

Installation and operating manual

SPINchiller² Duct

HIGH EFFICIENCY WATER COOLED LIQUID CHILLER FOR INDOOR INSTALLATION

WSA-XSC2 432-120D





Dear Customer,

We congratulate you on choosing this product

For many years Clivet has been offering systems that provide maximum comfort, together with high reliability, efficiency, quality and safety.

The aim of the company is to offer advanced systems, that assure the best comfort, reduce energy consumption and the installation and maintenance cost for the life cycle of the system.

The purpose of this manual is to provide you with information that is useful from reception of the equipment, through installation, operational usage and finally disposal so that this advanced system offers the beat solution.

Yours faithfully.

CLIVET Spa

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1 General description

1.1 Manual

The manual provides correct unit installation, use and maintenance. Pay particular attention to:

- Warning, identifies particularly important operations or information.
 - Prohibited operations that must not be carried out, that compromise the operating of the unit or may cause damage to persons or things.
 - It is advisable to read it carefully so you will save time during operations.
 - Follow the written indications so you will not cause damages to things and injuries people.

1.2 Preliminaries

Only qualified personnel can operate on the unit, as required by the regulation in force.

1.3 Risk situations

The unit has been designed and created to prevent injures to people.

During designing it is not possible to plane and operate on all risk situation.

Read carefully "Residual risk" section where all situation which may cause damages to things and injuries to people are reported. Installation, starting, maintenance and repair required specific knowledge; if they are carried out by inexperienced personnel, they may cause damages to things and injuries people.

1.4 Intended use

Use the unit only:

- for cooling/heating water or a water and glycol mix for air-conditioning only
- Keep to the limits foreseen in the technical schedule and in this manual

The manufacturer accepts no responsibility if the equipment is used for any purpose other than the intended use.

1.5 Installation

The positioning, hydraulic system, refrigerating, electrics and the ducting of the air must be determined by the system designer in accordance with local regulations in force.

Follow local safety regulations.

Verify that the electrical line characteristics are in compliance with data quotes on the unit serial number label.

1.6 Maintenance

Plan periodic inspection and maintenance in order to avoid or reduce repairing costs.

Turn the unit off before any operation.

1.7 Modification

All unit modifications will end the warranty coverage and the manufacturer responsibility.

1.8 Breakdown/Malfuction

Disable the unit immediately in case of breakdown or malfunction. Contact a certified service agent. Use original spares parts only.

Using the unit in case of breakdown or malfunction:

- voids the warranty
- it may compromise the safety of the unit
- may increase time and repair costs



1.9 User training

- The installer has to train the user on:
 - Start-up/shutdown
 - Set points change
 - Standby mode
 - Maintenance
 - What to do / what not to do in case of breakdown

1.10 Data update

Continual product improvements may imply manual data changes. Visit manufacturer web site for updated data.

1.11 Indications for the User

 $\underline{(\mathbf{N})}$ Keep this manual with the wiring diagram in an accessible place for the operator.

Note the unit data label so you can provide them to the assistance centre in case of intervention (see "Unit identification" section). Provide a unit notebook that allows any interventions carried out on the unit to be noted and tracked making it easier to suitably note the various interventions and aids the search for any breakdowns.

In case of breakdown or malfunction:

- Immediately deactivate the unit
- Contact a service centre authorized by the manufacturer
- The installer must train the user, particularly on:
 - Start-up/shutdown
 - Set points change
 - Standby mode
 - Maintenance
 - What to do / what not to do in case of breakdown

1.12 Unit indentification

The serial number label is positioned on the unit and allows to indentify all the unit features.

Note the matriculation plate must never be removed.

The matriculation plate shows the indications foreseen by the standards, in particular:

- unit type
- serial number (12 characters)
- year of manufacture
- wiring diagram number
- electrical data
- manufacturer logo and address

1.13 Serial number

It identifies uniquely each unit. Must be quoted when ordering spare parts.

1.14 Assistance request

Note data from the serial number label and write them in the chart on side, so you will find them easily when needed.

| Series |
|--------------------------|
| Size |
| Serial number |
| Year of manufacture |
| Electrical wiringdiagram |

2 Reception

| | | | • |
|---|---|--------------------------------------|-----|
| | A | | |
| • | | | • |
| • | | | |
| | | | |
| • | | | X. |
| • | | | • · |
| • | | | |
| | | A DALLAR A DALLAR AND A DALLAR AND A | |

You have to check before accepting the delivery:

- That the unit hasn't been damaged during transport
- That the materials delivered correspond with that indicated on the transport document comparing the data with the identification label positioned on the packaging.

In case of damage or anomaly:

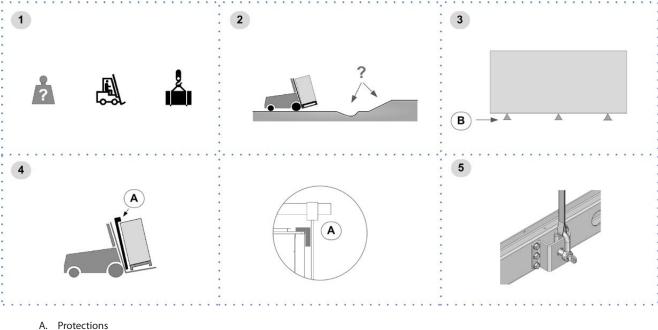
- Write down on the transport document the damage you found and quote this sentence: "Conditional acceptance clear evidence of deficiencies/damages during transport"
- Contact by fax and registered mail with advice of receipt to supplier and the carrier.
- Any disputes must be made within 8 days from the date of the delivery. Complaints after this period are invalid.

2.1 Storage

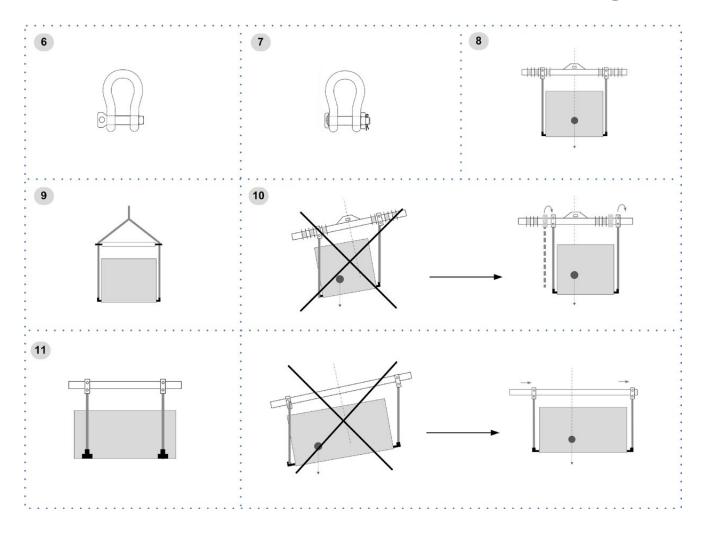
Observe external packaging instructions.

2.2 Handling

- 1. Verify unit weight and handling equipment lifting capacity.
- 2. Identify critical points during handling (disconnected routes, flights, steps, doors).
- 3. Supports for handling: remove after the handling.
- 4. Suitably protect the unit to prevent damage.
- 5. Lifting bracket
- 6. Screw pin shackle.
- 7. Safety pin shackle.
- 8. Lifting with balance
- 9. Lifting with spacer bar
- 10. Align the barycenter to the lifting point
- 11. Use all the lifting brackets (see the dimensional section)
- 12. Gradually bring the lifting belts under tension, making sure they are positioned correctly.
- 13. Before starting the handling, make sure that the unit is stable.



B. Supports for handling:



2.3 Packaging removing

Be careful not to damage the unit. Keep packing material out of children's reach it may be dangerous. Recycle and dispose of the packaging material in conformity with local regulations.

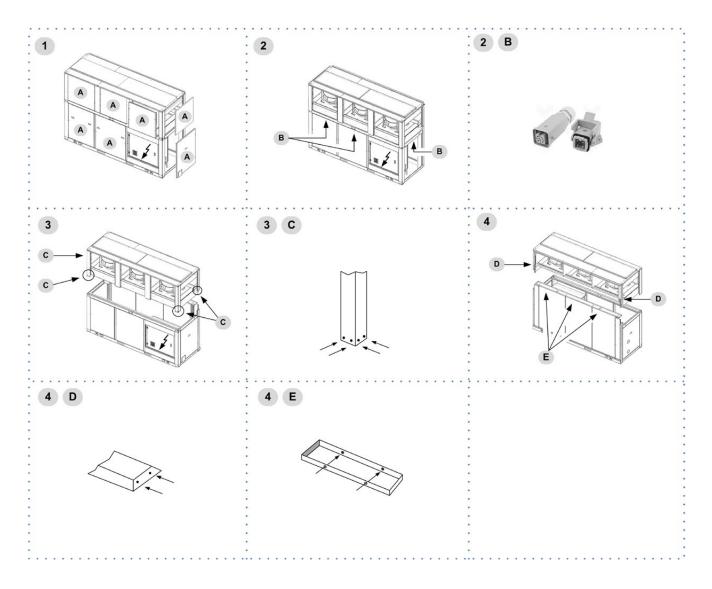


2.4 Removable fan section for shipping

Option

The fan section is removable for an easier transport.

- 1. Remove panels
- 2. Disconnect fan cables
- 3. Remove screws
- 4. Remove screws





3 Positioning

During positioning consider these elements:

- Technical spaces requested by the unit
- Electrical connections
- Water connections
- Spaces for air exhaust and intake

3.1 Functional spaces

Functional spaces are designed to:

- guarantee good unit operation
- carry out maintenance operations
- protect authorized operators and exposed people
- Respect all functional spaces indicated in the DIMENSIONS section. Double all functional spaces if two or more unit are aligned.

3.2 Positioning

Units are designed to be installed:

- INTERNAL
- in fixed positions
- Limit vibration transmission:
- use antivibration devices on unit bearing points
- install flexible joints on the hydraulic connections

Choose the installation place according to the following criteria:

- safe accessible position
- avoid flood-prone places
- verify unit weight and bearing point capacity
- verify that all bearing points are aligned and leveled
- install the unit raised from the ground
- A correct circulation of the air is mandatory to guarantee the good unit operating.
- Avoid therefore:
 - obstacles to the airflow
 - difficulty of exchange
 - leaves or other foreign bodies that can obstruct the air coil
 - winds that hinder or favour the airflow
 - heat or pollution sources close to the unit (chimneys, extractors etc..)
 - stratification (cold air that stagnates at the bottom)
 - recirculation (expelled air that is sucked in again)
 - incorrect positioning, close to very high walls, attics or in angles that could give rise to stratification or recirculation phenomenons lgnoring the previous indications could:
 - reduce energy efficiency
 - alarm lockout due to HIGH PRESSURE (in summer) or LOW PRESSURE (in winter)

3.3 Saftey valve gas side

The installer is responsible for evaluating the opportunity of installing drain tubes, in conformity with the local regulations in force (EN 378).

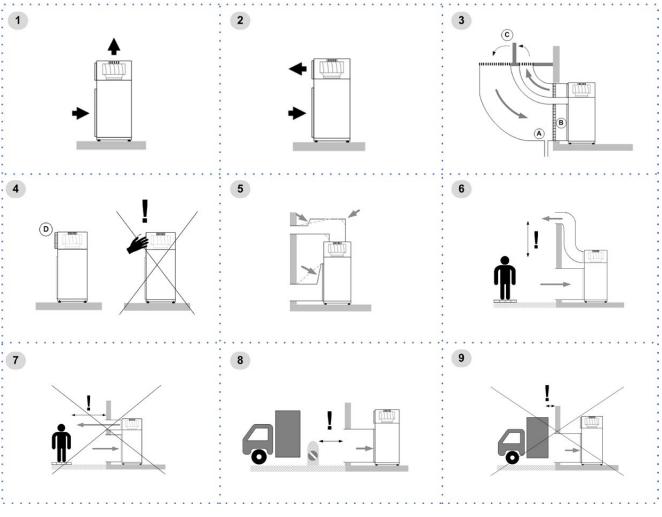
3.4 Air channelling

When designing and manufacturing the ducting, consider LOAD LOSSES, AIR FLOW AND SPEED that must be consistent with the unit features. Limit the load losses by optimising the path, the type and number of bends and junctions.

- Consider that excessive external static pressure will lead to a reduction in flow rate, with consequent alarm lockout.
- Ensure ducts are thermally insulated.
- Note: The weight of the ducting must not burden the connection flanges.

Place anti-vibration joints between channels and unit.

Connection to the flanges and between the various sections of the channels must guarantee air seal, avoiding dispersions penalising the overall efficiency of the system.



Vertical outlet standard (1) Rear outlet option (2) Provide:

- water discharge (3-A)
- grilles to restrict access to small animals (3-B)
- deflectors (3-C) to avoid the by-pass between the two air flows
- safety grille (4-D)

Avoid therefore:

- angle curves and narrowings (5)
- direct air flow on people (6-7), windows, doors, plants, obstacles in general
- obstacles that prevents the air inflow to the coil (8-9)
- installations next to silent rooms

4 Water connections

4.1 Water quality

The water quality must be checked by qualified personnel. Water with inadequate characteristics can cause:

- pressure drop increase
- reduces energy efficiency
- increased corrosion potential

Acceptable water quality values:

| РН | 7,5 + 9,0 | |
|------------------------------|-----------|-----|
| SO4- | < 100 | ppm |
| HCO3" / SO4" | > 1 | |
| Total Hardness | 4,5 * 8,5 | dH |
| CI- | < 50 | ppm |
| PO4 ³⁻ | < 2,0 | ppm |
| NH3 | < 0,5 | ppm |
| Free Chlorine | < 0,5 | ppm |
| Fe ₃ ⁺ | < 0,5 | ppm |
| Mn⁺⁺ | < 0,05 | ppm |
| CO ₂ | < 50 | ppm |
| H ₂ S | < 50 | ppb |
| Temperature | < 65 | °C |
| Oxygen content | < 0,1 | ppm |

Provide a water treatment system if values fall outside the limits.

4.2 Risk of freezing

If the unit or the relative water connections are subject to temperatures close to 0°C:

- mix water with glycol, or
- safeguard the pipes with heating cables placed under the insulation, or
- empty the system in cases of long non-use

4.3 Anti-freeze solution

The use of an anti-freeze solution results in an increase in pressure drop.

- Make sure that the glycol type utilized is inhibited (not corrosive) and compatible with the water circuit components.
- O not use different glicol mixture (i.e. ethylene with propylene).

4.4 Water flow-rate

The project water-flow must be:

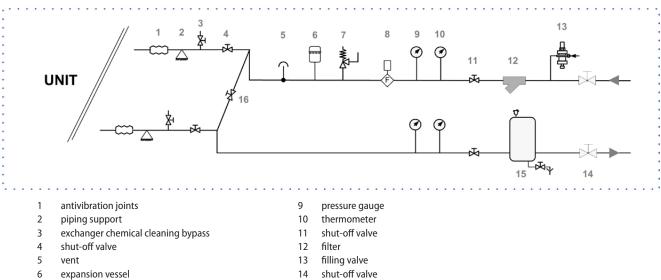
- inside the exchanger operating limits (see the TECHNICAL INFORMATION section)
- guarantee, also with variable system conditions (for example in systems where some circuits are bypassed in particular situations).

4.5 Operation sequence

- 1. Carefully wash the system with clean water: fill and drain the system several times.
- 2. Apply additives to prevent corrosion, fouling, formation of mud and algae.
- 3. Fill the plant
- 4. Execute leakage test.
- 5. Isolate the pipes to avoid heat dispersions and formation of condensate.
- 6. Leave various point of service free (wells, vent-holes etc).
- Neglecting the washing will lead to several filter cleaning interventions and at worst cases can cause damages to the exchangers and the other parts.

Racommended connection 4.6

- \triangle The installer must define:
 - component type •
 - position in system •



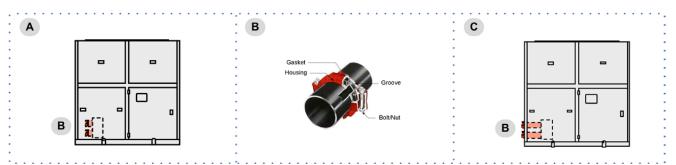
- safety valve
- 7
- 8 Flow Switch

- Internal storage tank 15
- 16 Cleaning system bypass

4.7 Water filter

- It must be installed immediately in the water input of the unit, in a position that is easily accessible for cleaning. \triangle
- The filter never should be removed, this operation invalidates the guaranty. \bigcirc

4.8 **Hydraulic connections**



A - standard

B - standard quick connections flush to the unit

C - connections flush the unit (option)

An option which simplifies the hydraulic connections which would otherwise be carried out within the unit (with the responsibility of the client).

Includes internal piping to the external unit panel, two fast fittings flush to the unit, two outlet connections for the system connections which are to be soldered by the client.



5 Electrical connections

The characteristics of the electrical lines must be determined by qualified electrica personnel able to design electrical installations; moreover, the lines must be in conformity with regulations in force.

The protection devices of the unit power line must be able to stop all short circuit current, the value must be determined in accordance with system features.

The power cables and the protection cable section must be defined in accordance with the characteristics of the protections adopted. All electrical operations should be performed by trained personnel having the necessary qualifications required by the regulations in force and being informed about the risks relevant to these activities.

Operate in compliance with safety regulations in force.

5.1 Electrical data

The serial number label reports the unit specific electrical data, included any electrical accessories.

The electrical data indicated in the technical bulletin and in the manual refer to the standard unit, accessories excluded. The matriculation plate shows the indications foreseen by the standards, in particular:

The matriculation plate snows the indications foreseen by the

- Voltage
- F.L.A.: full load ampere, absorbed current at maximum admitted conditions
- F.L.I.: full load input, full load power input at max. admissible condition
- Electrical wiringdiagram Nr.

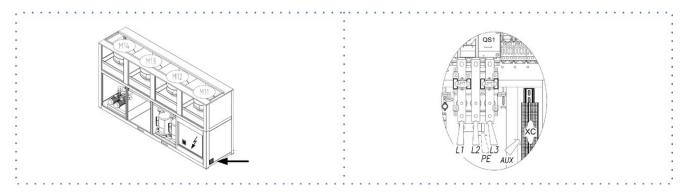
5.2 Connections

- 1. Refer to the unit electrical diagram (the number of the diagram is shown on the serial number label).
- 2. Verify that the electrical supply has characteristics conforming to the data shown on the serial number label.
- 3. Before starting work, ensure the unit is isolated, unable to be turned on and a safety sign used.
- 4. Ensure correct earth connection.
- 5. Ensure cables are suitably protected.
- 6. Before powering up the unit, make sure that all the protections that were removed during the electrical connection work have been restored.

5.3 Signals / data lines

Do not exceed the maximum power allowed, which varies, according to the type of signal. Lay the cables far from power cables or cables having a different tension and that are able to emit electromagnetic disturbances. Do not lay the cable near devices which can generate electromagnetic interferences. Do not lay the cables parallel to other cables, cable crossings are possible, only if laid at 90°. Connect the screen to the ground, only if there aren't disturbances. Guarantee the continuity of the screen during the entire extension of the cable. Respect impendency, capacity and attenuation indications.

5.4 Power input



Fix the cables: if vacated may be subject to tearing.

The cable must not touch the compressor and the refrigerant piping (they reach high temparatures). QS1: main isolator switch XC: Customer connections

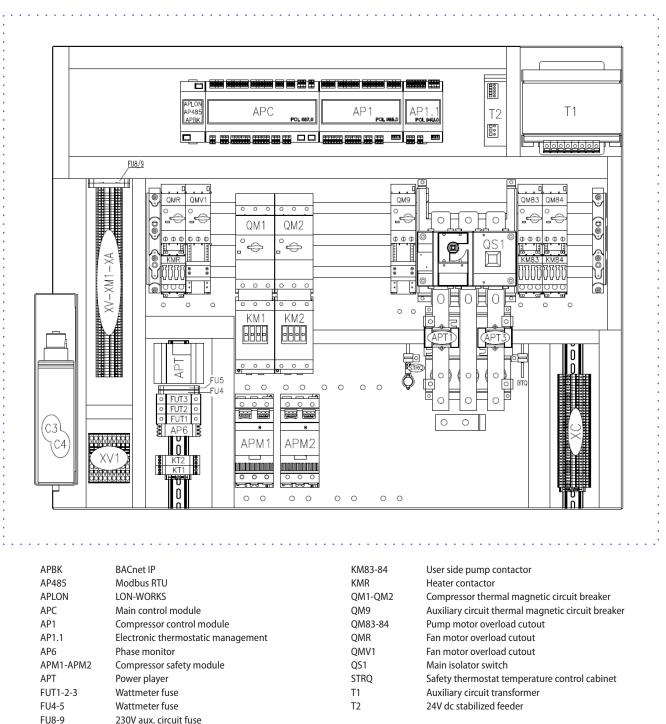
M01Z40E12-03

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5.5 Electrical panel



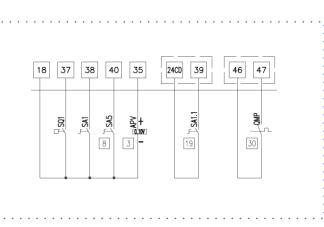
KT1-KT2

Soft start timer

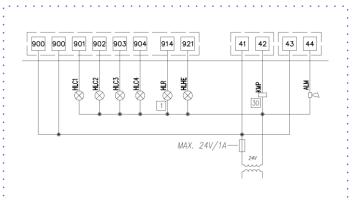
5.6 Connections performer by customer

| Size | 432 | 452 | 552 | 602 | 702 | 80D | 90D | 100D | 110D | 120D |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Min. cable section Cu (mm ²) | 1x95 | 1x150 |
| Max. cable section Cu (mm ²) | 1x150 | 1x150 | 1x150 | 1x150 | 1x150 | 1x185 | 1x185 | 1x185 | 1x185 | 1x240 |
| Max. bar Cu width (mm) | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 |
| Tightening torque (Nm) | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |

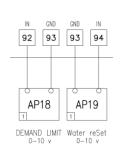
| SQ1 | Flow Switch |
|-------|------------------------|
| SA1 | remote on/off |
| SA5 | summer/winter |
| APV | 010V analogical output |
| SA1.1 | second setpoint |
| QMP | ricirculation pump |



| HLC14 HLR | compressor status signal alarm signal lamp electrical heater electrical panel selector |
|--------------|--|
| HLHE | signal lamp HEAT status |
| KMP | evaporator pump contactor |
| ALM | cumulative fault signal |



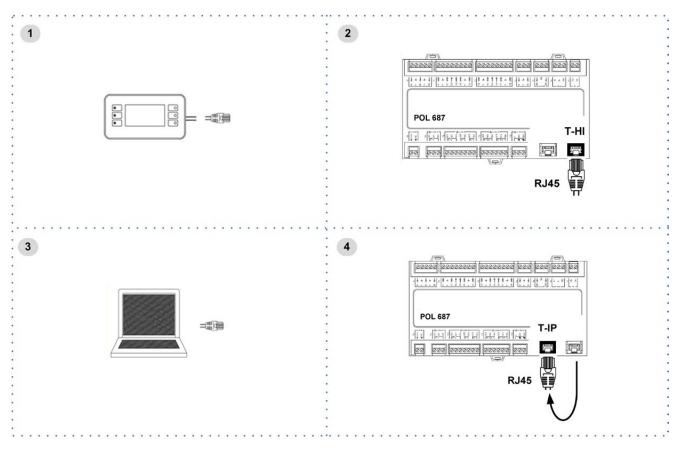




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5.7 Computer connection



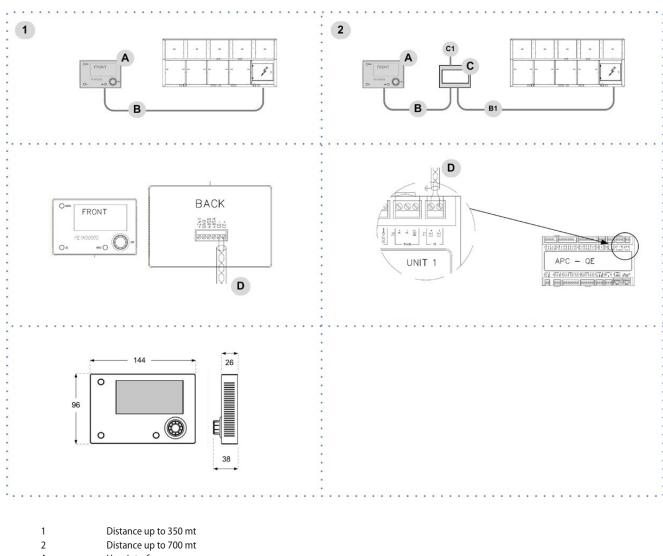
- 1. Service keypad
- 2. RJ45: standard connection
- 3. P.C.-not supplied
- 4. P.C. connection, shift RJ45 from T-HI to T-IP

Configure P.C.

- 1. connect P.C. and main module with LAN cable
- 2. check in the taskbar that the connection is active
- 3. open Control Panel and select Network and sharing center
- 4. select Modify board setting
- 5. select Local area connection (LAN)
- 6. select Internet protocol version 4 (TPC) IPV4 and enter Property
- 7. set the IP address 192.168.1.100
- 8. set Subnet mask as 255.255.255.0
- 9. confirm (OK)
- 10. enter Start (Windows button)
- 11. write the command cmd and enter/do it
- 12. write and run the command Ping 192.168.1.42
- 13. the message, connection is OK, will appear when successful
- 14. enter the browser (Crhome, Firefox ecc)
- 15. write and run the command http:/192.168.1.42
- 16. Userid = ADMIN
- 17. Password = SBTAdmin!

5.8 Room keypad

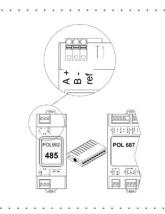
Accessory

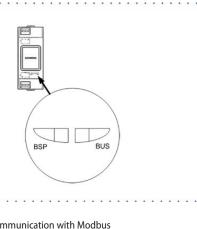


| A | User interface |
|--------|---|
| B = B1 | KNX bus, max 350 mt twisted pair with shield, ø 0,8 mm EIB/KNX cable marking recommende |
| С | pwer supply unit N125/11 5WG1 125-1AB11 |
| C1 | AC 120230V, 5060Hz |
| D | KNX bus, max 350 mt |

5.9 Modbus - RS485

Accessory





| LED BSP | communication with AP1 module | LED BUS | communication with Modbus |
|---------|---|---------|-------------------------------------|
| green | communication ok | green | communication ok |
| yellow | software ok but communication with AP1 down | yellow | startup / channel not communicating |
| red | flashing: software error | red | communication down |
| | fixed: hardware error | | |

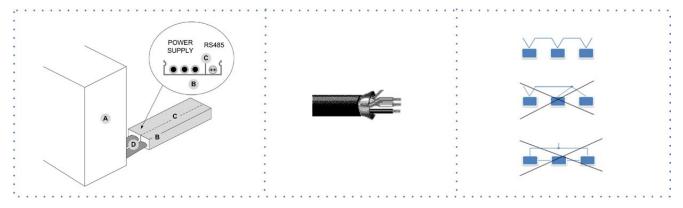
Path

Main menu

→ Unit Parameters

eters \rightarrow Modbus

| Parameters | Short description | Description |
|------------|--------------------|--|
| P0445: | T1 bus termination | Termination resistor activation on T1 POL902 [0] port = Passive [1] = Active |
| P0446: | T2 bus termination | Termination resistor activation on T2 POL902 [0] port = Passive [1] = Active |



- A. Unit
- B. Metal conduit
- C. Metal septums
- D. Metal-lined sheath (sleeve)

Modbus / LonWorks / BACnet Cable requirements

Couple of conductors twisted and shielded

Section of conductor 0,22mm2...0,35mm2

Nominal capacity between conductors < 50 pF/m

Nominal impedance 120 Ω

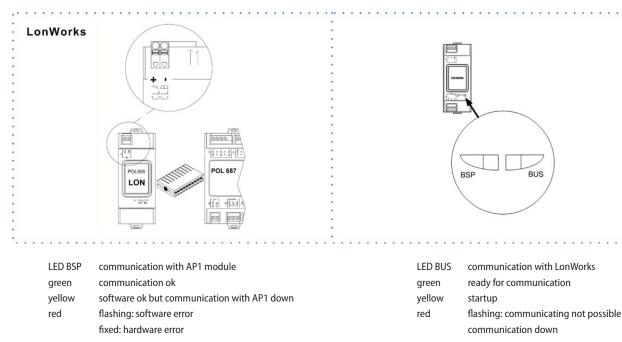
Recommended cable BELDEN 3106A

- Every RS485 serial line must be set up using the 'In/Out' bus system.
- Other types of networks are not allowed, such as Star or Ring networks.
- The difference in potential between the earth of the two RS485 devices that the cable shielding needs to be connected to must be lower than 7 V
- There must be suitable arresters to protect the serial lines from the effects of atmospheric discharges
- A 120 ohm resistance must be located on the end of the serial line. Alternatively, when the last serial board is equipped with an internal terminator, it must be enabled using the specific jumper, dip switch or link.
- The cable must have insulation features and non-flame propagation in accordance with applicable regulations.
- The RS485 serial line must be kept as far away as possible from sources of electromagnetic interference.



5.10 LonWorks

Accessory



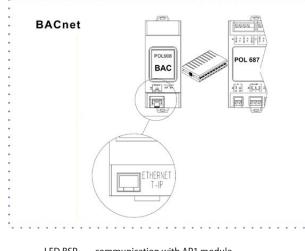
LONWORK CABLE TYPES

Echelon allows three cable types for channel type TP/FT-10, including the Category 5 network cable used commonly in building automation and control (TIA 568A Cat-5). CAT-5 SPECIFICATIONS Unshielded cable, twisted pair with at least 18 beats per meter: Cross-sectional area Min. Ø 0.5mm, AWG24, 0.22mm² Impedance 100 Ω +/- 15 % @ f > 1 MHz Operating capacity between two wires of a pair < 46 nF/km

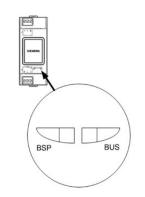
Capacity pair to ground, asymmetric. < 3.3 nF/km DC loop resistance < 168 Ω

5.11 BACnet

Accessory



| LED BSP | communication with AP1 module |
|---------|---|
| green | communication ok |
| yellow | software ok but communication with AP1 down |
| red | flashing: software error |
| | fixed: hardware error |
| | |



BUS

LED BUS green

red

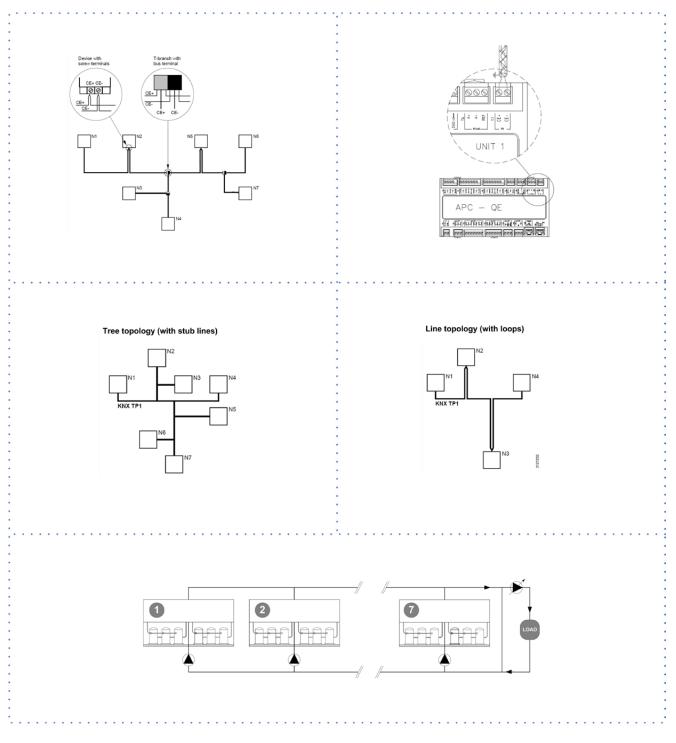
communication with LonWorks ready for communication yellow startup flashing: communicating not possible communication down

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5.12 Ecoshare

- Max 7 units
- Maximum length of the bus line: 1000 m.
- Maximum distance between 2 units: 700 m.
- Type of cable: shielded twisted pair cable Ø 0,8 mm. use an EIB/KNX cable
- Possible connections: Tree, star, in/out bus, mixed
- It is not possible to use a ring connection
- No end-of-line resistor or terminator required
- There must be suitable arresters to protect the serial lines from the effects of atmospheric discharges
- The data line must be kept separate from the power conductors or powered at different voltage values and away from possible sources of electrical interference





6 Start-up

6.1 General description

The indicated operations should be done by qualified technician with specific training on the product. Upon request, the service centres performing the start-up.

The electrical, water connections and the other system works are by the installer.

Agree upon in advance the star-up data with the service centre.

Before checking, please verify the following:

- the unit should be installed properly and in conformity with this manual
- the electrical power supply line should be isolated at the beginning
- the unit isolator is open, locked and equipped with the suitable warning
- make sure no tension is present
- After turning off the power, wait at least 5 minutes before accessing to the electrical panel or any other electrical component.
- Before accessing check with a multimeter that there are no residual stresses.

6.2 Preliminary checks

For details refer to the different manual sections.

Unit OFF power supply

- 1. safety access
- 2. functional spaces
- 3. air flow: correct return and supply (no bypass, no stratification)
- 4. structure integrity
- 5. fans run freely
- 6. unit on vibration isolators
- 7. unit input water filter + shut-off valves for cleaning
- 8. vibration isolators on water connections
- 9. expansion tank (indicative volume = 5% system content)
- 10. cleaned system
- 11. loaded system + possible glycol solution + corrosion inhibitor
- 12. system under pressure
- 13. vented system
- 14. fresh air probe
- 15. refrigerant circuit visual check
- 16. earthing connection
- 17. power supply features
- 18. electrical connections provided by the customer

6.3 Start-up sequence

For details refer to the different manual sections.

Unit ON power supply

- 1. compressor crankcase heaters operating at least since 8 hours
- 2. off-load voltage measure
- 3. phase sequence check
- 4. pump manual start-up and flow check
- 5. shut-off valve refrigerant circuit open
- 6. unit ON
- 7. load voltage measure and absorptions
- 8. liquid sight glass check (no bubbles)
- 9. check all fan operating
- 10. measure return and supply water temperature
- 11. Air flow setting
- 12. measure super-heating and sub-cooling
- 13. check no anomalous vibrations are present
- 14. climatic curve personalization
- 15. climatic curve personalization
- 16. scheduling personalization
- 17. complete and available unit documentation

6.4 Refrigeration circuit

- 1. Check carefully the refrigerating circuit: the presence of oil stains can mean leakage caused by transportation, movements or other).
- 2. Verify that the refrigerating circuit is in pressure: Using the unit manometers, if present, or service manometers.
- 3. Make sure that all the service outlets are closed with proper caps; if caps are not present a leak of refrigerant can be possible.
- 4. Open the valves of the refrigerant circuit, if there are any.

6.5 Water circuit

- 1. Before realizing the unit connection make sure that the hydraulic system has been cleaned up and the cleaning water has been drained.
- 2. Check that the water circuit has been filled and pressurized.
- 3. Check that the shut-off valves in the circuit are in the "OPEN" position.
- 4. Check that there isn't air in the circuit, if required, evacuate it using the air bleed valve placed in the system high points.
- 5. When using antifreeze solutions, make sure the glycol percentage is suitable for the type of use envisaged.

| Weight of glycol (%) | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 |
|---------------------------|------|------|-------|-------|
| Freezing temperature (°C) | -3.9 | -8.9 | -15.6 | -23.4 |
| Safety temperature (°C) | -1 | -4 | -10 | -19 |

6.6 Electric Circuit

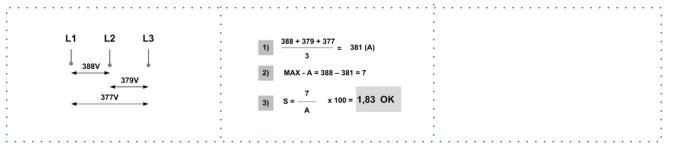
/ Verify that the unit is connected to the ground plant.

Check the conductors are tightened as: the vibrations caused by handling and transport might cause these to come loose. Connect the unit by closing the sectioning device, but leave it on OFF.

Check the voltage and line frequency values which must be within the limits: 400/3/50 +/- 10%

Check and adjust the phase balance as necessary: it must be lower than 2%

Example



Working outside of these limits can cause irreversible damages and voids the warranty.

6.7 Compressor crankcase heaters

Connect the oil resistances on the compressor crankcase at least 8 hours before the compressor is to be starter:

- at the first unit start-up
- after each prolonged period of inactivity
- 1. Supply the resistances switching off the unit isolator switch.
- 2. To make sure that heaters are working, check the power input.
- 3. At start-up the compressor crank-case temperature on the lower side must be higher at least of 10°C than the outside temperature.
- O Do not start the compressor with the crankcase oil below operating temperature.

6.8 Voltages

Check that the air and water temperatures are within in the operating limits.

Start-up the unit.

With unit operating in stable conditions, check:

- Voltage
- Total absorption of the unit
- Absorption of the single electric loads



6.9 Remote controls

Check that the remote controls (ON-OFF etc) are connected and, if necessary, enabled with the respective parameters as indicated in the "electrical connections" section.

Check that probes and optional components are connected and enabled with the respective parameters ("electrical connections" section and following pages).

6.10 Air flow setting

Adjust the maximum speed of the fan to ensure the air flow relative to the pressure drops of the ducts (see table on the following page). Ventilation parameters:

- menu CONFIGURATION > UNIT > VENTILATION
- Par 495 MaxFan = % max fan speed

6.11 Operating at reduced load

The units are equipped with partialization steps and they can, therefore, operate with reduced loads.

However a constant and long operation with reduced load with frequent stop and start-up of the compressor/s can cause serious damages for the lack of oil return.

The above-described operating conditions must be considered outside the operating limits.

In the event of compressor breakdown, due to operating in the above-mentioned conditions, the guarantee will not be valid and Clivet spa declines any responsibility.

Check periodically the average operating times and the frequency of the compressors starts: approximately the minimum thermal load should be such as to need the operating of a compressor for at least ten minutes.

If the average times are close to this limit, take the proper corrective actions.

6.12 Start-up report

Identifying the operating objective conditions is useful to control the unit over time.

- With unit at steady state, i.e. in stable and close-to-work conditions, identify the following data:
- total voltages and absorptions with unit at full load
- absorptions of the different electric loads (compressors, fans, pumps etc)
- temperatures and flows of the different fluids (water, air) both in input and in output from the unit
- temperature and pressures on the characteristic points of the refrigerating circuit (compressor discharge, liquid, intake)

The measurements must be kept and made available during maintenance interventions.

6.13 97/23 CE PED directive

97/23 CE PED DIRECTIVE gives instructions for installers, users and maintenance technicians as well.

Refer to local regulations; briefly and as an example, see the following:

Compulsory verification of the first installation:

- only for units assembled on the installer's building site (for ex. Condensing circuit + direct expansion unit) Certification of setting in service:
- for all the units

Periodical verifications:

• to be executed with the frequency indicated by the Manufacturer (see the "maintenance inspections" paragraph)



6.14 Fan performance

Standard airflow

The performance has been calculated in relation to the internal pressure drop of a standard unit.

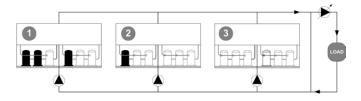
| Size | Static available pressure (Pa) | | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 | 120 | 150 | 180 | 210 | 240 | 270 | 300 | 330 |
|------|--------------------------------|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 432 | Standard airflow | l/s | 12333 | 12333 | 12333 | 12333 | 12333 | 12333 | 12333 | 12333 | 12333 | 12333 | 12333 | 12333 |
| | Fan RPM | rpm | 1599 | 1604 | 1609 | 1614 | 1624 | 1639 | 1655 | 1670 | 1686 | 1702 | 1718 | 1734 |
| | Total input | kW | 7,92 | 8,04 | 8,19 | 8,34 | 8,61 | 8,94 | 9,27 | 9,63 | 9,96 | 10,32 | 10,71 | 11,07 |
| 452 | Standard airflow | l/s | 12333 | 12333 | 12333 | 12333 | 12333 | 12333 | 12333 | 12333 | 12333 | 12333 | 12333 | 12333 |
| | Fan RPM | rpm | 1599 | 1604 | 1609 | 1614 | 1624 | 1639 | 1655 | 1670 | 1686 | 1702 | 1718 | 1734 |
| | Total input | kW | 7,92 | 8,04 | 8,19 | 8,34 | 8,61 | 8,94 | 9,27 | 9,63 | 9,96 | 10,32 | 10,71 | 11,07 |
| 552 | Standard airflow | l/s | 12333 | 12333 | 12333 | 12333 | 12333 | 12333 | 12333 | 12333 | 12333 | 12333 | 12333 | 12333 |
| | Fan RPM | rpm | 1614 | 1618 | 1626 | 1630 | 1636 | 1657 | 1671 | 1683 | 1699 | 1717 | 1735 | 1749 |
| | Total input | kW | 7,99 | 8,11 | 8,28 | 8,42 | 8,67 | 9,04 | 9,36 | 9,7 | 10,03 | 10,41 | 10,81 | 11,16 |
| 602 | Standard airflow | l/s | 12333 | 12333 | 12333 | 12333 | 12333 | 12333 | 12333 | 12333 | 12333 | 12333 | 12333 | 12333 |
| | Fan RPM | rpm | 1646 | 1653 | 1654 | 1664 | 1671 | 1688 | 1702 | 1718 | 1738 | 1749 | 1769 | 1786 |
| | Total input | kW | 8,15 | 8,28 | 8,41 | 8,59 | 8,85 | 9,21 | 9,53 | 9,9 | 10,26 | 10,6 | 11,03 | 11,4 |
| 702 | Standard airflow | l/s | 16444 | 16444 | 16444 | 16444 | 16444 | 16444 | 16444 | 16444 | 16444 | 16444 | 16444 | 16444 |
| | Fan RPM | rpm | 1630 | 1637 | 1637 | 1646 | 1658 | 1673 | 1686 | 1701 | 1716 | 1736 | 1754 | 1768 |
| | Total input | kW | 10,77 | 10,95 | 11,12 | 11,34 | 11,72 | 12,17 | 12,59 | 13,08 | 13,52 | 14,04 | 14,58 | 15,06 |
| 80D | Standard airflow | l/s | 16444 | 16444 | 16444 | 16444 | 16444 | 16444 | 16444 | 16444 | 16444 | 16444 | 16444 | 16444 |
| | Fan RPM | rpm | 1630 | 1637 | 1637 | 1646 | 1658 | 1673 | 1686 | 1701 | 1716 | 1736 | 1754 | 1768 |
| | Total input | kW | 10,77 | 10,95 | 11,12 | 11,34 | 11,72 | 12,17 | 12,59 | 13,08 | 13,52 | 14,04 | 14,58 | 15,06 |
| 90D | Standard airflow | l/s | 20555 | 20555 | 20555 | 20555 | 20555 | 20555 | 20555 | 20555 | 20555 | 20555 | 20555 | 20555 |
| | Fan RPM | rpm | 1629 | 1636 | 1642 | 1643 | 1656 | 1670 | 1688 | 1705 | 1721 | 1734 | 1752 | 1766 |
| | Total input | kW | 13,45 | 13,66 | 13,93 | 14,15 | 14,64 | 15,18 | 15,75 | 16,38 | 16,94 | 17,52 | 18,2 | 18,8 |
| 100D | Standard airflow | l/s | 20555 | 20555 | 20555 | 20555 | 20555 | 20555 | 20555 | 20555 | 20555 | 20555 | 20555 | 20555 |
| | Fan RPM | rpm | 1629 | 1636 | 1642 | 1643 | 1656 | 1670 | 1688 | 1705 | 1721 | 1734 | 1752 | 1766 |
| | Total input | kW | 13,45 | 13,66 | 13,93 | 14,15 | 14,63 | 15,18 | 15,75 | 16,38 | 16,94 | 17,52 | 18,2 | 18,8 |
| 110D | Standard airflow | l/s | 21388 | 21388 | 21388 | 21388 | 21388 | 21388 | 21388 | 21388 | 21388 | 21388 | - | - |
| | Fan RPM | rpm | 1658 | 1663 | 1667 | 1672 | 1682 | 1696 | 1711 | 1726 | 1741 | 1756 | - | - |
| | Total input | kW | 14,5 | 14,75 | 14,95 | 15,2 | 15,7 | 16,4 | 16,95 | 17,5 | 18,1 | 18,7 | - | - |
| 120D | Standard airflow | l/s | 22222 | 22222 | 22222 | 22222 | 22222 | 22222 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Fan RPM | rpm | 1713 | 1719 | 1724 | 1728 | 1738 | 1751 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Total input | kW | 15,85 | 16,1 | 16,35 | 16,6 | 17,05 | 17,85 | - | - | - | - | - | - |

6.15 Ecoshare

If there are more units connected in a local network set the mode of operation.

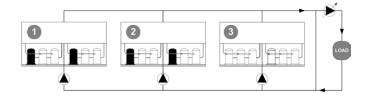
MODE A

Every unit manages its own compressors according to the setpoint. Every unit optimizes its refrigeration circuits. Pumps always active, even with compressor stoped. P0343 = 0 P0344 > 0 °C setpoint1 > setpoint2 > setpoint3 or setpoint1 < setpoint2 < setpoint3



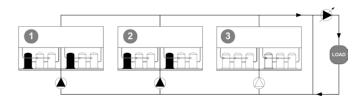
MODE B

The master manages the single cooling. The master optimizes individual refrigerant circuits. Pumps always active, even with compressor stoped. P0343 = 1 P0344 = 0 °C setpoint1 = setpoint2 = setpoint3 plus: optimal H2O temperature control



MODE C

The master manages the single cooling. The master optimizes individual refrigerant circuits. Active pumps only with active compressors. P0343 = 2 P0344 = 0 °C setpoint1 = setpoint2 = setpoint3 plus: minimum pumps consumption need balanced system (t1 = t2 = t3)



Path: Main Menu / Unit parameters / Master Slave

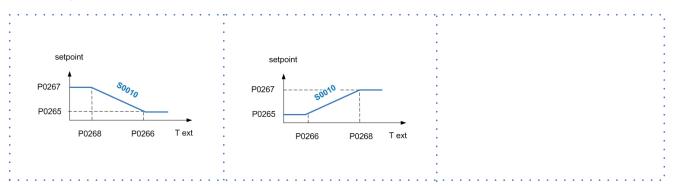
| Parameters | Short description | Description |
|------------|-------------------|--|
| P0340: | Address unit | ProcessBus address unit |
| P0341: | Unit network | Number of network-connected units including the master |
| P0342: | Standby unit | Number of units kept in standby |
| P0343: | TypeRegMS | Operation mode: 0=mode A; 1=mode B; 2=mode C |
| P0344: | Offset Trm MS | Temperature Offset the master sum or subtract, depending on the way you set, in order of priority, to the set point of the slave |

6.16 Climatic TExt

- Menu accessible only after having entered the password.
- Access reserved only to specifically trained personnel.
- The parameter modification can cause irreversible damages.
 The setpoint defined by the temperature curve is shown at status S0010: ActualSptTExt
 Only if P0053: En Climatica ≠ 0

Path: Main Menu / Unit parameters / Climatica TExt

Example



| Step | Display | Action | Menu/Variable | Ке | ys | Notes |
|------|---------------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|-------|
| 1 | | Press 3 sec. | | \checkmark | | |
| 2 | Password | Set | Password | | \checkmark | |
| 3 | | Press | | i | | |
| 4 | Main menu | Select | Unit parameters | V | \checkmark | |
| 5 | Unit parameters | Select | Climatic TExt | ▼ | \checkmark | |
| 6 | Climatic TExt (pwd) | Select | Parameter | ▼ | ~ | |
| 7 | | Set | | V | | |
| 8 | | Confirm | | \checkmark | | |
| 9 | | Press 3 sec. | | ۲ ۲ | | |
| 10 | | Select | Local connections | V | ~ | |

Path: Main Menu / Unit parameters / Climatica TExt

| Parameters | Short description | Description |
|------------|-------------------|--|
| P0265: | CSptLow | setpoint temperature value when the air temperature value is AirAtSptLowC |
| P0266: | AirAtSptLowC | external air temperature value where the calculated setpoint takes on the value given by SptLowC |
| P0267: | CSptHigh | setpoint temperature value when the air temperature value is AirAtSptHigC |
| P0268: | AirAtSptHigC | external air temperature value where the calculated setpoint takes on the value given by SptHigC |



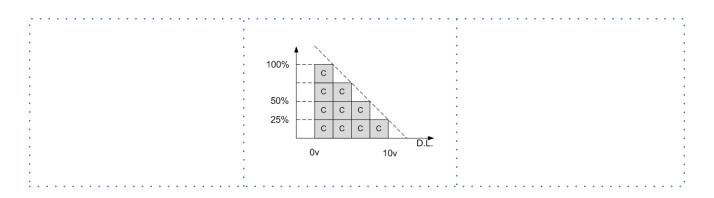
6.17 Demand limit

- Menu accessible only after having entered the password.
- Access reserved only to specifically trained personnel.
- 1. The parameter modification can cause irreversible damages.

It is possible to limit the absorbed electric power with an external signal 0-10 Vcc.

The higher the signal is, the lower the number of compressors available to meet the thermal need. Only if P0050:En DemandLimit $\neq 0$

Path: Main Menu / Unit parameters / Demand limit



| Step | Display | Action | Menu/Variable | Ке | ys | Notes |
|------|-----------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------------|-------|
| 1 | | Press 3 sec. | | \checkmark | | |
| 2 | Password | Set | Password | | \checkmark | |
| 3 | | Press | | i | | |
| 4 | Main menu | Select | Unit parameters | V | \checkmark | |
| 5 | Unit parameters | Select | Set Point | V | \checkmark | |
| 6 | Set Point | Select | Demand limit | V | \checkmark | |
| 7 | | Set | Demand limit | | $\mathbf{\nabla}$ | |
| 8 | | Confirm | | ~ | | |
| 9 | | Press 3 sec. | | ۲ ۱ | | |
| 10 | | Select | Local connections | ~ | | |

Path: Main Menu / Unit parameters / Demand limit

| Parameters | Short description | Description |
|------------|-------------------|--|
| P0009: | set demand limit | Parameter setting of the value % of demand limit |

6.18 Water reset

- Menu accessible only after having entered the password.
- Access reserved only to specifically trained personnel.

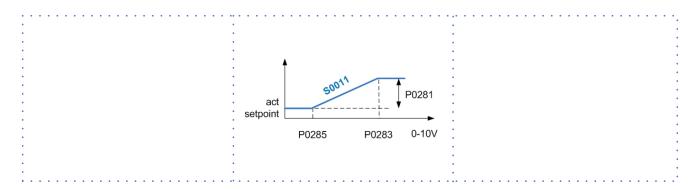
The parameter modification can cause irreversible damages.

The water reset correction affects the setpoint defined by the Climate curve TExt (actual setpoint).

The setpoint is shown at status S0011: ActualSptWR

Only if P0051: En WaterReset \neq 0

Path: Main Menu / Unit parameters / Water reset



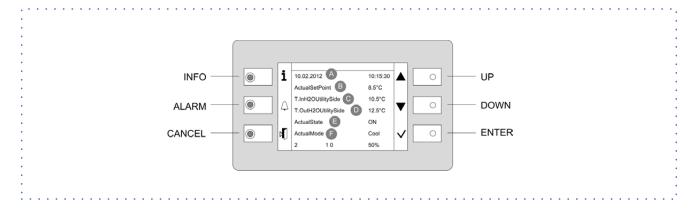
| Step | Display | Action | Menu/Variable | Ke | eys | Notes |
|------|-----------------|--------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----|-------|
| 1 | | Press 3 sec. | | \checkmark | | |
| 2 | Password | Set | Password | V | ~ | |
| 3 | | Press | | i | | |
| 4 | Main menu | Select | Unit parameters | V | ~ | |
| 5 | Unit parameters | Select | Water reset | $\mathbf{\nabla}$ | ~ | |
| 6 | Water reset | Select | Parameter | V | ~ | |
| 7 | | Set | | V | | |
| 8 | | Confirm | | \checkmark | | |
| 9 | | Press 3 sec. | | ۲ ۲ | | |
| 10 | | Select | Local connections | ~ | | |

Path: Main Menu / Unit parameters / Water reset

| Parameters | Short description | Description |
|------------|-------------------|---|
| P0281: | MaxCWRC | Maximum correction to be applied to the setpoint |
| P0283: | SWRMaxC | Value of Water-Reset signal, where the variation of the Set Point, cooling, is maximum, i.e. equal to P0281 |
| P0285 | SWRMinC | Value of Water-Reset signal, where the variation of the Set Point, cooling, is minimal, i.e. equal to 0° C |



7 Control



7.1 Led

| INFO | Not used |
|--------|-------------------------------|
| ALARM | Blink / fixed = alarm present |
| CANCEL | not used currently |

7.2 Display

| Ref. | Variable | Description |
|------|---------------------|---|
| A | | Date - Time |
| В | ActualSetPoint | Temperature setting |
| C | T.InH20UtilitySide | Water inlet temperature utility side |
| D | T.OutH2OUtilitySide | Water outlet temperature utility side |
| E | ActualState | On / off / eco / pmp On |
| F | ActualMode | Cool: water cooling Heat: water heating (option) |
| | 2 | Installed compressors |
| | 1-0 | Compressors ON example: circuit 1 = 1 compr. On circuit 2 = 0 compr. On |
| | 50% | Heating capacity |

7.3 Keys

| Symbol | Name | Description |
|------------------|--------|---|
| i | Info | Main menu |
| \bigtriangleup | Alarm | Alarm display |
| ۶ I | Cancel | Exit Previous level Keyboard settings |
| | Up | Increases value |
| ▼ | Down | Decreases value |
| ~ | Enter | Confirm Password |

7.4 Change unit state

| Step | Display | Action | Menu/Variable | Ke | eys | Notes |
|------|-----------|---------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|-------|
| 1 | | Press | | i | | |
| 2 | Main menu | Select | Cmd Local state | ▼ | \checkmark | |
| 3 | | Set | OFF - ECO - ON - Pump On | | V | * |
| 4 | | Confirm | | \checkmark | | |
| 6 | | Exit | | ۲ ۲ | | |

* Local state

ECO: recurrent pump ON-OFF; compressors keep water system at setpoint ECO

Pmp ON: pump ON, compressor OFF

7.5 Change the mode

| Step | Display | Action | Menu/Variable | Ke | eys | Notes |
|------|-----------|---------|---|--------------|--------------|-------|
| 1 | | Press | | i | | |
| 2 | Main menu | Select | Cmd Local mode | V | \checkmark | |
| 3 | | Set | Cool: water cooling Heat: water heating (option) | V | | |
| 4 | | Confirm | | \checkmark | | |
| 5 | | Exit | | ۶Į) | | |

7.6 Modify setpoint

| Step | Display | Action | Menu/Variable | Ке | eys | Notes |
|------|-----------------|---------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|-------|
| 1 | | Press | | i | | |
| 2 | Main menu | Select | Unit parameters | V | \checkmark | |
| 3 | Unit parameters | Confirm | Set Point | ~ | | |
| 4 | | Select | Set Point | V | \checkmark | |
| 5 | | Set | Set Point | V | | |
| 6 | | Confirm | | \checkmark | | |
| 7 | | Exit | | ۲Į | | |

| Parameters | Short description | Description | |
|------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| P0001 | SetPoint Cool | Setpoint Cool | |
| P0002 | SetPoint Heat | Setpoint Heat | Not used |
| P0003 | 2°SetPoint Cool | 2° Setpoint Cool | Enable by remote switch |
| P0004 | 2°SetPoint Heat | 2° Setpoint Heat | not used currently |
| P0005 | SetPoint ECOCool | Economic summer SetPoint | |
| P0006 | SetPoint ECOHeat | Economic winter SetPoint | Not used |
| P0007 | SetPointRec | Recovery Set Point | |

7.7 Display the status

| Step | Display | Action | Menu/Variable | Ке | ys | Notes |
|------|-----------|--------|-----------------------|----|--------------|-------|
| 1 | | Press | | i | | |
| 2 | Main menu | Select | Unit Status | V | \checkmark | |
| 3 | | Select | General, circuit, ecc | V | \checkmark | |
| 4 | | Exit | | ۶Į | | |

For details see:

14.2 Status \rightarrow 48

7.8 Scheduler

It is possible to set 6 events (Off, Eco, On, Recirculating) for each week day.

| Step | Display | Action | Menu/Variable | Ке | ys | Notes |
|------|-----------|---------|---------------|----|-------------------|-------|
| 1 | | Press | | i | | |
| 2 | Main menu | Select | Scheduler | V | \checkmark | |
| 3 | Scheduler | Select | Day | V | \checkmark | |
| 4 | | Select | Time | V | \checkmark | |
| 5 | | Set | Event time | | $\mathbf{\nabla}$ | |
| 6 | | Confirm | | ~ | | |
| 7 | | Select | Value | V | \checkmark | |
| 8 | | Set | On/Eco | | V | |
| 9 | | Confirm | | ~ | | |
| 10 | | Exit | | ۶Į | | |

Enable Scheduler

| Step | Display | Action | Menu/Variable | Ke | eys | Notes |
|------|-----------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|-------|
| 1 | | Press 3 sec. | | \checkmark | | |
| 2 | Password | Set | Password | | \checkmark | |
| 3 | | Press | | i | | * |
| 4 | Main menu | Select | Unit Parameters | V | \checkmark | |
| 5 | | Select | Unit Option | V | \checkmark | |
| 6 | | Set | P0061=1 | V | \checkmark | |
| 7 | | Press 3 sec. | | ۲ ۲ | | |
| | | Select | Local connections | ▼ | \checkmark | |

* Unit Parameters menu is displayed



7.9 Alarms

Before resetting an alarm identify and remove its cause.
 Repeated resets can cause irreversible damage.
 Example:
 + eE001: Monitore fase: Fault = active alarm

- EE003: Guasto P1 Util: Ok = resetted alarm

- EE003: Guasto PT Otil: OK = resetted a

Display of alarm: step 1-3 Reset allarm: step 4-10

| Step | Display | Action | Menu/Variable | Ке | ys | Notes |
|------|---------------------|--------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------|-------|
| 1 | | Press | | \bigtriangleup | | |
| 2 | Alarm list detail | Press | | \bigtriangleup | | |
| 3 | Alarm list | Select | Alarm | V | \checkmark | |
| 4 | Alarm list detail | Press 3 sec. | | ~ | | |
| 5 | Password | Set | Enter password | V | \checkmark | |
| 6 | Alarm list detail | Press | | d] | | |
| 7 | Alarm list | Select | Alarm | V | \checkmark | |
| 8 | | Select | Reset Executed | V | \checkmark | |
| 9 | | Press 3 sec. | | d. | | |
| 10 | Password management | Select | Log off | ▼ | \checkmark | |

For details see:

14.1 Alarms \rightarrow 46

7.10 Keyboard settings

| Step | Display | Action | Menu/Variable | Ке | eys | Notes |
|------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|-------|
| 1 | | Press 3 sec. | | d. | | |
| 2 | | Press | | \checkmark | | |
| 3 | HMI Settings | Select | | V | \checkmark | |
| 4 | | Press | | \checkmark | V | |
| 5 | | Press | | d] | | |
| 6 | | Select | Local connections | ▼ | \checkmark | |



8 Maintenance

8.1 General description

Maintenance must be done by authorized centres or by qualified personnel.

- The maintenance allows to:
- maintain the unit efficiencyincrease the life span of the equipment
- assemble information and data to understand the state of the unit efficiency and avoid possible damages
- Before checking, please verify the following:
- the electrical power supply line should be isolated at the beginning
- the unit isolator is open, locked and equipped with the suitable warning
- make sure no tension is present
- After turning off the power, wait at least 5 minutes before accessing to the electrical panel or any other electrical component.
- Before accessing check with a multimeter that there are no residual stresses.

8.2 Inspections frequency

Perform an inspection every 6 months minimum. The frequency, however, depends on the use.

- In the event of frequent use it is recommended to plan inspections at shorter intervals:
 - frequent use (continuous or very intermittent use, near the operating limits, etc)
 - critical use (service necessary)

8.3 Unit booklet

It's advisable to create a unit booklet to take notes of the unit interventions. In this way it will be easier to adequately note the various interventions and aid any troubleshooting. Report on the booklet:

- date
- type of intervention effected
- intervention description
- carried out measures etc.

8.4 Standby mode

If a long period of inactivity is foreseen:

- turn off the power
- avoid the risk of frost (empty the system or add glycol)

Turn off the power to avoid electrical risks or damages by lightning strikes.

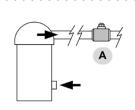
With lower temperatures keep heaters turned on in of the electrical panel (option).

It's recommended that the re-start after the stopping period is performed by a qualified technician, especially after seasonal stops or seasonal switching.

When restarting, refer to what is indicated in the "start-up" section.

Schedule technical assistance in advance to avoid hitches and to guarantee that the system can be used when required.

8.5 Compressor supply line shut-off valve



A. Supply line shut-off valve

CAUTION!

Do not remove the seal Remove only if authorized by the manufacturer. Please contact the maker for informations. Â

8.6 System discharge

- 1. evacuate the system
- 2. evacuate the exchanger, use all the cocks presents
- 3. use compressed air to blow the exchanger
- 4. dry completely the exchanger by an hot air jet; for greater safety fill the exchanger with glycoled solution
- 5. protect the exchanger from the air
- 6. remove the drain plugs to the pumps
- Any anti-freeze liquid contained in the system should not be discharged freely as it is a pollutant.
- / It must be collected and reused.
- Before starting a washing the plant.

| • | | | |
|---|---|---|-------------------------------|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | • | | |
| • | | • | |
| | • | | |
| | | | |
| | | | e e la cresca d'area a cresca |

Example

• emptying pump

It's recommended that the re-start after the stopping period is performed by a qualified technician, especially after seasonal stops or seasonal switching.

When restarting, refer to what is indicated in the "start-up" section.

Schedule technical assistance in advance to avoid hitches and to guarantee that the system can be used when required.

8.7 Control check list

| √ | intervention frequency (months) | 1 | 6 | 12 |
|----|--|---|---|----|
| 1 | presence corrosion | | | Х |
| 2 | panel fixing | | | Х |
| 3 | fan fixing | | Х | |
| 4 | coil cleaning | | Х | |
| 5 | water filter cleaning | | Х | |
| 6 | check the exchanger efficiency | | | Х |
| 7 | circulating pumps | | Х | |
| 8 | check of the fixing and the insulation of the power lead | | | Х |
| 9 | check of the earthing cable | | | Х |
| 10 | electric panel cleaning | | | Х |
| 11 | capacity contactor status | | | Х |
| 12 | termina closing, cable insulation integrity | | | Х |
| 13 | voltage and phase unbalancing (no load and on-load) | | Х | |
| 14 | absorptions of the single electrical loads | | Х | |
| 15 | test of the compressor crankcase heaters | | Х | |
| 16 | leak control* | | | Х |
| 17 | survey of the refrigerant circuit operating parameters | | Х | |
| 18 | protective device test: safety valves, pressure switches, thermostats, flow switches etc | | Х | |
| 19 | control system test: setpoint, climatic compensations, capacity stepping, water / air flow-rate variations | | Х | |
| 20 | control device test: alarm signalling, thermometers, probes, pressure gauges etc | | Х | |

* European regulation 303/2008

Refer to the local regulations; and ensure correct adherance. Companies and technicians that effect interventions of installation, maintenance/ repairs, leak control and recovery must be CERTIFIED as expected by the local regulations. The leak control must be effected with annual renewal.

8.8 Air coil

Contact with the exchanger fins can cause cuts: wear protective gloves to perform the above described operations.

It is extremely important that the battery gives the maximum thermal exchange; therefore, its surface must be cleaned from dust and deposits. Remove all impurities from the surface.

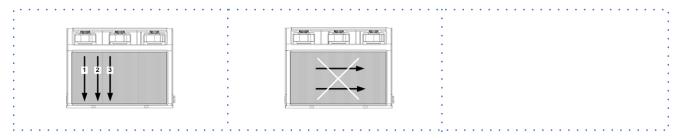
Using an air pressure gun, clean the aluminum surface of the battery; be careful to direct the air in the opposite direction of the fan air movement.



Hold the gun parallel to the fins to avoid damages.

As an alternative, vacumn cleaner can be used to suck impurities from the air input side.

Verify that the aluminum fins are not bent or damaged, in the event of damages contact the authorized assistance center and get the fins straightened in order to restore the initial condition for an optimal air flow.



8.9 Water filter

Check that no impurities prevent the correct passage of water.

8.10 Water side exchanger

It is very important for the exchanger to be able to provide the maximum thermal exchange, therefore it is essential for the inner surfaces to be clean of dirt and incrustations.

Periodically check the difference between the temperature of the supply water and the condensation temperature: if the difference is greater than $8^{\circ}C-10^{\circ}C$ it is advisable to clean the exchanger.

The clearing must be effected:

- with circulation opposite to the usual one
- with a speed at least 1,5 times higher than the nominal one
- with an appropriate product moderately acid (95% water + 5% phosphoric acid)
- after the cleaning rinse with water to inhibit the action of any residual product

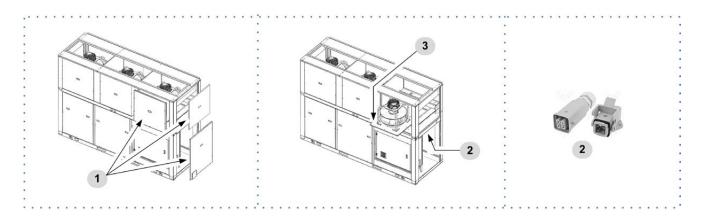
8.11 Electric fans

Check:

- the fans and the relative protection gridsare well fixed
- the fan bearings (evident by noise and anomalous vibrations)
- the terminal protection covers are closed and the cable holders are properly positioned

Removing fans:

- 1. remove panels
- 2. disconnect fan
- 3. remove fastening screws, extract



8.12 Circulating pumps

Check:

- no leaks
- bearing status (anomalies are highlighted by abnormal noise and vibration)
- the terminal protection covers are closed and the cable holders are properly positioned

9 Decommissioning

9.1 Disconnecting

Only authorised personnel must disconnect the unit.

Avoid leak or spills into the environment.

Before disconnecting the unit, the following must be recovered, if present:

- refrigerant gas
- anti-freeze solutions in the water circuit

Awaiting dismantling and disposal, the unit can also be stored outdoors, if the electrical, cooling and water circuits of the unit have 100% integrity and are isolated, bad weather and rapid change in temperature will not result in any environmental impact.

9.2 Dismantling and disposal

The unit must always be sent to authorised centres for dismantling and disposal.

When dismantling the unit, the fan, the motor and the coil, if operating, may be recovered by the specialist centres for reuse.

All the materials must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with the corresponding national standards in force.

For further information on the decommissioning of the unit, contact the manufacturer.

9.3 Directive EC RAEE

The units covered by the legislation in question are marked with the symbol on the side.

With the aim of protecting the environment, all of our units are produced in compliance with Directive EC on waste electrical and electronic equipment (RAEE).

The potential effects on the environment and on human health due to the presence of hazardous substances are shown in the use and maintenance manual in the section on residual risks.

Information in addition to that indicated below, if required, can be obtained from the manufacturer/distributor/importer, who are responsible for the collection/handling of waste originating from equipment covered by EC-RAEE. This information is also available from the retailer who sold this appliance or from the local authorities who handle waste.

Directive EC-RAEE requires disposal and recycling of electrical and electronic equipment as described therein to be handled through appropriate collection, in suitable centres, separate from collection for the disposal of mixed urban waste.

The user must not dispose of the unit at the end of its life cycle as urban waste, it must instead be handed over to appropriate collection centres as set forth by current standards or as instructed by the distributor.

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10 Residual risks

General description

In this section the most common situations are indicated, as these cannot be controlled by the manufacturer and could be a source of risk situations for people or things. Danger zone

This is an area in which only an authorised operator may work.

The danger zone is the area inside the unit which is accessible only with the deliberate removal of protections or parts thereof. Handling

The handling operations, if implemented without all of the protection necesssary and without due caution, may cause the drop or the tipping of the unit with the consequent damage, even serious, to persons, things or the unit itself.

Handle the unit following the instructions provided in the present manual regarding the packaging and in compliance with the local regulations in force.

Should the refrigerant leak please refer to the refrigerant "Safety sheet'

Installation

The incorrect installation of the unit could cause water leaks, condensate accumulation, leaking of the refrigerant, electric shock, poor operation or damage to the unit itself.

Check that the installation has been implemented by qualified technical personnel only and that the instructions contained in the present manual and the local regulations in force have been adhered to.

The installation of the unit in a place where even infrequent leaks of inflammable gas and the accumulation of this gas in the area surrounding the area occur could cause explosions or fires.

Carefully check the positioning of the unit. The installation of the unit in a place unsuited to support its weight and/or guarantee adequate anchorage may result in consequent damage to things, people or the unit itself. Carefully check the positioning and the anchoring of the unit.

Easy access to the unit by children, unauthorised persons or animals may be the source of accidents, some serious.

Install the unit in areas which are only accessible to authorised person and/or provide protection against intrusion into the danger zone.

General risks

Smell of burning, smoke or other signals of serious anomalies may indicate a situation which could cause damage to people, things or the unit itself.

Electrically isolate the unit (yellow-red isolator).

Contact the authorised service centre to identify and resolve the problem at the source of the anomaly.

Accidental contact with exchange batteries, compressors, air delivery tubes or other components may cause injuries and/or burns. Always wear suitable clothing including protective gloves to work inside the danger zone.

Maintenance and repair operations carried out by non-qualified personnel may cause damage to persons, things or the unit itself. Always contact the qualified assistance centre.

Failing to close the unit panels or failure to check the correct

tightening of all of the panelling fixing screws may cause damage to persons, things or the unit itself

Periodically check that all of the panels are correctly closed and fixed.

If there is a fire the temperature of the refrigerant could reach values that increase the pressure to beyond the safety valve with the consequent possible projection of the refrigerant itself or explosion of the circuit parts that remain isolated by the closure of the tap. Do not remain in the vicinity of the safety valve and never leave the refrigerating system taps closed.

Electric parts

An incomplete attachment line to the electric network or with incorrectly sized cables and/or unsuitable protective devices can cause electric shocks, intoxication, damage to the unit or fires

Carry out all of the work on the electric system referring to the electric layout and the present manual ensuring the use of a system thereto dedicated.

An incorrect fixing of the electric components cover may lead to the entry of dust, water etc inside and may consequently electric shocks, damage to the unit or fires.

Always fix the unit cover properly. When the metallic mass of the unit is under voltage and is not correctly connected to the earthing system it may be as source of electric shock and electrocution.

Always pay particular attention to the implementation of the earthing system connections.

Contact with parts under voltage accessible inside the unit after the removal of the guards can cause electric shocks, burns and electrocution.

Open and padlock the general isolator prior to removing the guards and signal work in progress with the appropriate sign.

Contact with parts that could be under voltage due to the start up of the unit may cause electric shocks, burns and electrocution. When voltage is necessary for the circuit open the isolator on the attachment line of the unit itself, padlock it and display the appropriate warning sign. Moving parts

Contact with the transmissions or with the fan aspiration can cause injuries.

Prior to entering the inside of the unit open the isolater situated on the connection line of the unit itself, padlock and display the appropriate warning sign.

Contact with the fans can cause injury.

Prior to removing the protective grill or the fans, open the isolator on the attachment line of the unit itself, padlock it and display the appropriate warning sign.

Refrigerant

The intervention of the safety valve and the consequent expulsion of the gas refrigerant may cause injuries and intoxication. Always wear suitable clothing including protective gloves and eyeglasses for operations inside the danger zone. Should the refrigerant leak please refer to the refrigerant "Safety

sheet".

Contact between open flames or heat sources with the refrigerant or the heating of the gas circuit under pressure (e.g. during welding operations) may cause explosions or fires.

Do not place any heat source inside the danger zone.

The maintenance or repair interventions which include welding must be carried out with the system off.

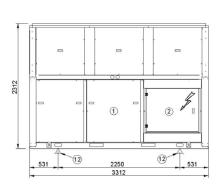
Hydraulic parts

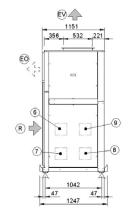
Defects in tubing, the attachments or the removal parts may cause a leak or water projection with the consequent damages to people, things or shortcircuit the unit.

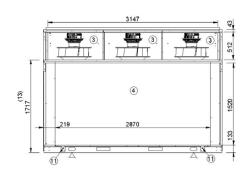
Dimensional drawings 11

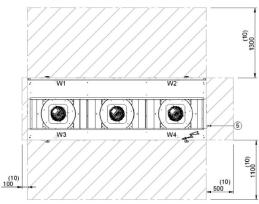
11.1 WSA-XSC2 432-602

DAA1Z432_602_0 Date: 14/02/2013









- Compressor compartment 1 -
- 2 - GENERAL ELECTRICAL PANEL
- 3 _ EXHAUST RADIAL ELECTRIC FAN
- 4 External exchanger _
- 5 - Power input
- 6 _
- Internal exchanger water inlet standard unit or with pump option _

7 Internal exchanger water outlet standard unit or with pump option

recovery side exchanger water inlet (optional) Position of the connections in relation with the recovery 8 _

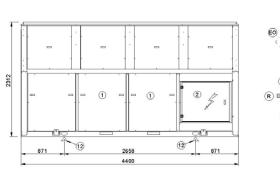
- recovery side exchanger water outlet (optional) Position of the connections in relation with the recovery 9 _
- Functional spaces 10
- 11 Lifting brackets (removable)
- 12 - Fixing points
- 13 - Unit height without fan section
- R - outdoor air return
- EV - Vertical air exhaust (standard)
- EO Horizontal air exhaust(OPTIONAL)

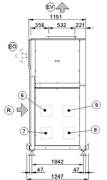
| Size | | 432 | 452 | 552 | 602 |
|--------------------------------------|----|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| A - Length | mm | 3312 | 3312 | 3312 | 3312 |
| B - Width | mm | 1151 | 1151 | 1151 | 1151 |
| C - Height | mm | 2312 | 2312 | 2312 | 2312 |
| W1 Supporting Point | kg | 332 | 329 | 354 | 380 |
| W2 Supporting Point | kg | 304 | 300 | 320 | 338 |
| W3 Supporting Point | kg | 374 | 349 | 396 | 411 |
| W4 Supporting Point | kg | 420 | 406 | 437 | 444 |
| Shipping weight | kg | 1408 | 1359 | 1482 | 1545 |
| Operating weight | kg | 1430 | 1384 | 1507 | 1573 |
| Internal exchanger water connections | Ø | 2 1⁄2″ | 21⁄2″ | 21⁄2″ | 21⁄2″ |
| Partial recovery water connections | Ø | 1¼″ | 1¼″ | 1¼″ | 1¼″ |
| Total recovery water connections | Ø | 2″ | 2″ | 2″ | 2″ |

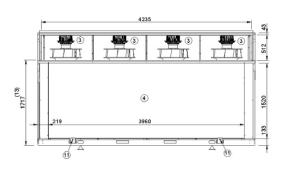
The presence of optional accessories may result in a substantial variation of the weights shown in the table.

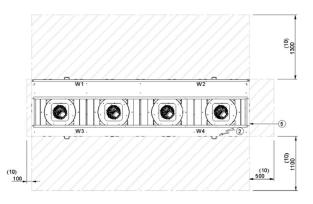
11.2 WSA-XSC2 702-80D

DAA1Z702_80D_0 Date: 14/02/2013









- 1 Compressor compartment
- 2 GENERAL ELECTRICAL PANEL
- 3 EXHAUST RADIAL ELECTRIC FAN
- 4 External exchanger
- 5 Power input
- 6 Internal exchanger water inlet standard unit or with pump option
- 7 Internal exchanger water outlet standard unit or with pump option
- 8 recovery side exchanger water inlet (optional) Position of the connections in relation with the recovery

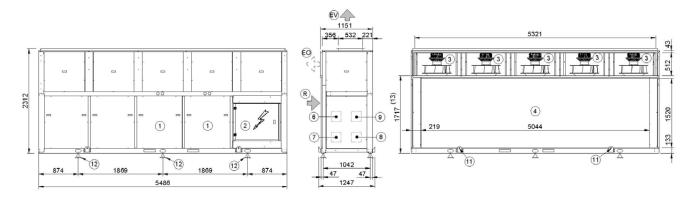
- 9 recovery side exchanger water outlet (optional) Position of the connections in relation with the recovery
- 10 Functional spaces
- 11 Lifting brackets (removable)
- 12 Fixing points
- 13 Unit height without fan section
- R outdoor air return
- EV Vertical air exhaust (standard)
- EO Horizontal air exhaust(OPTIONAL)

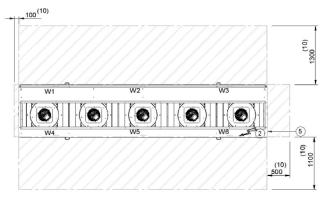
| Size | | 702 | 80D |
|--------------------------------------|----|-------|------|
| A - Length | mm | 4400 | 4400 |
| B - Width | mm | 1151 | 1151 |
| C - Height | mm | 2312 | 2312 |
| W1 Supporting Point | kg | 425 | 449 |
| W2 Supporting Point | kg | 434 | 443 |
| W3 Supporting Point | kg | 403 | 484 |
| W4 Supporting Point | kg | 599 | 618 |
| Shipping weight | kg | 1831 | 1967 |
| Operating weight | kg | 1861 | 1994 |
| Internal exchanger water connections | Ø | 21/2″ | 3″ |
| Partial recovery water connections | ø | 2″ | 2″ |
| Total recovery water connections | Ø | 3″ | 3″ |

The presence of optional accessories may result in a substantial variation of the weights shown in the table.

11.3 WSA-XSC2 90D-120D

DAA1Z90D_120D_0 Date: 14/02/2013





- Compressor compartment 1
- 2 -GENERAL ELECTRICAL PANEL
- 3 - EXHAUST RADIAL ELECTRIC FAN
- External exchanger 4
- 5 - Power input
- Internal exchanger water inlet 6 standard unit or with pump option
- Internal exchanger water outlet standard unit or with pump option 7
- recovery side exchanger water inlet (optional) 8 _
- Position of the connections in relation with the recovery

- recovery side exchanger water outlet (optional) Position of the connections in relation with the recovery 9 -
- 10 - Functional spaces
- 11 - Lifting brackets (removable)
- Fixing points 12
- 13 - Unit height without fan section
- R outdoor air return _
- Vertical air exhaust (standard) EV
- EO Horizontal air exhaust(OPTIONAL)

| Size | | 90D | 100D | 110D | 120D |
|--------------------------------------|----|------|------|------|------|
| A - Length | mm | 5486 | 5486 | 5486 | 5486 |
| B - Width | mm | 1151 | 1151 | 1151 | 1151 |
| C - Height | mm | 2312 | 2312 | 2312 | 2312 |
| W1 Supporting Point | kg | 267 | 270 | 290 | 290 |
| W2 Supporting Point | kg | 522 | 574 | 621 | 630 |
| W3 Supporting Point | kg | 298 | 302 | 321 | 322 |
| W4 Supporting Point | kg | 187 | 185 | 186 | 185 |
| W5 Supporting Point | kg | 714 | 830 | 872 | 900 |
| W6 Supporting Point | kg | 381 | 400 | 405 | 410 |
| Shipping weight | kg | 2331 | 2513 | 2642 | 2684 |
| Operating weight | kg | 2369 | 2561 | 2695 | 2737 |
| Internal exchanger water connections | Ø | 3″ | 4″ | 4″ | 4″ |
| Partial recovery water connections | Ø | 2″ | 2″ | 2″ | 2″ |
| Total recovery water connections | Ø | 3″ | 3″ | 3″ | 3″ |

The presence of optional accessories may result in a substantial variation of the weights shown in the table.

12 Technical information

12.1 General technical data

| Size | | | 432 | 452 | 552 | 602 | 702 | 80D | 90D | 100D | 110D | 120D |
|-----------------------------------|---|-------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Cooling | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cooling capacity | 1 | kW | 116 | 123 | 148 | 165 | 185 | 206 | 240 | 269 | 296 | 315 |
| Compressor power input | 1 | kW | 37.4 | 40.6 | 49.4 | 55.2 | 62.0 | 69.4 | 80.3 | 90.8 | 100 | 115 |
| Total power input | 2 | kW | 41.5 | 44.7 | 53.4 | 59.2 | 67.3 | 74.7 | 86.8 | 97.3 | 107 | 124 |
| Total recovery heating capacity | 3 | kW | 144 | 154 | 185 | 207 | 232 | 259 | 301 | 338 | 372 | 404 |
| Partial recovery heating capacity | 3 | kW | 30.7 | 32.8 | 39.4 | 44.0 | 49.4 | 55.0 | 64.1 | 71.9 | 79.2 | 85.9 |
| EER | 1 | | 2.79 | 2.76 | 2.76 | 2.78 | 2.75 | 2.75 | 2.77 | 2.76 | 2.76 | 2.54 |
| Cooling capacity (EN14511:2011) | 4 | kW | 115 | 123 | 147 | 164 | 184 | 205 | 239 | 268 | 295 | 313 |
| Total power input (EN14511:2011) | 4 | kW | 41.9 | 45.1 | 54.0 | 59.9 | 68.0 | 75.5 | 87.9 | 98.3 | 108 | 125 |
| EER (EN 14511:2011) | 4 | | 2.76 | 2.73 | 2.72 | 2.74 | 2.71 | 2.71 | 2.72 | 2.73 | 2.73 | 2.51 |
| ESEER | 4 | | 4.24 | 4.13 | 4.07 | 4.11 | 4.26 | 4.41 | 4.18 | 4.15 | 4.16 | 3.92 |
| Compressor | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type of compressors | | | SCROLL |
| No. of compressors | | No | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Rated power (C1) | | HP | 43 | 45 | 55 | 60 | 70 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 55 | 60 |
| Nominal capacity (C2) | | HP | - | - | - | - | - | 40 | 45 | 50 | 55 | 60 |
| Std Capacity control steps | | No | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 4 |
| Oil charge (C1) | | 1 | 12.0 | 10.0 | 13.0 | 13.0 | 13.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 11.0 | 13.0 | 13.0 |
| Oil charge (C2) | | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 10.0 | 10.0 | 11.0 | 13.0 | 13.0 |
| Refrigerant charge (C1) | 5 | kg | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 32 | 16 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| Refrigerant charge (C2) | 5 | kg | - | - | - | - | - | 16 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| Refrigeration circuits | | No | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Internal exchanger | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Type of internal exchanger | 6 | | PHE |
| Water flow-rate (User Side) | 4 | l/s | 5.50 | 5.90 | 7.00 | 7.80 | 8.80 | 9.80 | 11.4 | 12.8 | 14.1 | 15.0 |
| Internal exchanger pressure drops | 4 | kPa | 28 | 26 | 36 | 36 | 45 | 55 | 58 | 49 | 60 | 59 |
| Water content | | 1 | 8.90 | 10.1 | 10.1 | 11.9 | 11.9 | 10.5 | 12.9 | 17.6 | 20.1 | 20.1 |
| External Section Fans | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Type of fans | 7 | | RAD |
| Number of fans | | No | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Standard airflow | | l/s | 12333 | 12333 | 12333 | 12333 | 16444 | 16444 | 20556 | 20556 | 21389 | 22222 |
| Connections | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Water fittings | | | 2″ 1/2 | 2″ 1/2 | 2″ 1/2 | 2″ 1/2 | 2″ 1/2 | 3″ | 3″ | 4″ | 4″ | 4″ |
| Power supply | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Standard power supply | | V | 400/3/50 | 400/3/50 | 400/3/50 | 400/3/50 | 400/3/50 | 400/3/50 | 400/3/50 | 400/3/50 | 400/3/50 | 400/3/50 |
| Noise Levels | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sound power in the duct | 8 | dB(A) | 92 | 92 | 92 | 92 | 93 | 93 | 95 | 95 | 96 | 97 |
| Dimensions | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A - Length | | mm | 3312 | 3312 | 3312 | 3312 | 4400 | 4400 | 5486 | 5486 | 5486 | 5486 |
| B - Width | | mm | 1151 | 1151 | 1151 | 1151 | 1151 | 1151 | 1151 | 1151 | 1151 | 1151 |
| C - Height | | mm | 2312 | 2312 | 2312 | 2312 | 2312 | 2312 | 2312 | 2312 | 2312 | 2312 |
| e neight | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Standard unit weights | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | | kg | 1408 | 1359 | 1482 | 1545 | 1831 | 1967 | 2331 | 2513 | 2642 | 2684 |

Data refer to the following conditions: internal water exchanger = 12/7 °C; outdoor air temperature 35°C
 The Total Power Input value does not take into account the part related to the pumps and required to overcome the pressure

The total rower input value does not take into account the part related to the pumps and required to overcome the pressure drops for the circulation of the solution inside the exchangers Option. Recovery exchanger water = $40/4^{\circ}$ C Data calculated in compliance with Standard EN 14511:2013 referred to the following conditions: - Internal exchanger water temperature = $12/7^{\circ}$ C - Entering external exchanger air temperature = 35° C 3.

indicative values for standard units with possible +/-10% variation. The actual data are indicated on the label of the unit.
 PHE = plate exchanger
 RAD = radial fan
 Sound power measured in accordance with UNI EN ISO 9614 and Eurovent 8/1 standards for ducted unit with available pressure equal to 120 Pa.

4.

12.2 Operating range

| Size | | | 432 | 452 | 552 | 602 | 702 | 80D | 90D | 100D | 110D | 120D |
|--------------------------------|---|----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| External exchanger | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Max entering air temperature | 1 | °C | 46 | 45 | 43 | 45 | 44 | 43 | 44 | 42 | 42 | 40 |
| Min. entering air temperature | 2 | °C | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 |
| Min. entering air temperature | 3 | °C | -7.0 | -7.0 | -7.0 | -7.0 | -7.0 | -7.0 | -7.0 | -7.0 | -7.0 | -7.0 |
| Min. entering air temperature | 4 | °C | -2.0 | -2.0 | -2.0 | -2.0 | -2.0 | -2.0 | -2.0 | -2.0 | -2.0 | -2.0 |
| Min. entering air temperature | 5 | °C | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| Internal exchanger | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Max inlet water temperature | | °C | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| Min. leaving water temperature | 6 | °C | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| Min. leaving water temperature | 7 | °C | -7.0 | -7.0 | -7.0 | -7.0 | -7.0 | -7.0 | -7.0 | -7.0 | -7.0 | -7.0 |

Data referred to the following conditions:

internal exchanger water = $12/7^{\circ}$ C

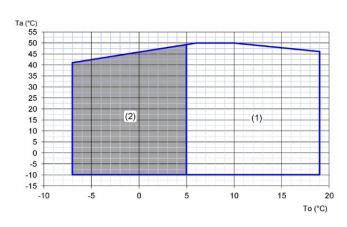
unit at full load Unit at full load Unit at full load and outdoor air temperature at rest. 2.

3. Part load unit and outdoor air temperature at rest.

4. Part load unit and air speed equal to 0.5 m/s. 5. Part load unit and air speed equal to 1 m/s.

6.

Standard unit and extranal exchange entering air 35 °C (no 'Low water temperature (Brine)' configuration). Unit in 'Low water temperature (Brine)' configuration. Fluid processed with 40% ethylene glycol 7.



| Water temperature to the internal exchanger | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Max entering water temperature | 1 | 24°C | | | | | | | |
| Min. leaving water temperature | 2 | 5°C | | | | | | | |
| Min. leaving water temperature | 3 | -7°C | | | | | | | |

Standard unit. Entering external exchanger air temperature 35°C 1

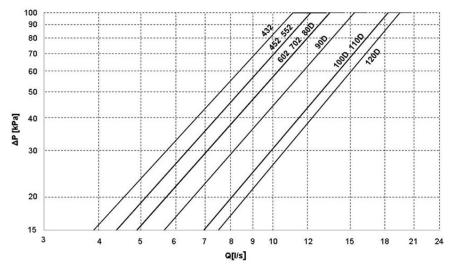
2 Standard unit. Entering external exchanger air temperature 35°C

Unit in 'Low water temperature (Brine)' configuration and entering external exchanger air temperature 35 °C. 40% ethylene glycol based water. 3

Ta (°C)= entering external exchanger air temperature (D.B.) To (°C)= leaving internal exchanger water temperature

1 = Standard unit operating range 2 = Unit operating range in 'B - Liquid low temperature' configuration(40% ethylene glycol) In the unit operating at part load the outdoor air minimum temperature limit is -7° C.

12.3 Internal exchanger pressure drops



Q = water flow rate[l/s]

DP = pressure drop [kPa]

The pressure drops on the water side are calculated by considering an average water temperature at 7°C.

The water flow rate must be calculated with the following formula

$$Q[I/s] = kWf / (4,186 \times DT)$$

kWf = Cooling capacity in kW

DT = Temperature difference between inlet / outlet water

To the internal exchanger pressure drops must be added the pressure drops of the steel mesh mechanical strainer that must be placed on the water input line. It is a device compulsory for the correct unit operation, and it is available as Clivet option. (See the WATER CIRCUIT ACCESSORIES).

If the mechanical filter is selected and installed by the Customer, it is forbidden the use of filters with the mesh pitch higher than 1,6 mm, because they can cause poor unit operation and also serious damage.

12.4 Admissible water flow rates

Minimum (Qmin) and maximum (Qmax) admissible water flow for the unit to operate correctly.

| Size | | 432 | 452 | 552 | 602 | 702 | 80D | 90D | 100D | 110D | 120D |
|------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Qmin | [l/s] | 3,9 | 4,4 | 4,4 | 4,9 | 4,9 | 4,9 | 5,6 | 7,0 | 7,0 | 7,5 |
| Qmax | [l/s] | 11,1 | 12,2 | 12,2 | 13,5 | 13,5 | 13,5 | 15,3 | 18,3 | 18,3 | 19,5 |

12.5 Exchanger operating range

| | | Internal exchanger | |
|----------|-----|--------------------|------|
| | LD- | DPw | DPr |
| PED (CE) | kPa | 4500 | 1000 |

DPr = Max. operating pressure referigerant gas side DPw = Max. operating pressure water side (utility) Attention! For different approvals contact our sales office



12.6 Overload and control device calibrations

| | | open | closed | value |
|--|-------|------|--------|-------|
| High pressure switch | [kPa] | 4050 | 3300 | - |
| Low pressure switch | [kPa] | 450 | 600 | - |
| Low pressure switch (Brine and FCD) | [kPa] | 200 | 350 | - |
| Antifreeze protection | [°C] | 3 | 5,5 | - |
| High pressure safety valve | [kPa] | - | - | 4500 |
| Low pressure safety valve | [kPa] | - | - | 3000 |
| Max no. of compressor starts per hour | [n°] | - | - | 10 |
| High discharge temperature safety thermostat | [°C] | - | - | 120 |

12.7 Sound levels

| | | | | Sound powe | er level (dB) | | | | Sound power | Sound pressure |
|------|----|-----|-----|------------|---------------|------|------|------|-------------|----------------|
| Size | | | | Octave b | and (Hz) | | | | level | level |
| | 63 | 125 | 250 | 500 | 1000 | 2000 | 4000 | 8000 | dB(A) | dB(A) |
| 432 | 69 | 76 | 92 | 87 | 85 | 86 | 79 | 76 | 95 | 76 |
| 452 | 69 | 76 | 91 | 87 | 85 | 86 | 79 | 76 | 95 | 76 |
| 552 | 69 | 76 | 92 | 87 | 85 | 86 | 79 | 76 | 95 | 76 |
| 602 | 69 | 76 | 92 | 87 | 85 | 86 | 79 | 76 | 95 | 76 |
| 702 | 70 | 78 | 93 | 89 | 87 | 88 | 81 | 78 | 96 | 77 |
| 80D | 70 | 78 | 93 | 89 | 87 | 88 | 81 | 78 | 96 | 77 |
| 90D | 72 | 80 | 95 | 90 | 89 | 89 | 83 | 80 | 98 | 78 |
| 100D | 72 | 80 | 95 | 90 | 89 | 90 | 83 | 80 | 98 | 78 |
| 110D | 73 | 80 | 96 | 91 | 90 | 90 | 84 | 81 | 99 | 79 |
| 120D | 74 | 81 | 97 | 92 | 90 | 91 | 85 | 82 | 100 | 80 |

Sound levels refer to full load units, in test nominal conditions. The sound pressure level refers to 1 m. from the unit outer surface operating in open field.

Sound revers refer to full road units, in test normin (standard UNI EN ISO 9614-2) Data referred to the following conditions: Internal exchanger water temperature = 12/7°C outdoor air temperature 35°C

Static available pressure 120 Pa

Please note that when the unit is installed in conditions different from nominal test conditions (e.g. near walls or obstacles in general), the sound levels may undergo substantial variations.



13 Accessories

| D Partial energy recovery R Total energy recovery B Water low temperature CONFIGURATIONS EV vertical air expulsion (Standard) EO Horizontal exhaust air REFRIGERANT CIRCUIT CCCA Copper / aluminium condenser coil with acrylic lining CCCA1 Condenser coil with Energy Guard DCC Aluminum MHP high and low pressure gauges |
|--|
| R Total energy recovery B Water low temperature CONFIGURATIONS EV vertical air expulsion (Standard) EO Horizontal exhaust air REFRIGERANT CIRCUIT CCCCA Copper / aluminium condenser coil with acrylic lining CCCA1 Condenser coil with Energy Guard DCC Aluminum MHP high and low pressure gauges |
| B Water low temperature CONFIGURATIONS EV vertical air expulsion (Standard) EO Horizontal exhaust air REFRIGERANT CIRCUIT CCCA Copper / aluminium condenser coil with acrylic lining CCCA1 Condenser coil with Energy Guard DCC Aluminum MHP high and low pressure gauges |
| CONFIGURATIONS EV vertical air expulsion (Standard) EO Horizontal exhaust air REFRIGERANT CIRCUIT CCCA Copper / aluminium condenser coil with acrylic lining CCCA1 Condenser coil with Energy Guard DCC Aluminum MHP high and low pressure gauges |
| EV (Standard) EO Horizontal exhaust air REFRIGERANT CIRCUIT CCCA Copper / aluminium condenser coil with acrylic lining CCCA1 Condenser coil with Energy Guard DCC Aluminum MHP high and low pressure gauges |
| REFRIGERANT CIRCUIT CCCA Copper / aluminium condenser coil with acrylic lining CCCA1 Condenser coil with Energy Guard DCC Aluminum MHP high and low pressure gauges |
| CCCA Copper / aluminium condenser coil with acrylic lining CCCA1 Condenser coil with Energy Guard DCC Aluminum MHP high and low pressure gauges |
| CCCA1 Condenser coil with Energy Guard DCC Aluminum MHP high and low pressure gauges |
| MHP high and low pressure gauges |
| |
| |
| SDV cutoff valve on compressor supply and return |
| WATER CIRCUIT |
| 2PM Hydropack with 2 pumps |
| 3PM Hydropack with 3 pumps |
| 1PUS Standard pump |
| PUN Type N pump |
| PUNN Pump NN |
| CSVX Couple of manual shut-off valves |
| ABU Flush hydraulic connections |
| IFWX Steel mesh strainer on the water side |
| SYSTEM ADMINISTRATORS |
| CMSC10 Serial communication module to LonWorks supervisor |
| CMSC9 Serial communication module to Modbus supervisor |
| CMSC8 Serial communication module to BACnet supervisor |
| ELECTRIC CIRCUIT |
| RCMRX Remote control via microprocessor control |
| CONTA2 energy meter |
| ECS ECOSHARE function for the automatic management of a group of units |
| PM phase monitor |
| MF2 Multi-function phase monitor |
| SFSTR Disposal for inrush current reduction |
| PFCP power factor correction capacitors (cosfi > 0.9) |
| SCP2 set-point compensation with outdoor air temperature probe |
| SCP4 set-point compensation with signal 0-10 V |
| FANQE Electrical panel ventilation |
| PSX mains power supply |
| INSTALLATION |
| AMMX spring antivibration mounts |
| PGFC finned coil protection grill |
| SVSM Removable fan section for shipping |

X - When the letter X is placed at the end, this means that the accessory is supplied separately. If there is no X in the code, the accessory is mounted in the factory.

14 Alarms - Status

14.1 Alarms

The alarm code identifies the concerned circuit: Example: ee 1 01:TimeOutModCirc = circuit 1 ee 2 01:TimeOutModCirc = circuit 2 The number of refrigerant circuits depends on series and size of the unit.

t.i. input type:

DI = digital input AI = analogic input

Module:

687 = main module 985 = circuit module 94U = thermostatic driver module

Input:

Connector number: T1, T2, T3..... PIN code: X1, X2, Q13, DO1.....

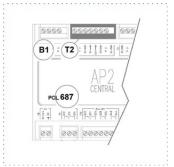
t.a. alarm type:

A automatic reset

M manual reset

A/M automatic reset, (after N alarm interventions becomes manual reset)

| code | detailed description | t.i. | module | input | t.a. |
|--------|--|------|--------------|---------|------|
| eE001 | Phase monitor | DI | 687 central | T13 DL1 | A/M |
| EE003 | Pump 1 overload | DI | 687 central | T13 DL2 | М |
| EE004 | Pump 2 overload | DI | 687 central | T4 D1 | М |
| EE005 | Pump 3 overload | DI | 687 central | T13 DL2 | М |
| ee010 | Master Offline - Master Slave network enabled | | | | A |
| ee011 | Unit 2 in alarm - Master Slave network enabled | | | | А |
| ee012 | Unit 2 OffLine - Master Slave network enabled | | | | А |
| ee013 | Unit 3 in alarm - Master Slave network enabled | | | | А |
| ee014 | Unit 3 OffLine - Master Slave network enabled | | | | А |
| ee015 | Unit 4 in alarm - Master Slave network enabled | | | | А |
| ee016 | Unit 4 OffLine - Master Slave network enabled | | | | А |
| ee017 | Unit 5 in alarm - Master Slave network enabled | | | | А |
| ee018 | Unit 5 OffLine - Master Slave network enabled | | | | А |
| ee019 | Unit 6 in alarm - Master Slave network enabled | | | | А |
| ee020 | Unit 6 OffLine - Master Slave network enabled | | | | А |
| ee021 | Unit 7 in alarm - Master Slave network enabled | | | | А |
| ee022 | Unit 7 OffLine - Master Slave network enabled | | | | А |
| EE023 | Pump 1 thermal protection | DI | 965 hydronic | T1 X4 | М |
| EE024 | Pump 2 thermal protection | DI | 965 hydronic | T1 X5 | М |
| EE025 | Pump 3 thermal protection | DI | 965 hydronic | T1 X6 | А |
| EE026 | Inverter thermal protection | DI | 965 hydronic | T5 DL1 | А |
| ee027 | Water inlet temperature probe faulty | AI | 687 central | T1 B1 | А |
| ee028 | Water outlet temperature probe faulty | AI | 687 central | T1 B2 | А |
| ee029 | External air temperature probe faulty | AI | 687 central | T1 B3 | А |
| ee030 | Signal logoff or short circuit | AI | 687 central | T2 X1 | А |
| ee031 | Signal logoff or short circuit | AI | 687 central | T2 X2 | A |
| ee032: | External Humidity probe faulty | AI | 687 central | T2 X3 | А |
| ee033: | Cabinet temperature probe faulty | AI | 687 central | T2 X4 | А |



| code | detailed description | t.i. | module | input | t.a. |
|------------------|---|--------|-------------------------------|---------------|----------|
| ee034: | Hydronic module on the ProcessBus is disconnected | | | periperal bus | A |
| ee035: | Cool opening valve: error limit | | 945 4P | X2 | А |
| ee036: | Heat opening valve: error limit | | 945 4P | X4 | А |
| ee037: | Cool closing valve: error limit | DI | 945 4P | X1 | А |
| ee038: | Heat closing valve: error limit | DI | 945 4P | Х3 | А |
| ee039: | Communication timeout 4P module | Logico | 945 4P | periperal bus | А |
| ee040: | FCI module water temperature probe fault | AI | 955 FCI | X1 | А |
| ee041: | Communication timeout FCI module | Logico | 955 FCI | periperal bus | А |
| EE044: | FCI module P1 thermal protection | DI | 955 FCI | X5 | М |
| EE045: | FCI module P2 thermal protection | DI | 955 FCI | Х6 | М |
| EE046: | FCI module P3 thermal protection | DI | 955 FCI | Х7 | М |
| ee050: | User side exchanger, differential pressure probe fault | | 965 hydronic | Х3 | А |
| ee054: | Recovery pump thermal protection | DI | 955 FCI | Х6 | А |
| ee101: | Circuit 1 module on the ProcessBus is disconnected | | | periperal bus | А |
| ee102: | Driver 1 module on the ProcessBus is disconnected | | | periperal bus | A |
| ee103: | Recovery 1 module on the ProcessBus is disconnected | | | periperal bus | A |
| ee104: | Driver 1 blocked | | 94U driver | | A |
| EE106: | Compressor 1 thermal protection | DI | 985 circuit 1 | T4 D1 | М |
| EE107: | Compressor 2 thermal protection | DI | 985 circuit 1 | T4 D2 | М |
| EE108: | Compressor 3 thermal protection | DI | 985 circuit 1 | T4 D3 | M |
| EE118: | Source side protection | DI | 985 circuit 1 | T9 DL2 | M |
| ee122: | Faulty probe - discharge temperature compressor 1 | AI | 985 circuit 1 | T1 B1 | A |
| ee123: | Faulty probe - discharge temperature compressor 2 | AI | 985 circuit 1 | T1 B2 | A |
| ee124: | Faulty probe - discharge temperature compressor 2 | Al | 985 circuit 1 | T2 X2 | A |
| ee125: | Faulty probe - source 1 temperature | Al | 985 circuit 1 | T1 B3 | A |
| ee126: | Faulty probe - source 2 temperature | Al | 985 circuit 1 | T2 X1 | A |
| ee127: | Faulty probe - Suction temperature | Al | 94U driver | T2 X2 | A |
| ee128: | Faulty probe - discharge pressure | Al | 985 circuit 1 | T2 X3 | A |
| ee120: | Faulty probe - suction pressure | Al | 94U driver | T1 X1 | A |
| ee130: | Faulty probe - Recovery gas temperature | Al | 965 recovery | T1 X1 | A |
| ee131: | Faulty probe - Recovery pressure | Al | 965 recovery | T2 X7 | A |
| ee132: | Faulty probe - Water recovery inlet | Al | 965 recovery | T1 X2 | A |
| ee132. | | | | | |
| | Faulty probe - Water recovery outlet | AI | 965 recovery 985 circuit 1 | T1 X3 | A |
| ee135: ff105: | Bios wrong version | | 965 CITCUIT I | | |
| fF109: | Low overheating Thermostatic C1 Low pressure from analogic input | DI | 095 circuit 1 | T3 X7 | A A/M |
| ff1109. | Pre-alarm - low pressure COOL mode | | 985 circuit 1 | 13 \/ | |
| ff111: | Pre-alarm - low pressure COOL mode Pre-alarm - low pressure HEAT mode | | | | A |
| | | | 94U driver | T1 V1 | |
| fF112: | Low pressure from analogic input | AI | | T1 X1 | A/M |
| fF113: ff114: | High pressure from digital input Pre-alarm - high pressure | DI | 985 circuit 1 | T3 X8 | A/M A |
| fF115: | High pressure from analogic input | AI | 985 circuit 1 | T2 X3 | A/M |
| | | AI | 985 CITCUIL I | 12 83 | |
| ff116: | Pre-alarm max. compression ratio (high pressure / low pressure) | | | | A |
| fF117: | Min. compression ratio (high pressure / low pressure) | | | | A/M |
| FF119: | Alarm max. compression ratio (high pressure / low pressure) | | | T1 V1 | M |
| FF134 | Empty circuit | Al | 94U driver | T1 X1 | M |
| ff136: | Defrost: low gas temperature | Logico | 985 | X2 | M |
| fF137: | Oil pressure | DI | 985 | DL1 | A/M |
| ff138: | Low condensing pressure | Logico | 985 | Х3 | A |
| fF139: | Maximum saturated condensation temperature | Logico | | | A/M |
| fF140: | Minimum saturated condensation temperature | Logico | | | A/M |
| fF141: | Maximum saturated evaporation temperatur | Logico | | | A/M |
| fF142: | Minimum saturated evaporation temperatur | Logico | | | A/M |
| fF143: | Maximum compression ratio | Logico | | | A/M |

| code | detailed description | t.i. | module | input | t.a. |
|--------|--|--------|---------------|--------|------|
| FF144: | Minimum compression ratio | Logico | | | М |
| fF145: | Maximum engine torque | Logico | | | A/M |
| il002: | Low water pressure | DI | 687 central | T5 DU1 | A/M |
| il006: | Flow switch utility side | DI | 687 central | T3 X8 | A/M |
| 11007: | Freeze alarm utility side | | | | М |
| ii008: | Utility side pumps On for antifreeze alarm | | | | А |
| 11009: | COOL: outlet temperature higher than inlet temperature HEAT: inlet temperature higher than outlet temperature | | | | A |
| il120: | Flow switch source side | DI | 985 circuit 1 | T2 X4 | A/M |
| ll121: | Freeze alarm source side | | | | Α |
| 11042: | FCI module, system pressure | DI | 955 FCI | Х3 | М |
| 11043: | FCI module, antifreeze alarm | Logico | 955 FCI | X1 | М |
| ii047: | FCI module, water flow alarm | DI | 955 FCI | X4 | А |
| ii052: | Recosery module, flow alarm | DI | 965 REC | Х6 | Α |
| ii053: | 053: Recovery module, system pressure | | 965 REC | Х6 | А |

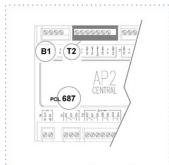
14.2 Status

The status code identifies the concerned circuit: Example: S 1 100:CMP1 compressor1 starts = circuit 1 S 2 100:CMP1 compressor1 starts = circuit 2

The number of refrigerant circuits depends on series and size of the unit. Example:

AI-687 T.IN H2OUtil_B1 Inlet water temperature

AI = analogic input 687 = main module B1 = PIN



14.3 General stata and central module

| code | description | detailed description |
|--------|--------------------|---|
| AI-687 | T.IN H2OUtil_B1 | Inlet water temperature utility side |
| AI-687 | T.OUT H2OUtil_B2 | Outlet water temperature user side |
| AI-687 | Ext.Air temp_B3 | Outdoor air temperature |
| AI-687 | S.DemandLimit_X1 | Signal of the demand limit function controls |
| AI-687 | S.WaterReset_X2 | Signal of the water reset function controls |
| AI-687 | RHExt_X3 | Outside relative humidity |
| AI-687 | El.CabinetTemp_X4 | Electrical panel temperature |
| AO-687 | %FREE-COOLING _X5 | Percentage value of the status of the external control signal of the ventilation/FREE-COOLING valve |
| DI-687 | Sel.SetPoint_DU2 | Status of the second digital input setpoint 0=1°set 1=2°Set |
| DI-687 | SystemPressure_DU1 | Status of the system water pressure sensor 0=OK 1=Fault |
| DI-687 | FlowUser_X8 | Status of the differential pressure switch/utilisation flow 0=OK 1=Fault |
| DI-687 | ON-OFFRem_X7 | Status of the unit status digital input 0=0FF 1=On |
| DI-687 | Heat/CoolRem_X6 | Status of the unit mode digital input 0=Heat 1=Cool |
| DI-687 | PhaseMonitor_DL1 | Status of the phase monitor input 0=OK 1=Fault |
| DI-687 | OvIP1Util_D2 | Status of thermal protection contact of utilisation pump 1 0=OK 1=Fault |
| DI-687 | OvIP2Util_D1 | Status of thermal protection contact of utilisation pump 2 0=OK 1=Fault |
| DI-687 | OvIP3Util_DL2 | Status of thermal protection contact of utilisation pump 3 0=OK 1=Fault |
| DO-687 | El.CabinetFAN_DO1 | Status of the ventilation control of the electrical panel: 0=Off 1=On |
| DO-687 | El.CabinetHEAT_DO2 | Status of the heating control of the electrical panel: 0=Off 1=On |
| DO-687 | UnitMode_Q1 | Status of the digital output related to the operating mode (N.O. Open=Cool N.O. Closed=Heat): 0=Cool 1=Heat |



| code | description | detailed description |
|--------|---------------------|--|
| DO-687 | Cumul.Alarm_Q2 | Unit cumulative alarm status (N.O.Open=All OFF N.O. Closed=All ON): 0=Off 1=On |
| DO-687 | CmdP1User_Q3 | Command pump 1 utility side: 0=Off 1=On |
| DO-687 | CmdP2User_Q4 | Command pump 2 utility side: 0=Off 1=On |
| DO-687 | CmdP3User_Q5 | Command pump 3 utility side: 0=Off 1=On |
| DO-687 | OpenYV FC_Q7 | Opening control of the FREE-COOLING valve FC Closed = ON: 0=Off 1=On |
| DO-687 | CloseYV FC_Q8 | Closure control of the FREE-COOLING valve FC Closed = OFF: 0=Off 1=On |
| DO-687 | AntifreezeHeater_Q6 | Status of the control of the antifreeze heaters: 0=Off 1=On |
| S0001 | StartsP1User | Number of startup totalized from Pump 1 |
| S0002 | StartsP2User | Number of startup totalized from Pump 2 |
| S0003 | StartsP3User | Number of startup totalized from Pump 3 |
| S0004 | Pump1 running hours | Utilisation pump 1 hours |
| S0005 | Pump2 running hours | Utilisation pump 2 hours |
| S0006 | Pump3 running hours | Utilisation pump 3 hours |
| S0007 | Antifreeze heat. | Antifreeze heater status 0=Off 1=On |
| S0008 | Pump in antifreeze | Status of the utilisation pump for antifreeze protection 0=Off 1=On |
| S0009 | Recovery | Recovery status: 0=Off 1=On |
| S0010 | ActualSptTExt | Setpoint value calculated by the Text climate curve |
| S0011 | ActualSptWR | Setpoint value calculated by the WaterReset function |
| S0012 | StatusFREE-COOLING | FREE-COOLING status 0=Off 1=On |
| S0013 | GenWarning | 0=Off 1=On |
| S0014 | GenBlock | 0=Off 1=On |
| S0015 | NCompOnUnit | Number of compressors currently active on the machine |

14.4 Circuit 1 status

| code | description | detailed description |
|--------|-------------------------------|--|
| AI-94U | SuctionTemp_X2 | Suction temperature |
| AI-94U | SuctionPressureX1 | Low pressure transducer |
| AI-985 | DischargeTC1_B1 | Compressor 1 discharge temperature |
| AI-985 | DischargeTC2_B2 | Compressor 2 discharge temperature |
| AI-985 | DischargeTC3_X2 | Compressor 3 discharge temperature |
| AI-985 | SourceTemp1_B3 | Source 1 temperature (for machines with air-based sources and reversible on gas = Probe 1 on source battery. For machines with water-based source = Source input probe) |
| AI-985 | SourceTemp2_X1 | Source 2 temperature (for machines with air-based sources and reversible on gas = Probe 2 on source battery. For machines with water-based source = Source outlet probe) |
| AI-985 | DischargePressure_X3 | High pressure transducer |
| AO-985 | %Cmd Cmp_X5 | Percentage value of the status of the control signal of the modulating compressor |
| AO-985 | %Cmd Source_X6 | % value source modulating signal control |
| DI-985 | Source WaterFlow_X4 | Status of the source flow contact (Only active on machines with water-based source): 0=Fault 1=OK |
| DI-985 | LP Pressure switch_X7 | Status of the LP-pressure switch contact: 0=Fault 1=OK |
| DI-985 | Ovl Inverter_DL1 | Status of the inverter compressor heater contact: 0=Fault 1=OK |
| DI-985 | HP Pressure switch_X8 | Status of the HP-pressure switch contact: 0=Fault 1=OK |
| DI-985 | Ovl Source_DL2 | Status of the contact of the thermal protection of the source motors: 0=Fault 1=OK |
| DI-985 | Ovl Cmp1_D1 | Status of the contact of the thermal protection of compressor 1:0=Fault 1=OK |
| DI-985 | Ovl Cmp2_D2 | Status of the contact of the thermal protection of compressor 2: 0=Fault 1=OK |
| DI-985 | Ovl Cmp3_D3 | Status of the contact of the thermal protection of compressor 3: 0=Fault 1=OK |
| DI-985 | Diff.PressureOilS- crew_D2 | Status of the oil differential pressure switch contact (Active if compressor = Screw): 0=Fault 1=OK |
| DI-985 | EnCircScrew_D3 | Status of the circuit enabling input contact (Active if compressor = Screw): 0=Fault 1=OK |
| DO-985 | Cmd Cmp1_Q2 | Status of the compressor 1 control: 0=Off 1=On |
| DO-985 | Cmd Cmp2_Q3 | Status of the compressor 2 control: 0=Off 1=On |
| DO-985 | Cmd Cmp3_Q4 | Status of the compressor 3 control: 0=Off 1=On |
| DO-985 | Cmd Source_Q1 | Status of the source motor control: 0=Off 1=On |
| DO-985 | Cmd Inj.Cmp1_Q5 | Status of the compressor 1 liquid injection valve control: 0=Off 1=On |
| DO-985 | Cmd Inj.Cmp2_Q7 | Status of the compressor 2 liquid injection valve control: 0=Off 1=On |

| code | description | detailed description |
|--------|--------------------------------|--|
| DO-985 | Cmd Inj.Cmp3_Q8 | Status of the compressor 3 liquid injection valve control: 0=Off 1=On |
| DO-985 | Cmd YV4 reversing- Valve_Q6 | Status of the cycle inversion valve control: 0=Off 1=On |
| DO-985 | Cmd Digital_DO2 | Status of the button valve control for compressors PWM: 0=Off 1=On |
| DO-985 | Cmd KMLine_Q2 | Status of the line counter control for the power supply Cmp (Active if compressor = Screw): 0=Off 1=On |
| DO-985 | Cmd KMPW1_Q3 | Status of the control of the motor's 1st winding (with PartWiding start-up) / Status of the star contactor control (with delta start-up)(Active if compressor = Screw): 0=Off 1=On |
| DO-985 | Cmd KMPW2_Q4 | Status of the control of the motor's 2nd winding (with PartWiding start-up) / Status of the control of the triangle contactor (with delta start-up)(Active if compressor = Screw): 0=Off 1=On |
| DO-985 | Cmd YV25%_Q7 | Status of the start e stop valve YV25%(Active if compressor = Screw): 0=Off 1=On |
| DO-985 | Cmd YV75%_Q8 | Status of the valve control of the YV75%(CR3_Bitzer) (14_Refcomp) (Active if compressor = Screw): 0=Off 1=On |
| DO-985 | Cmd YVUP_D01 | Status of the power increase valve control (CR4_Bitzer) (16_RefComp) (Active if compressor = Screw): 0=Off 1=On |
| DO-985 | Cmd YVDW_D02 | Status of the power decrease valve control (CR2_Bitzer) (15_RefComp) (Active if compressor = Screw): 0=Off 1=On |
| S1100 | CMP1 starts | Number of startup totalized from Compressor 1 |
| S1101 | CMP2 starts | Number of startup totalized from Compressor 2 |
| S1102 | CMP3 starts | Number of startup totalized from Compressor 3 |
| S1103 | StartsScrew | Number of startup totalized from Compressor |
| S1104 | Source starts | Number of startup totalized from source Fan or pump |
| S1105 | Hours Comp.1 | Compressor 1 hours |
| S1106 | Hours Comp.2 | Compressor 2 hours |
| S1107 | Hours Comp.3 | Compressor 3 hours |
| S1108 | HoursScrew | Screw compressor hours |
| S1109 | HoursSource | Screw compressor hours |
| S1110 | Total steps | Total number of active steps on the circuit |
| S1111 | Comp.1 status | Compressor 1: 0=free 1=on 2=timing 3=Disabled |
| S1112 | Comp.2 status | Compressor 2: 0=free 1=on 2=timing 3=Disabled |
| S1113 | Comp.3 status | Compressor 3: 0=free 1=on 2=timing 3=Disabled |
| S1114 | Current cap. | Capacity currently used up on the circuit |
| S1115 | Requested cap. | Capacity required on the circuit |
| S1116 | Pressure ratio | Compression ratio status (1+HP/1+LP) |
| S1117 | FANPreAlarm | Status of the current maximum ventilation pre-alarm 0=Off 1=On |
| S1118 | Defrost delay | Current value of the countdown towards the cycle inversion due to defrosting. (defrosting starts when the value reaches zero) |
| S1119 | Defrosting status | Indicates the defrosting status 0=DfrOff (Cycle inversion phase for defrosting phase NOT active) 1=DfrON (Cycle inversion phase for defrosting phase ACTIVE) |
| S1120 | HWErr | Hardware error of the POL94U module that does not preclude the possibility of moving the valve or closing it. Possible causes: anomalous voltage values in the valve motor 0=Off 1=On |
| S1121 | BlckingHWErr | Hardware error of the POL94U module that prevents the electronic valve from moving. Possible causes: UPS not available, wrong POL94U Bios, HW POL94U Error, Disconnected EEV Motor, calibration error associ- ated with configuration parameters. 0=Off 1=On |
| S1122 | FailSafeSta | Active block status: 0=Off 1=On |
| S1123 | UPSNotAval | UPS failure: 0=Off 1=On |
| S1124 | CircWarning | Status associated with circuit block alarm |
| S1125 | CircBlock | Lock alarm circuit |
| S1126 | ThTDischarge | Theoretical discharge temperature |

14.5 Thermostatic C1 status

| code | description | detailed description |
|-------|-----------------|--|
| S1200 | SHSpOp | Operating overheating setpoint net with SH and MET adjustments |
| S1201 | AlCalSuctSprHtP | Actual Overheating SetPoint |
| S1202 | ECVState | 0 = Idle 1 = ECVAlarm 2 = FailSafe 3 = Referencing 4 = Positioning 5 = Positioned 6 = ECVWaiting 7 = FastClosing |
| S1203 | EEV:SH_Limiter | Maximum valve opening determined by the minimum SH control function |
| S1204 | EEV:LET_Limiter | Status of the minimum LET intake temperature control |
| S1205 | EEVMode | 0=Idle (motor off) 1=Init (valve initialised when completely closed) 2=Manual (valve controlled in manual mode) 3=Control (the valve conducts adjustments to control SH) |
| S1206 | Prepos | Thermostatic requested positioning % |



| code | description | detailed description |
|-------|--------------|--|
| S1207 | ECVSetPos | % Opening valve if EEVMod = Manual |
| S1208 | ECVMode | 0 = Idle 1 = Init 2 = Position 3 = FastClose |
| S1209 | SHPIDOut | % value of the PID output to adjust the valve |
| S1210 | EEVStatus | 0 - Closed (Ready) 1 - StartUpPositioning 2 - StartUpPositioned 3 - SuperHeat 4 - Prepositioning 5 - MET 6 - LET 7 - Closing 8 - PumpDown 9 - DangAlarm 10 - PumpDownStartUp 11 - ECVAlarm 12 - MinSHLmtr 13 - WaitValveClose 255 - Warning |
| S1211 | SetPosSteps | Control of the number of steps the valve must reach to adjust overheating |
| S1212 | SetPos% | Opening % control of the valve to adjust overheating |
| S1213 | Pol94xCommOK | Connection status of the POL94U module on processbus: 0=NotOK 1=OK |
| S1214 | ActPos% | % value of the actual position valve EEV |
| S1215 | ActPosSteps | Current number of steps of the EEV valve |
| S1216 | ECVMode | 0 = Idle 1 = Init 2 = Position 3 = FastClose |
| S1217 | ECVState | 0 = Idle 1 = ECVAlarm 2 = FailSafe 3 = Referencing 4 = Positioning 5 = Positioned 6 = ECVWaiting 7 = FastClosing |

14.6 Recovery circuit 1 status

| code | description | detailed description |
|--------|-------------------------------|---|
| AI-965 | P.OutRec_X7 | Pressure value recovery circuit |
| AI-965 | T.InH2ORec_X2 | Recovery inlet water temperature |
| AI-965 | T.OutH2ORec_X3 | Recovery outlet water temperature |
| AI-965 | T.OutGasRec_X1 | Recovery gas outlet temperature (liquid) |
| AO-965 | %CmdPmpRec_X8 | % 0-10vcc signal value recovery variable pump |
| DI-965 | EnableRec_X4 | Enabling recosvery input: 0=Fault 1=OK |
| DI-965 | Ovl PmpRec_X5 | Recovey thermal protection pump 0=Fault 1=OK |
| DI-965 | FlowRec_X6 | Flow recovery 0=Fault 1=OK |
| DI-965 | SystemPress.Recov- ery_DL1 | State of the water pressure switch contact of the system 0=Fault 1=OK |
| DO-965 | YV1Rec_DO1 | Command valve YV1 0=Off 1=On |
| DO-965 | YV2Rec_DO2 | Command valve YV2 0=Off 1=On |
| DO-965 | YV3Rec_Q1 | Command valve YV3 0=Off 1=On |
| DO-965 | YV4Rec_Q2 | Command valve YV4 0=Off 1=On |
| DO-965 | YV5Rec_Q3 | Command valve YV5 0=Off 1=On |
| DO-965 | PmpRec_Q4 | Recovery pump command 0=Off 1=On |

14.7 Master slave status

| code | description | detailed description |
|-------|----------------|---|
| S0600 | SetPoint Unit1 | Value accessible from the display of the unit machine network master. Working setpoint master unit (Address 1 on periferalbus) |
| S0601 | SetPoint Unit2 | Value accessible from the display of the unit machine network master. Working setpoint unit 2 (Address 2 on periferalbus) |
| S0602 | SetPoint Unit3 | Value accessible from the display of the unit machine network master. Working setpoint unit 3 (Address 3 on periferalbus) |
| S0603 | SetPoint Unit4 | Value accessible from the display of the unit machine network master. Working setpoint unit 4 (Address 4 on periferalbus) |
| S0604 | SetPoint Unit5 | Value accessible from the display of the unit machine network master. Working setpoint unit 5 (Address 5 on periferalbus) |
| S0605 | SetPoint Unit6 | Value accessible from the display of the unit machine network master. Working setpoint unit 6 (Address 6 on periferalbus) |
| S0606 | SetPoint Unit7 | Value accessible from the display of the unit machine network master. Working setpoint unit 7 (Address 7 on periferalbus) |
| S0607 | statusUnit1 | Value accessible from the display of the unit machine network master. Status master unit 7 0=Off 1=Eco 2=On 3=PmpOn |
| S0608 | StatusUnit2 | Value accessible from the display of the unit machine network master. Status unit 2 0=Off 1=Eco 2=On 3=PmpOn |
| S0609 | StatusUnit3 | Value accessible from the display of the unit machine network master. Status unit 3 0=Off 1=Eco 2=On 3=PmpOn |

| code | description | detailed description |
|-------|-------------|---|
| S0610 | StatusUnit4 | Value accessible from the display of the unit machine network master. Status unit 4 0=Off 1=Eco 2=On 3=PmpOn |
| S0611 | StatusUnit5 | Value accessible from the display of the unit machine network master. Status unit 5 0=Off 1=Eco 2=On 3=PmpOn |
| S0612 | StatusUnit6 | Value accessible from the display of the unit machine network master. Status unit 6 0=Off 1=Eco 2=On 3=PmpOn |
| S0613 | StatusUnit7 | Value accessible from the display of the unit machine network master. Status unit 7 0=Off 1=Eco 2=On 3=PmpOn |

14.8 Hydronic module status

| code | description | detailed description |
|--------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|
| AO-965 | %CmdInverter_X7 | % value inverter command signal |
| DI-965 | OvIP1.Hid_X4 | Pump 1 overload 1: 0=OK 1=Fault |
| DI-965 | OvIP2.Hid_X5 | Pump 2 overload: 0=OK 1=Fault |
| DI-965 | OvIP3.Hid_X6 | Pump 3 overload: 0=OK 1=Fault |
| DI-965 | Ovllnv.Hid_DL1 | Inverter overload: 0=OK 1=Fault |
| DO-965 | CmdP1.Hid_DO1 | Pump 1 command: 0=Off 1=On |
| DO-965 | CmdP1Inv.Hid_Q2 | Pump 1 inverter command: 0=Off 1=On |
| DO-965 | CmdP2.Hid_DO2 | Pump 2 command: 0=Off 1=On |
| DO-965 | CmdP2Inv.Hid_Q3 | Pump 2 inverter command: 0=Off 1=On |
| DO-965 | CmdP3.Hid_Q1 | Pump 3 command: 0=Off 1=On |
| DO-965 | ComdP3Inv.Hid_Q4 | Pump 3 inverter command: 0=Off 1=On |
| DO-965 | CmdInverter:X8 | Hydronic inverter command: 0=Off 1=On |
| S0500 | StartsP1Hidro | Hydronic module pump 1 starts |
| S0501 | StartsP2Hidro | Hydronic module pump 2 starts |
| S0502 | StartsP3Hidro | Hydronic module pump 3 starts |
| S0503 | HoursP1.Hid | Hydronic module pump 1 hours |
| S0504 | HoursP32.Hid | Hydronic module pump 2 hours |
| S0505 | HoursP3.Hid | Hydronic module pump 3 hours |
| S0506 | HoursInverter.Hid | Hydronic module inverter hours |

14.9 Energy meter status

| code | description | detailed description |
|-------|-------------|---|
| S0720 | U12 | L1 - L2 voltage |
| S0721 | U23 | L2 - L3 voltage |
| S0722 | U31 | L3 - L1 voltage |
| S0723 | Freq | Frequency |
| S0724 | IL1 | L1 current |
| S0725 | IL2 | L2 current |
| S0726 | IL3 | L3 current |
| S0727 | Ptotale | Current active power |
| S0728 | Cosfi | Total power factor |
| S0729 | Energy | Active energy totalized |
| S0730 | THD-U12 | Sum of harmonic components of voltage between L1 e L2 |
| S0731 | THD-U23 | Sum of harmonic components of voltage between L2 e L3 |
| S0732 | THD-U31 | Sum of harmonic components of voltage between L3 e L1 |



14.10 Notes

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