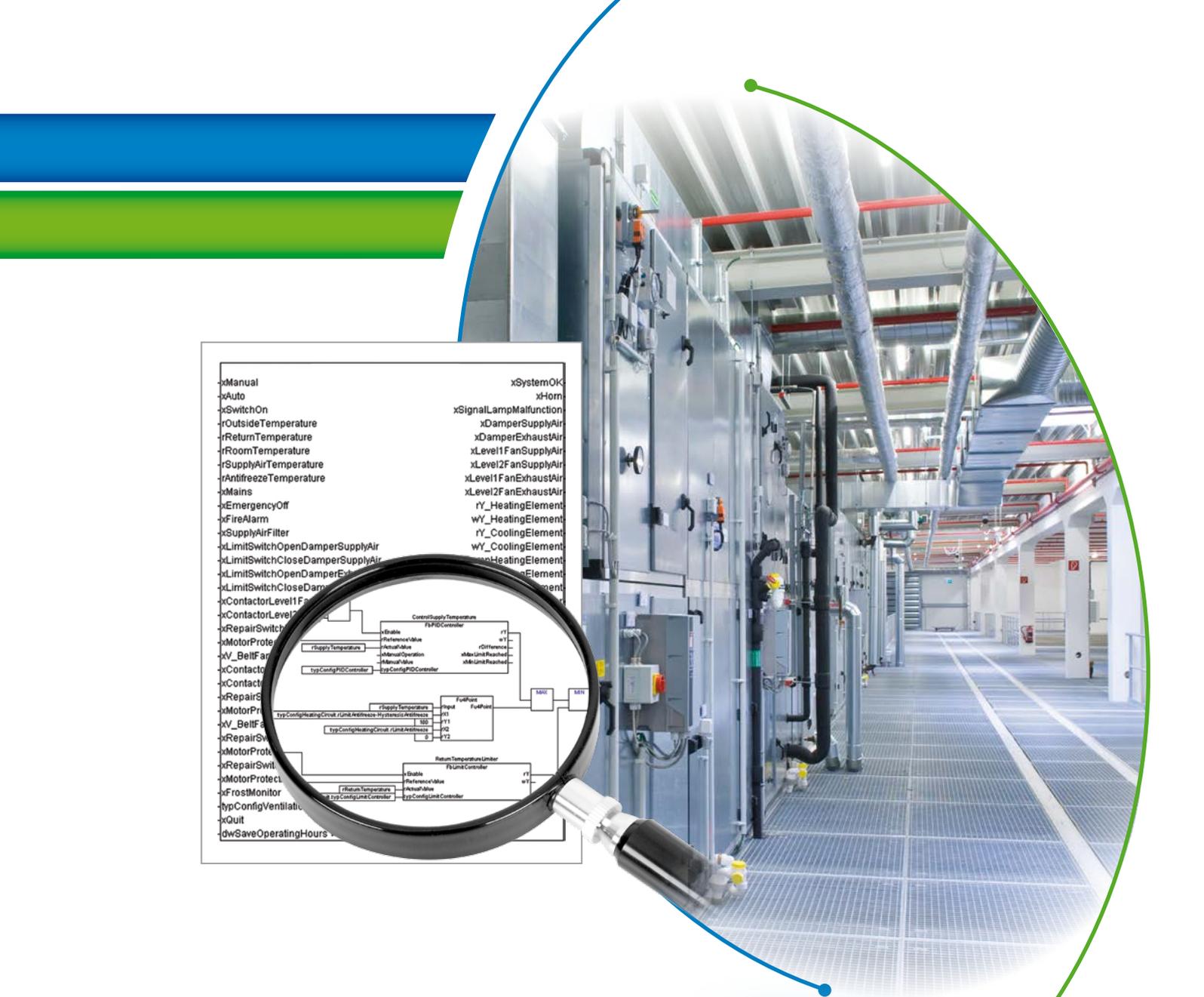
## Parameter Setting Instead of Programming

Planning and executing technical systems for building automation applications requires extensive knowledge from all involved professionals. Particularly when executing planned HVAC systems, extensive control and visualization programs must be created. Supporting this, WAGO provides extensive libraries with ready-made system macros to its customers, which generally makes programming unnecessary. The use of such system macros contributes to standardization, reducing project costs.

## Your benefits at a glance:

- Suitable for a wide range of HVAC applications
- No time-consuming programming
- Individual adjustment via parameter settings

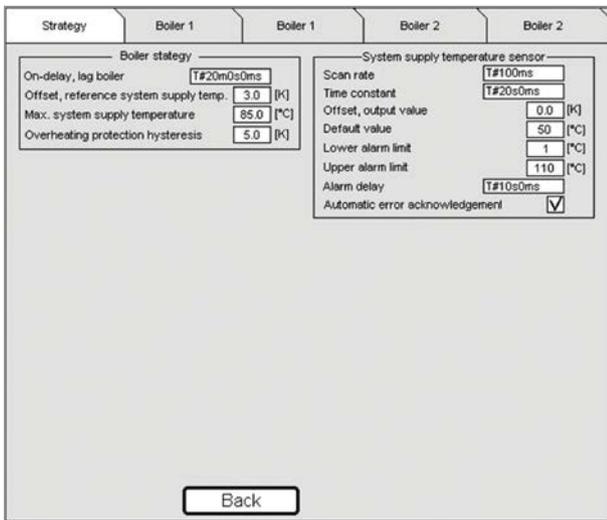
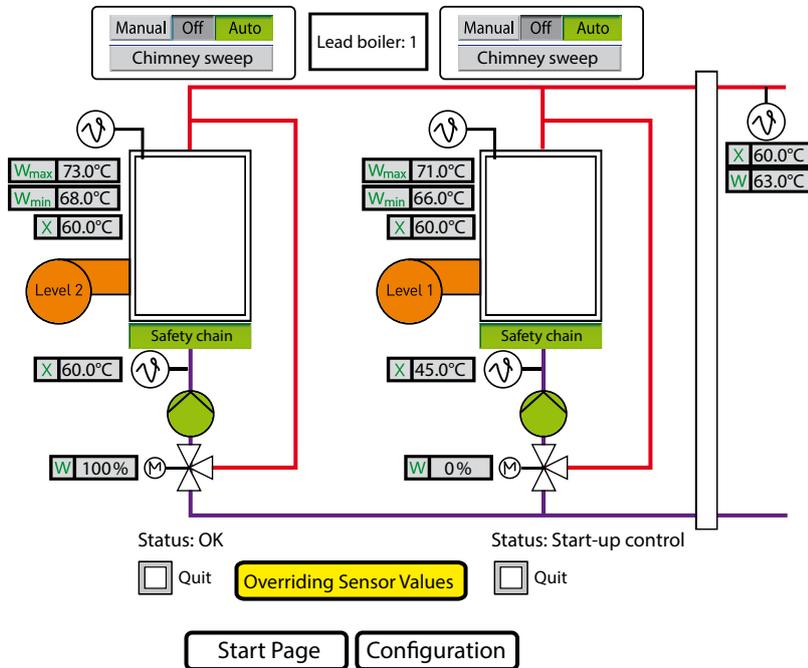




\*HR = Heat recovery

# Boiler Strategy with Two

## Dual-Stage Boilers

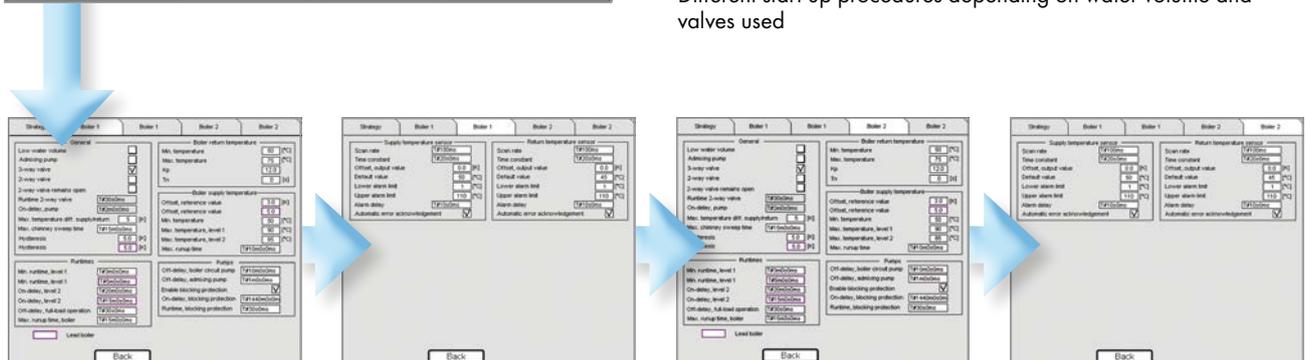


### The following requirements are met:

- Boiler strategy for two boilers
- Demand-driven connection of the second boiler
- Dynamic switch of the lead boiler
- Automatic switch of the lead boiler in the event of fault

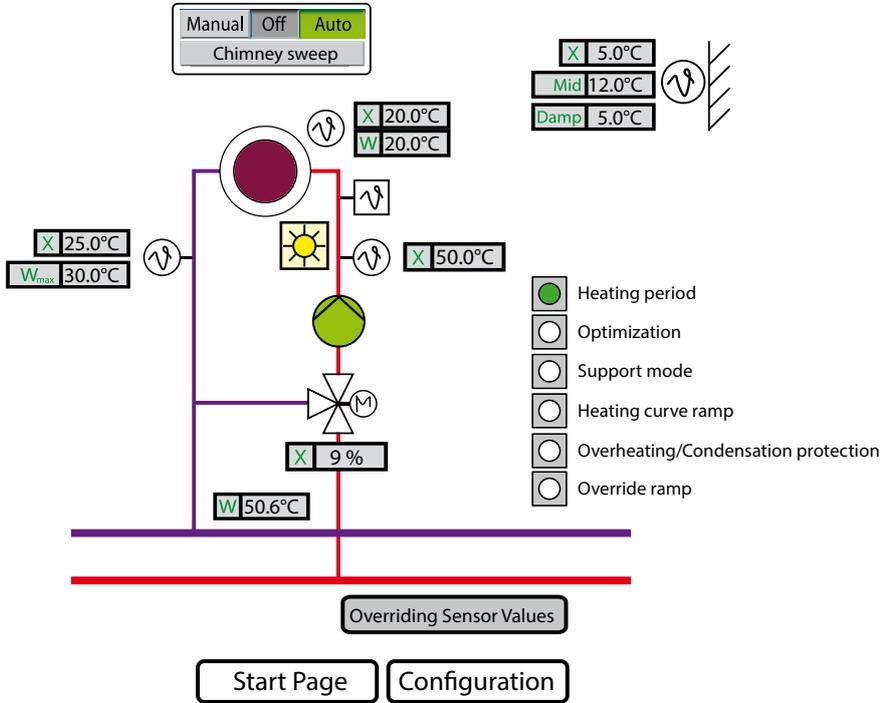
### Dual-stage boiler:

- Dual-stage heat generator control
- Maximum limit of supply temperature
- Minimum return temperature monitoring
- Maximum limit of return temperature
- Free selection: shunt pump, 3-way valve or boiler damper
- Condensation protection
- Blocking protection function for heat generator pump and valve
- Various parameters for lead boiler and lag boiler
- Different start-up procedures depending on water volume and valves used





# Heating Circuit Control



Temperature	Supply	Return	Sensors
<p>Enable</p> <p>Room temperature sensor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Night-time economy mode <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Room temperature, support mode 13.0 [°C]</p> <p>Hysteresis, support mode 2.0 [K]</p> <p>Heating limit, comfort</p> <p>Damped outside temperature 18.0 [°C]</p> <p>Averaged outside temperature 16.0 [°C]</p> <p>Heating limit, stand-by</p> <p>Damped outside temperature 18.0 [°C]</p> <p>Averaged outside temperature 16.0 [°C]</p> <p>Damped outside temperature</p> <p>Measuring interval T#60m05ms</p> <p>Number of measured values 60</p> <p>Averaged outside temperature</p> <p>Time period for averaged temperature 3 [d]</p> <p>Back</p>			
<p>Heating curve</p> <p>Room temperature, night-time economy 14.0 [°C]</p> <p>Max. ref. temp. change rate [K/min] 1.0</p> <p>Curvature of heating curve 1.33</p> <p>Heating curve gradient 1.6</p> <p>Min. reference supply temperature 30.0 [°C]</p> <p>Max. reference supply temperature 90.0 [°C]</p> <p>90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0</p> <p>20 15 10 5 0 -5 -10 -15 -20</p> <p>Outside temperature</p>			

The following requirements are met:

- Outside temperature-dependent heating limit
- Support mode
- Self-optimizing start optimization
- Automatic/Manual control
- Heating curve
- Ramp function for set point supply temperature
- Chimney sweep function
- Override, e.g., for DHWP\* priority or primary system overheating
- Pump activation on demand
- Pumps with blocking protection
- Outside temperature-dependent return temperature limitation
- Antifreeze controller

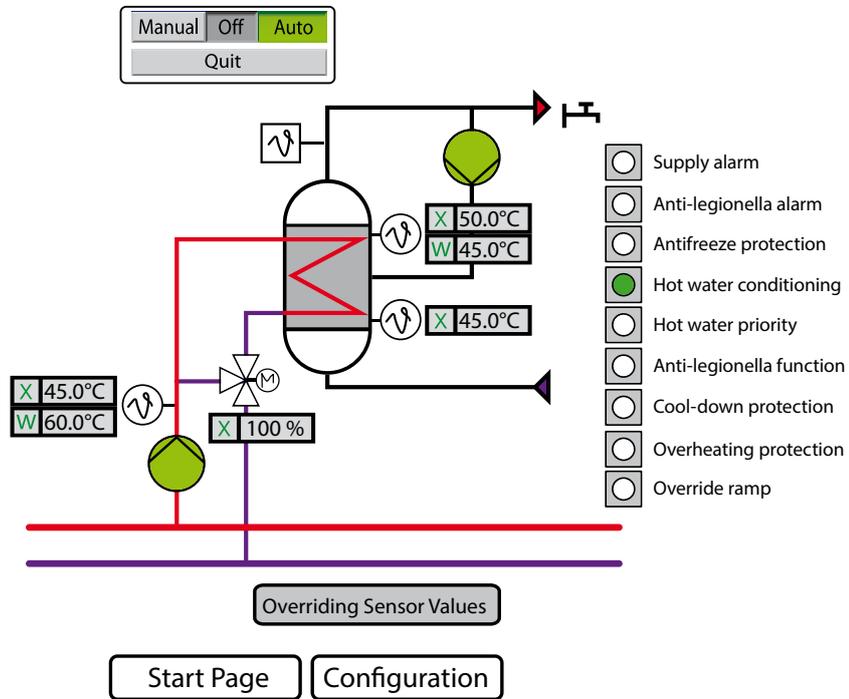
Temperature	Supply	Return	Sensors
<p>Room temperature controller</p> <p>To Supply temperature controller 10.0 [K]</p> <p>Deadband 0.0 [K]</p> <p>Limit temperature antireheat protection 10.0 [°C]</p> <p>Pump and Mix valve</p> <p>Frost protection <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Automatic error acknowledgement <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>3-way valve</p> <p>Set value, primary stop function 20.0 [°C]</p> <p>Min. time, primary cover T#20m05ms</p> <p>Min. outside temperature 16.0 [°C]</p> <p>Min. valve position for pump On 1.0 [°C]</p> <p>Off delay T#10m05ms</p> <p>Enable blocking protection <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>On-delay, blocking protection T#20m05ms</p> <p>Runtime, blocking protection T#20m05ms</p> <p>Back</p>			
<p>Optimization curves</p> <p>Stochastic optimization <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Autoadaptation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Stop optimization</p> <p>Min. optimization time T#20m05ms</p> <p>Staircase</p> <p>Vacation offset</p> <p>Start time at +10°C T#20m05ms</p> <p>Stop time at +10°C T#20m05ms</p> <p>Stop time at +10°C T#20m05ms</p> <p>Override function</p> <p>Enable override <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Pump, decrease, DHW priority T#20m05ms</p> <p>Min. supply temp. for DHW priority 30.0 [°C]</p> <p>Supply temp., overheating protection 70.0 [°C]</p> <p>Heat (time) 3.0</p> <p>Back</p>			

Temperature	Supply	Return	Sensors
<p>Return temperature limitation</p> <p>Return temp. limitation <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Min. outside temp. return control 10.0 [°C]</p> <p>Max. outside temp. return control 10.0 [°C]</p> <p>Lower return temp. reference value 20.0 [°C]</p> <p>Upper return temp. reference value 40.0 [°C]</p> <p>To Return temperature controller 10.0 [K]</p> <p>Back</p>			

Temperature	Supply	Return	Sensors
<p>Room temperature sensor</p> <p>Scan rate T#10ms</p> <p>Time constant</p> <p>Offset, output value 0.0 [°C]</p> <p>Default value 0.0 [°C]</p> <p>Lower alarm limit 1 [°C]</p> <p>Upper alarm limit 110 [°C]</p> <p>Alarm delay T#10ms</p> <p>Automatic error acknowledgement <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Supply temperature sensor</p> <p>Scan rate T#10ms</p> <p>Time constant</p> <p>Offset, output value 0.0 [°C]</p> <p>Default value 0.0 [°C]</p> <p>Lower alarm limit 1 [°C]</p> <p>Upper alarm limit 110 [°C]</p> <p>Alarm delay T#10ms</p> <p>Automatic error acknowledgement <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Back</p>			

\*DHWP = Domestic hot water preparation

# Domestic Hot Water Preparation



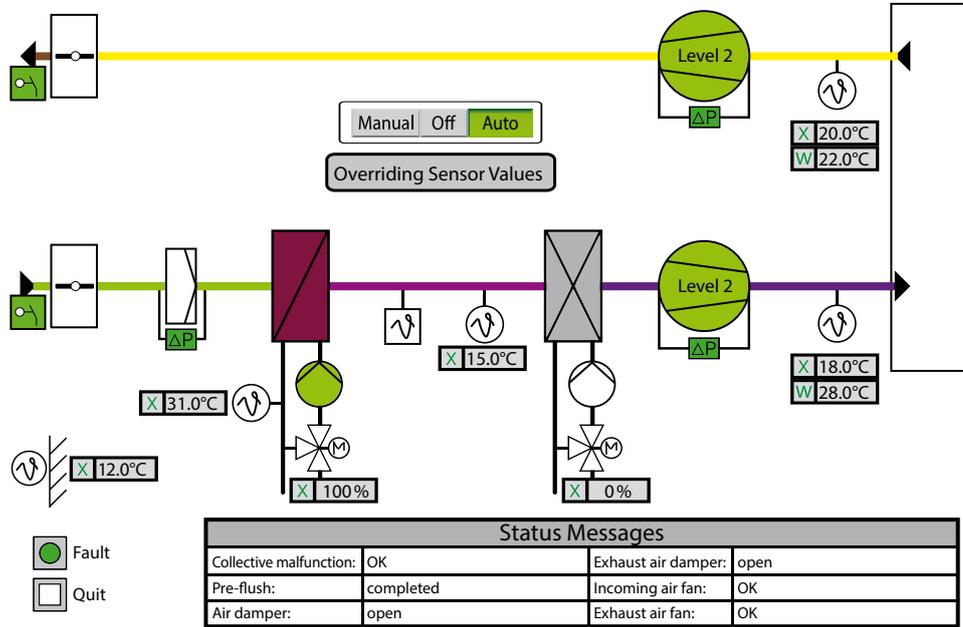
Hot water preparation		Sensors	
<b>Controller</b>			
Supply temperature sensor	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>Charge pump</b>	
3-way valve	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Automatic error acknowledgement	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Cool-down protection	<input type="checkbox"/>	Enable blocking protection	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Automatic error acknowledgement	<input type="checkbox"/>	On-delay blocking protection	T#2680m0s0m
DHW priority, temperature drop	20.0 [°C]	Runtime blocking protection	T#1m0s0ms
Temp. diff., primary/secondary system	10.0 [K]	<b>Circulation pump</b>	
Max. heating time, DHW	T#30m0s0ms	Automatic error acknowledgement	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DHW hysteresis	5.0 [K]	Enable blocking protection	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Min. DHW and supply temperature	5.0 [°C]	On-delay blocking protection	T#2680m0s0m
		Runtime blocking protection	T#1m0s0ms
<b>Anti-Legionella</b>			
Enable, anti-legionella	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Override</b>	
Reference temp., domestic hot water	50.0 [°C]	Enable override	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reference temp., anti-legionella	70.0 [°C]	Supply temp. overheating protection	70.0 [°C]
Hysteresis	2.5 [K]	Ramp [K/min]	3.0
Operating time, anti-legionella	T#10m0s0ms		
<input type="button" value="Back"/>			

## The following requirements are met:

- Temperature control from upper and lower storage tank temperature sensor
- Two-step control for hot water temperature
- Anti-legionella function
- Cool-down protection
- Charging pump control
- Circulation pump control
- Blocking protection function for pumps and valves
- Supply temperature set point
- Alarm when required system supply temperature is not reached



# Cascade Control with Dual-Stage Fan



Fault  
 Quit

Supply temperature

Curvature of heating curve: 1.33

Heating curve gradient: 1.6

Min. reference supply temperature: 30.0 [°C]

Max. reference supply temperature: 90.0 [°C]

Supply optimization

Min. reference supply temperature: 60.0 [°C]

Setpoint valve position, heating register: 90.0 [%]

Kp: 1.0

Tn: 0.0 [s]

Dead zone: 0.0 [K]

Temperature control

Scan rate: T#100ms

Time constant: T#20s0ms

Offset, output value: 0.0 [K]

Default value: 12 [°C]

Lower alarm limit: -30 [°C]

Upper alarm limit: 60 [°C]

Alarm delay: T#10s0ms

Automatic error acknowledgement:

Temperature control

Scan rate: T#100ms

Time constant: T#20s0ms

Offset, output value: 0.0 [K]

Default value: 12 [°C]

Lower alarm limit: -30 [°C]

Upper alarm limit: 60 [°C]

Alarm delay: T#10s0ms

Automatic error acknowledgement:

Damper and fans

Scan rate: T#100ms

Time constant: T#20s0ms

Offset, output value: 0.0 [K]

Default value: 12 [°C]

Lower alarm limit: -30 [°C]

Upper alarm limit: 60 [°C]

Alarm delay: T#10s0ms

Automatic error acknowledgement:

Pumps and valves

Scan rate: T#100ms

Time constant: T#20s0ms

Offset, output value: 0.0 [K]

Default value: 12 [°C]

Lower alarm limit: -30 [°C]

Upper alarm limit: 60 [°C]

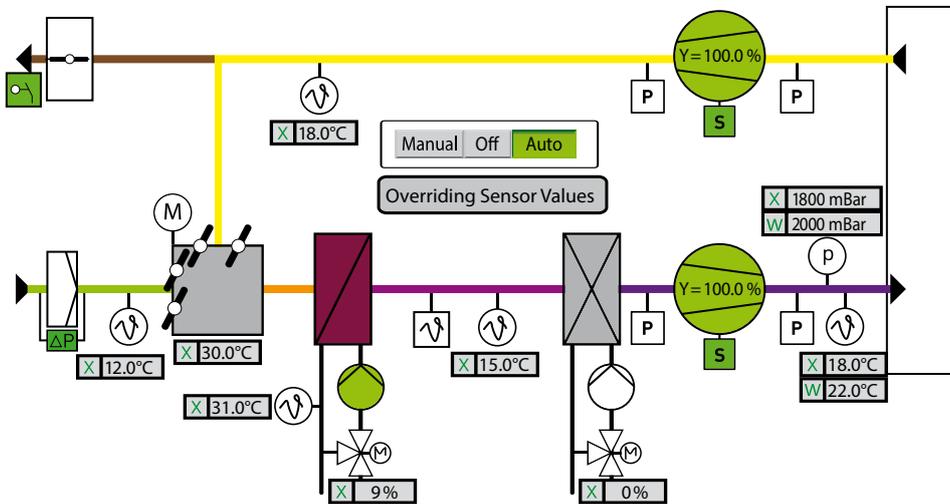
Alarm delay: T#10s0ms

Automatic error acknowledgement:

The following requirements are met:

- Dual-stage fan
- Air-side antifreeze protection
- Preventive antifreeze protection with preflush
- Pump activation on demand
- Motor protection
- Pumps with blocking protection
- Control of external air and exhaust air dampers
- Fan V-belt monitoring with differential pressure switch
- Filter monitoring
- Energy-optimized room/exhaust temperature control with summer rise as per DIN 1946
- Cooling/heating in sequence
- Optimized supply temperature measurement

# Supply Air Temperature Control with Mixed Air and Fan with Frequency Converter



● Fault  
 Quit

Status Messages			
Collective malfunction:	OK	Exhaust air damper:	open
Pre-flush:	completed	Incoming air fan:	OK
Mixed air damper:	ON	Exhaust air fan:	OK

Start Page
Configuration

**Supply temperature**

Heating curve

Curvature of heating curve: 1.33

Heating curve gradient: 1.6

Min. reference supply temperature: 30.0 [°C]

Max. reference supply temperature: 90.0 [°C]

Supply optimization

Min. reference supply temperature: 60.0 [°C]

Setpoint valve position, heating register: 90.0 [%]

Kp: 1.0

Tn: 0.0 [s]

Dead zone: 0.0 [°C]

**Temperature control**

Outside temperature sensor

Scan rate: T#100ms

Time constant: T#20s0ms

Offset, output value: 0.0 [K]

Default value: 12 [°C]

Lower alarm limit: -30 [°C]

Upper alarm limit: 60 [°C]

Alarm delay: T#10s0ms

Automatic error acknowledgement:

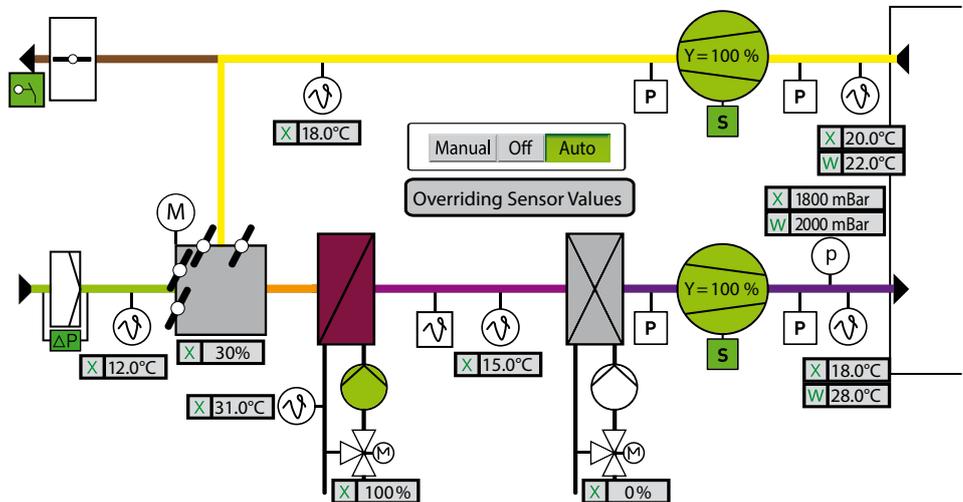
Back

## The following requirements are met:

- Fan with frequency converter
- Air-side antifreeze protection
- Preventive antifreeze protection with preflush
- Pump activation on demand
- Motor protection
- Pumps with blocking protection
- Control of mixed air and exhaust air dampers
- Fan V-belt monitoring with differential pressure switch
- Filter monitoring
- Supply air temperature control with re-circulated air
- Cooling/Recirculating/Heating in sequence
- Optimized supply temperature measurement
- Pressure control

# Cascade Control with Mixed Air and Fan

## with Frequency Converter



Fault  
 Quit

Status Messages			
Collective malfunction:	OK	Exhaust air damper:	open
Pre-flush:	completed	Incoming air fan:	OK
Mixed air damper:	ON	Exhaust air fan:	OK

Start Page

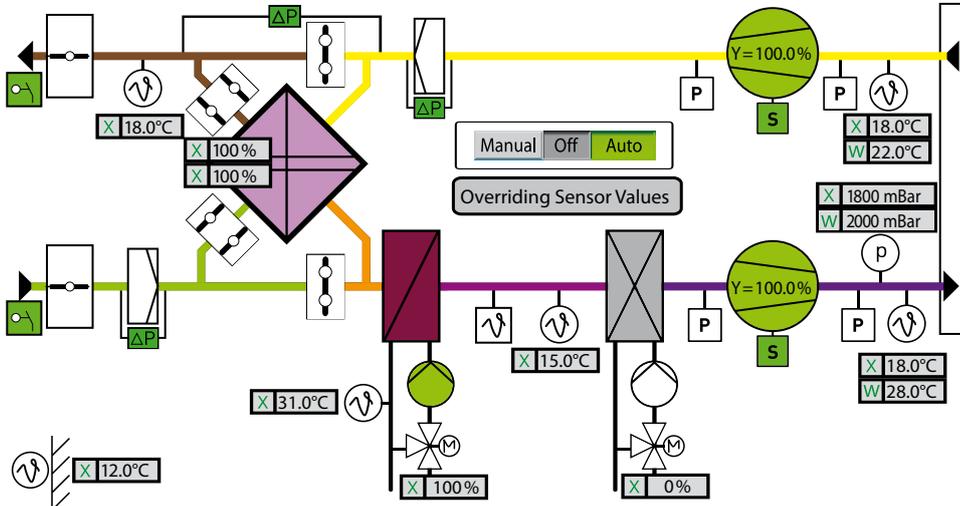
Configuration

The following requirements are met:

- Fan with frequency converter
- Air-side antifreeze protection
- Preventive antifreeze protection with preflush
- Pump activation on demand
- Motor protection
- Pumps with blocking protection
- Control of mixed air and exhaust air dampers
- Fan V-belt monitoring with differential pressure switch
- Filter monitoring
- Room temperature control with supply air temperature control in cascade
- Integration of recirculated air addition in control strategy
- Cooling/Recirculating/Heating in sequence
- Energy-optimized room temperature control with summer rise as per DIN 1946
- Summer night ventilation
- Optimized supply temperature measurement
- Pressure control

# Cascade Control with Cross-Flow Heat

## Exchanger and Fan with Frequency Converter



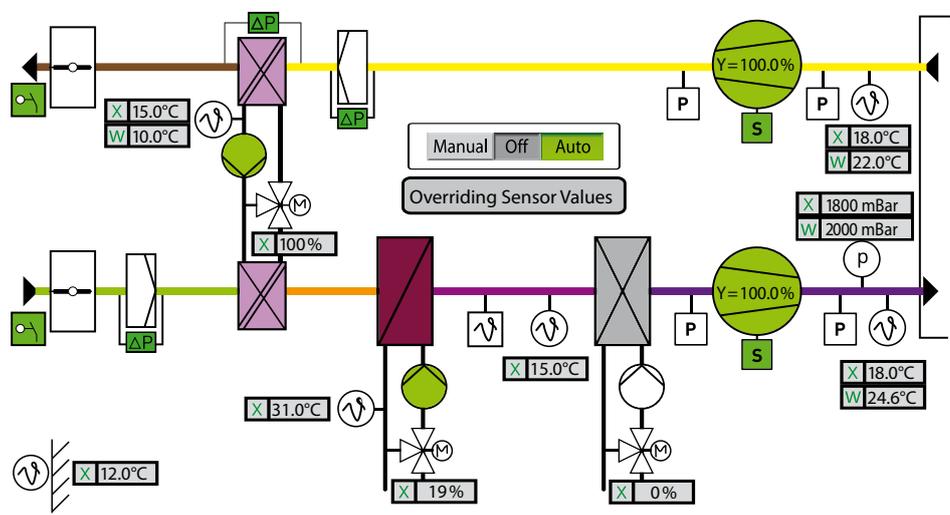
Status Messages			
Collective malfunction:	OK	Supply air (heat exchanger):	ON
Pre-flush:	completed	Exhaust air (heat exchanger):	ON
Air damper:	open	Incoming air fan:	OK
Exhaust air damper:	open	Exhaust air fan:	OK

Start Page Configuration

### The following requirements are met:

- Fan with frequency converter
- Air-side antifreeze protection
- Preventive antifreeze protection with preflush
- Pump activation on demand
- Motor protection
- Pumps with blocking protection
- Control of incoming air and exhaust air dampers
- Fan V-belt monitoring with differential pressure switch
- Filter monitoring
- Room/Exhaust temperature control with supply air temperature control in cascade
- Heat recovery using plate heat exchangers (HR)
- Cooling/HR/Heating in sequences
- Energy-optimized room temperature control with summer rise as per DIN 1946
- Optimized supply temperature measurement
- Pressure control

# Cascade Control with Run-Around Coil System and Fan with Frequency Converter



Fault  
 Quit

Status Messages			
Collective malfunction:	OK	Pre-flush:	completed
Air damper:	open	Incoming air fan:	OK
Exhaust air damper:	open	Exhaust air fan:	OK

[Start Page](#)   [Configuration](#)

Supply temperature

Temperature control

Temperature control

Damper

Fans

Pumps and valves

Heating curve

Curvature of heating curve: 1.33

Heating curve gradient: 1.6

Min. reference supply temperature: 30.0 [°C]

Max. reference supply temperature: 90.0 [°C]

Supply optimization

Min. reference supply temperature: 60.0 [°C]

Setpoint valve position, heating register: 90.0 [%]

Kp: 1.0

Tn: 0.0 [s]

Dead zone: 0.0 [°C]

Outside temperature sensor

Scan rate: T#100ms

Time constant: T#20s0ms

Offset, output value: 0.0 [K]

Default value: 12 [°C]

Lower alarm limit: -30 [°C]

Upper alarm limit: 60 [°C]

Alarm delay: T#10s0ms

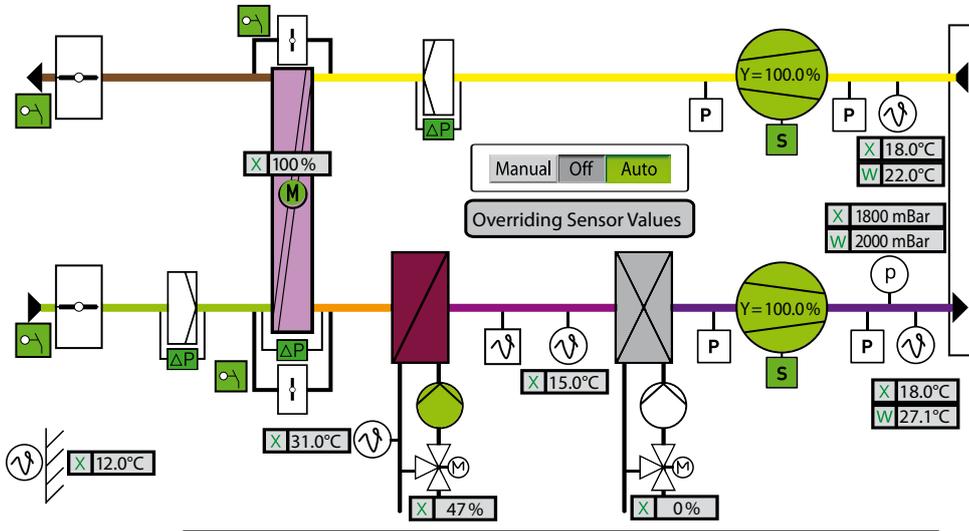
Automatic error acknowledgement:

[Back](#)

### The following requirements are met:

- Fan with frequency converter
- Air-side antifreeze protection
- Preventive antifreeze protection with preflush
- Pump activation on demand
- Motor protection
- Pumps with blocking protection
- Control of incoming air and exhaust air dampers
- Fan V-belt monitoring with differential pressure switch
- Filter monitoring
- Room/Exhaust temperature control with supply air temperature control in cascade
- Heat recovery via run-around coil system (RACS)
- Cooling/RACS/Heating in sequences
- Energy-optimized room temperature control with summer rise as per DIN 1946
- Optimized supply temperature measurement
- Pressure control

# Cascade Control with Rotary Heat Exchanger and Fan with Frequency Converter



Fault  
 Quit

Status Messages			
Collective malfunction:	OK		
Pre-flush:	completed	Heat exchanger:	ON
Mixed air damper:	ON	Incoming air fan:	OK
Exhaust air damper:	open	Exhaust air fan:	OK

**Supply temperature**

Curvature of heating curve: 1.33

Heating curve gradient: 1.6

Min. reference supply temperature: 30.0 [°C]

Max. reference supply temperature: 90.0 [°C]

Outside temperature: 12.0°C

Supply optimization

Min. reference supply temperature: 60.0 [°C]

Setpoint valve position, heating register: 90.0 [%]

Kp: 1.0

Tn: 0.0 [s]

Dead zone: 0.0 [K]

**Temperature control**

Scan rate: T#100ms

Time constant: T#20s0ms

Offset, output value: 0.0 [K]

Default value: 12 [°C]

Lower alarm limit: -30 [°C]

Upper alarm limit: 60 [°C]

Alarm delay: T#10s0ms

Automatic error acknowledgement:

**The following requirements are met:**

- Fan with frequency converter
- Air-side antifreeze protection
- Preventive antifreeze protection with preflush
- Pump activation on demand
- Motor protection
- Pumps with blocking protection
- Control of incoming air and exhaust air dampers
- Fan V-belt monitoring with differential pressure switch
- Filter monitoring
- Room/Exhaust temperature control with supply air temperature control in cascade
- Integration of recirculated air addition in control strategy
- Heat recovery via rotary heat exchanger
- Cooling/Recirculating/HR/Heating in sequences
- Energy-optimized room temperature control with summer rise as per DIN 1946
- Optimized supply temperature measurement
- Pressure control

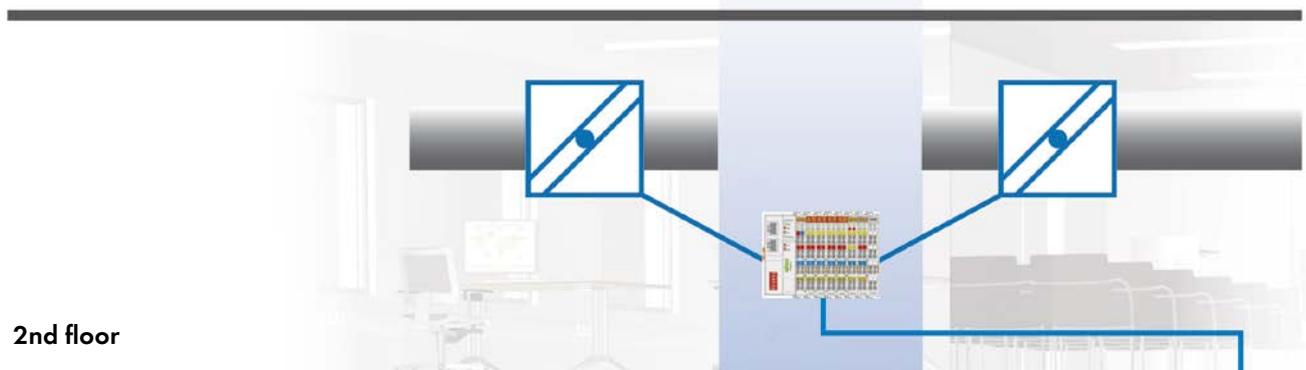


# Status Indication

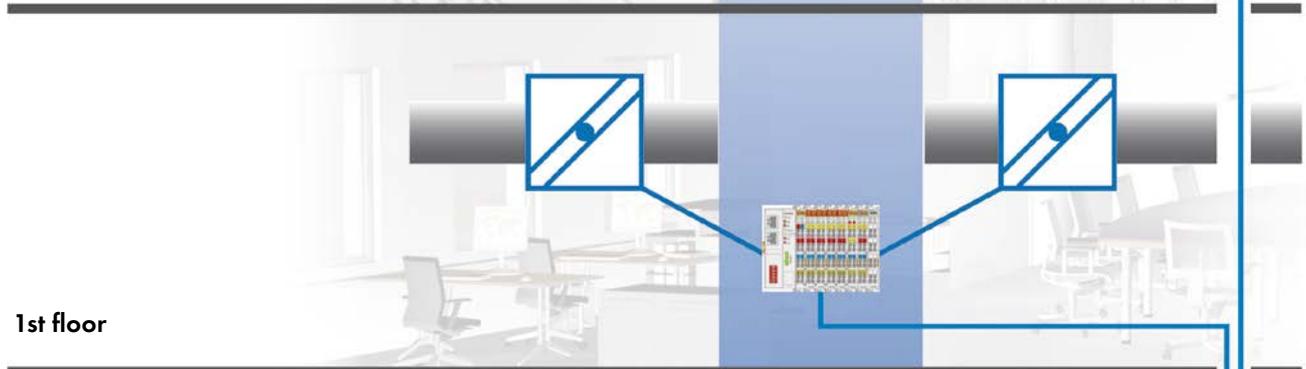
## for Fire Dampers



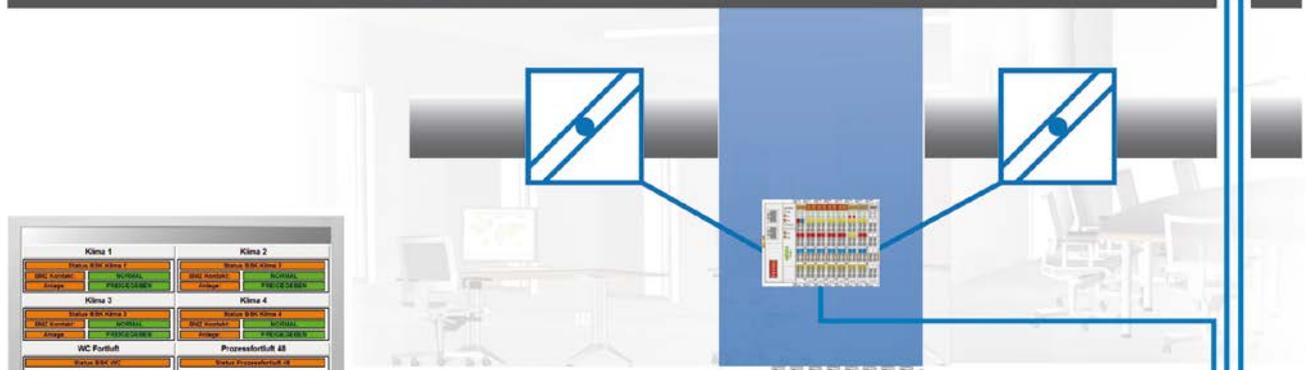
3rd floor



2nd floor



1st floor





### Status Indication for Fire Dampers

Fire dampers are automatic shut-off devices for ventilation systems, preventing the propagation of fire and smoke in adjacent building sections. They are usually located directly in fire-resistant walls and ceilings. Since the introduction of the guideline for fire protection regulations of ventilation systems (M-LüAR) in September 2005, displaying and protocolling the states of fire dampers in ventilation systems has become more and more important primarily in utility and functional buildings.

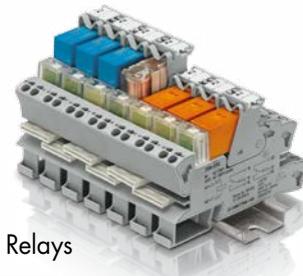
WAGO's solution for displaying the state of fire dampers is particularly well suited for use in buildings with centralized ventilation systems and decentralized fire dampers.

The fire dampers are open during normal operation. In the visualization (see graphic), this state is displayed as "Normal" on a green background. In case of fire, the trigger device causes the fire damper to drop or rotate, preventing the spread of fire and smoke. This state is reported as "Dropped" and displayed on a red background. Whether the ventilation display is enabled for the respective room is also indicated.

User-friendly installation, self-explanatory display and easy recording of displayed data via PC or notebook allows the user to meet the monitoring requirements quickly and easily.



WAGO's industry-proven portfolio has continually proven itself in controlling and monitoring HVAC components. Take the WAGO-I/O-SYSTEM, for example, its diversity enables users to precisely combine controllers with I/O system modules to meet their exact needs. PERSPECTO® Touch Screens or 789 Series Manually Operated Relay Modules are available for system operation. The WAGO-I/O-SYSTEM also provides ideal decentralized monitoring and control solutions for remote access via Internet or GPRS mobile radio standard.



Relays



EPSITRON®  
Power Supplies

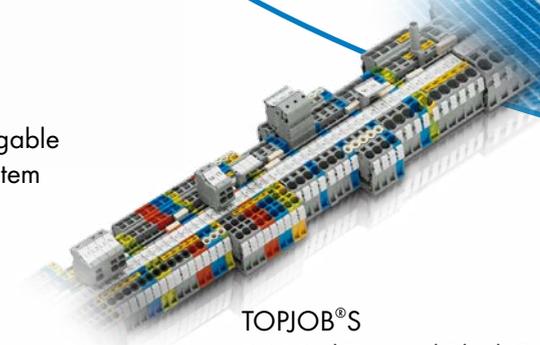
## WAGO – Measuring. Controlling. Regulating.

With WAGO's product lines, we provide a modular toolbox that lets you select the right solution for your application's unique needs.

Junction box connectors, DIN-rail terminal blocks, WINSTA® pluggable connectors and universal automation components ensure that your installation will meet future demands.



WINSTA® Pluggable  
Connection System



TOPJOB®S  
DIN-Rail Terminal Block System



ETHERNET Switches



WAGO-I/O-SYSTEM



PERSPECTO®



Installation Connectors



Manually Operated Relay Modules



TO-PASS® Telecontrol Module and GPRS Modem



**Service and Support**

The WAGO Portal is home to all important building automation product and service information.

In addition to our online catalog, product data sheets, manuals, support documentation and bid forms are also available.

[www.wago.com](http://www.wago.com)



### Project Support

#### Reference projects include:

- Commercial buildings
- Office buildings
- Shops, display facilities
- Public buildings
- Hospitals

#### We advise and assist you with:

- Conceptual design
- Network planning
- Application design
- Component selection
- Assistance in preparing your bid
- Planning and project design

#### We can help you...

Technical support for implementing your building projects

### WAGO Seminars

WAGO products uniquely blend state-of-the-art development and manufacturing with practicality and usability. To ensure design engineers, system technicians and installers harness every product benefit for 100% performance, WAGO offers custom product seminars.

#### WAGO Seminar Center

##### Goals:

- Optimize product knowledge for maximum performance
- Reduce project costs through savvy implementation
- Active group discussions for knowledge transfer

WAGO's state-of-the-art Seminar Center has been developed as a professional environment that facilitates effective learning.



#### WAGO Company Courses

Along with open seminars, we offer subject-specific seminars at your company.

- For special topics (e.g., current projects)
- Tailored to fit your schedule with on-site courses
- 1:1 practical topics

### Technical Support **AUTOMATION**

For support on current applications and systems, please contact our technical department.

- Qualified fieldbus specialists
- Targeted fault analysis
- Spare parts service

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