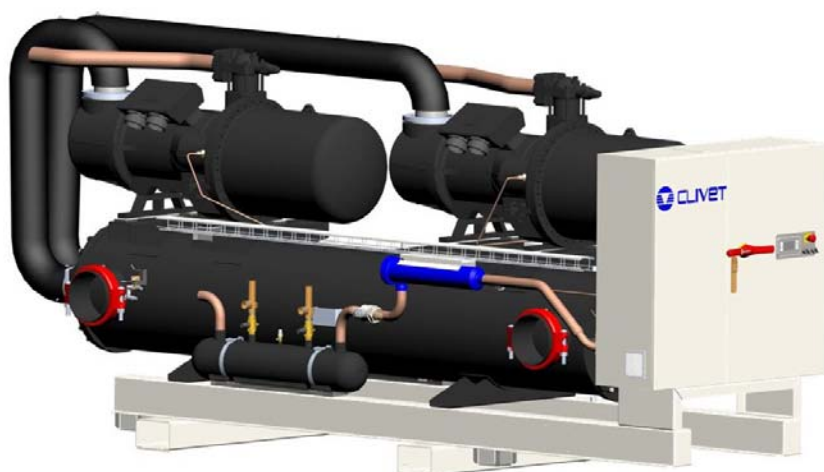


Water chiller with remote condenser

MDE-SL3 220.2-580.2



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 best solution.

Yours faithfully.

CLIVET Spa

The data contained in this manual is not binding and may be changed by the manufacturer without prior notice.

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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 injuries 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:

- cooling water or a water and glycol mix for air-conditioning
- 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



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 identification

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



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 wiring diagram |

2 Reception



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.



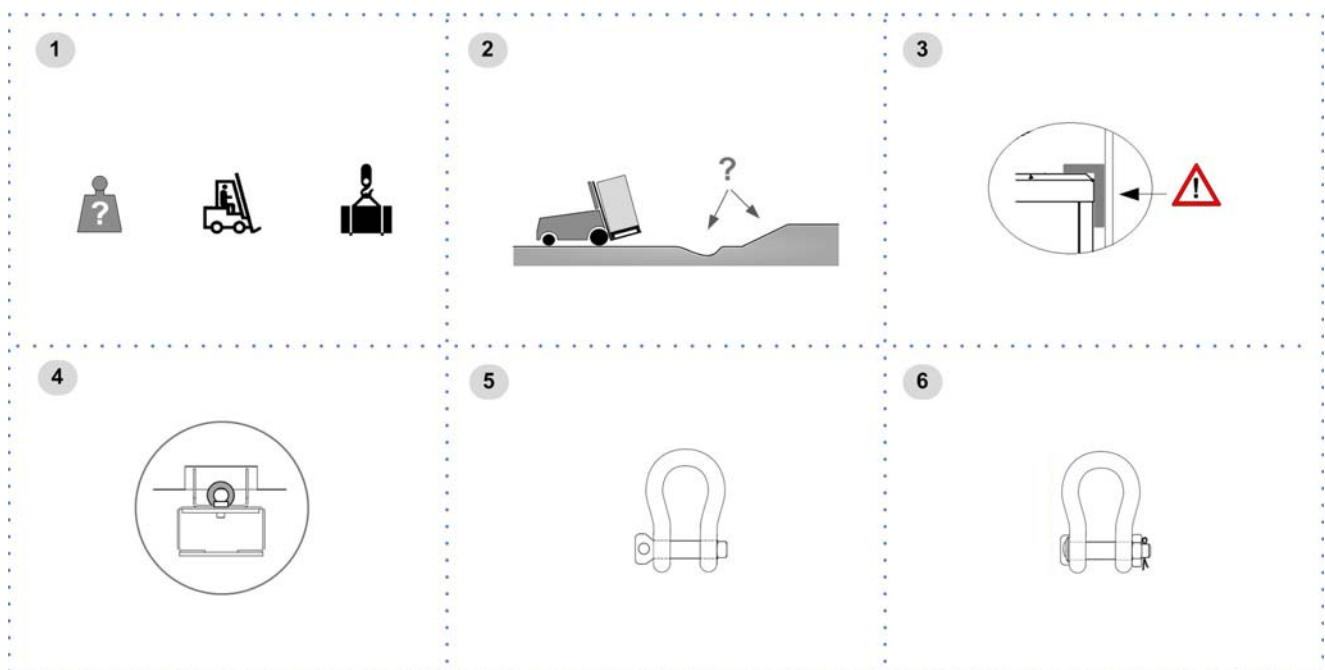
Any disputes must be made within 8 days from the date of the delivery. Complaints after this period are invalid.

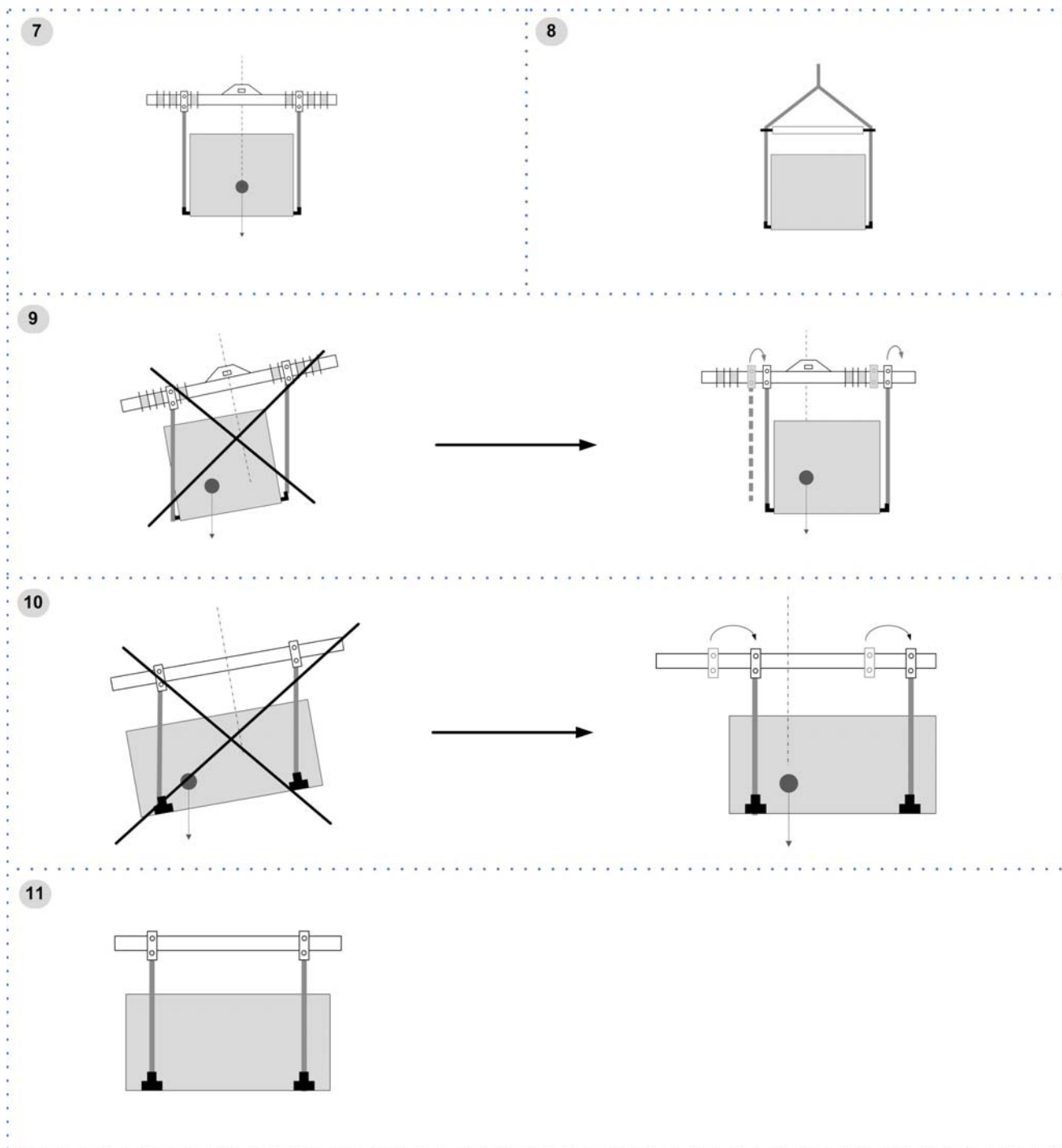
2.1 Storage

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. Suitably protect the unit to prevent damage.
4. Lifting eyebolt
5. Screw pin shackle.
6. Safety pin shackle.
7. Lifting with balance
8. Lifting with spacer bar
9. Align the barycenter to the lifting point
10. Gradually bring the lifting belts under tension, making sure they are positioned correctly.
11. Before starting the handling, make sure that the unit is stable.





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.

3 Positioning

During positioning consider these elements:

- Technical spaces requested by the unit
- Electrical connections
- Water connections

3.1 Functional spaces

During positioning consider these elements:

- Technical spaces requested by the unit
- Electrical connections
- Water connections

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
- Standard unit operating range at full load
- verify unit weight and bearing point capacity
- verify that all bearing points are aligned and leveled
- install the unit raised from the ground

3.3 Safety 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).

4 Refrigerating connections

- ⚠ The sizing of the refrigerating connection lines is of extreme importance for the system operating and reliability.
- ⚠ The diameter of the connection between the two units is function of distances, differences in level and curve number; it has so to be calculated by a qualified technician.
- ⚠ Incorrect sizing may damage the compressor or affect cooling capacity.
the operations must be performed by an expert refrigerator technician
use only a copper pipe for chiller operating
pipes must not to be too much long and with too much curves
for a good efficiency do not perform curves with a radius too much short and avoid the pipe crushing
to allow the vacuum and charge operations install service fittings on pipes (if the unit is not fitted with taps with service fittings)
pipes must be perfectly clean (perform a cleaning with nitrogen or dry air before connecting the pipes to the two units) and without humidity
to allow a good vacuum operation
- ⚠ The installation of the pipes may affect the level of noise in the system:
 - install flexible joints between the unit and the pipes
 - the pipe weight has not to weigh on units but it has to be sustained by anchorage brackets
 - brackets must allow the pipe thermal expansion
 - install antivibration material between the brackets and the pipes so as to prevent the transmission of vibrations

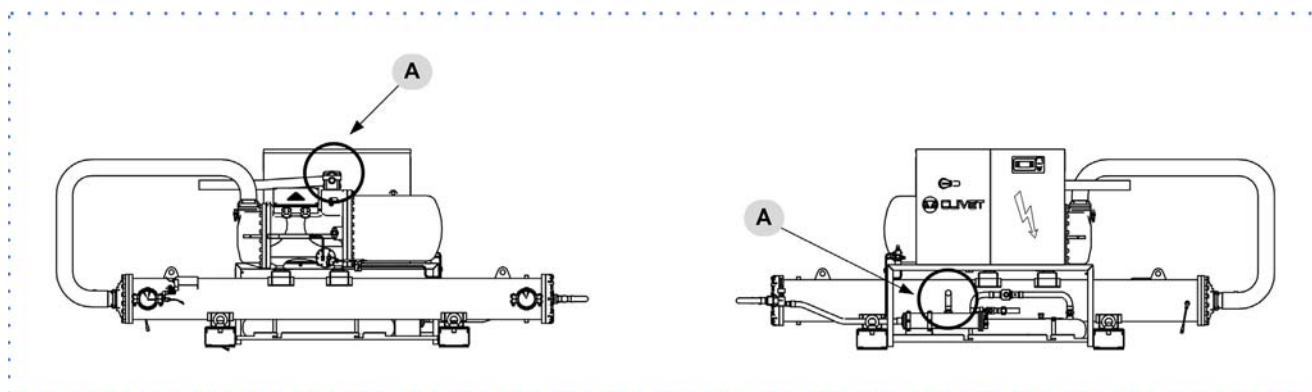
4.1 Pressure Equipment Directive

This unit is a subset: to operate it has to be combined to another unit.

It is an installer responsibility:

- follow the PED Directive and to the national regulations of PED Directive realization
- consider the insertion of any additional security devices
- check the safety device operation
- write on the serial label number the amount of total refrigerant
- issue the Declaration of conformity
- inform the user of the need to carry out regular checks

4.2 Shut-off valves



A. Shut-off valves

4.3 Vibrations / Noise



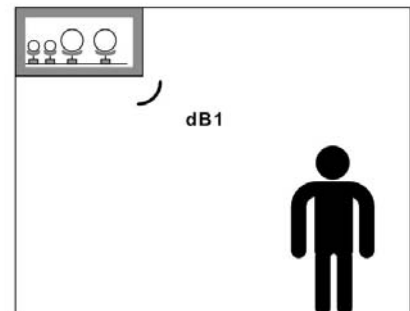
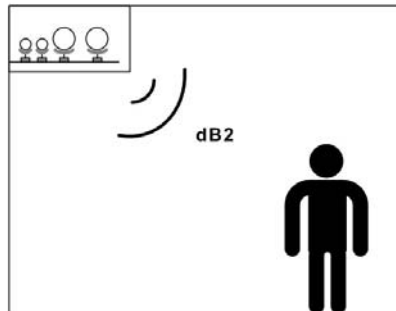
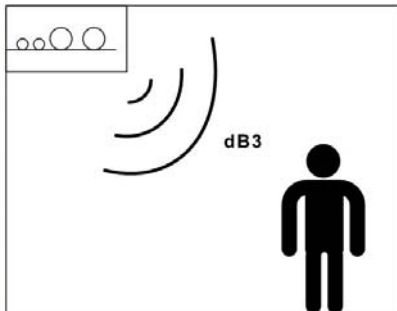
The installation of the pipes may affect the level of noise in the system:

- install flexible joints between the unit and the pipes
- install antivibration material between the brackets and the pipes so as to prevent the transmission of vibrations
- avoid the passage in particularly silent environments

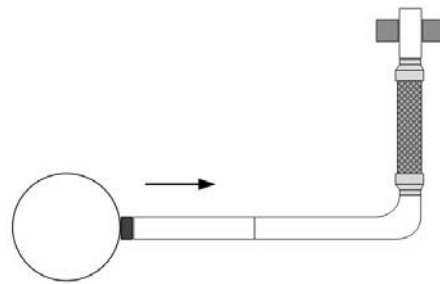
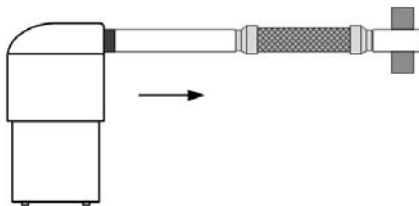
Elastomer mounts



$$dB3 > dB2 > dB1 > 0$$



Vibration absorber



4.4 Risk of explosion



When you install cut-off devices (solenoid valves, cocks, etc.), be aware that they may cause traps for refrigerant in the form of closed zones upstream and downstream where the refrigerant cannot freely expand.



In this situation, if there is an increase in temperature (due to exposure to the sun, proximity of pipes or sources of heat), the expansion of the trapped gas may cause the refrigeration pipes to explode.



Evaluate whether safety valves can be installed, especially in the liquid pipes that are most exposed to this risk.

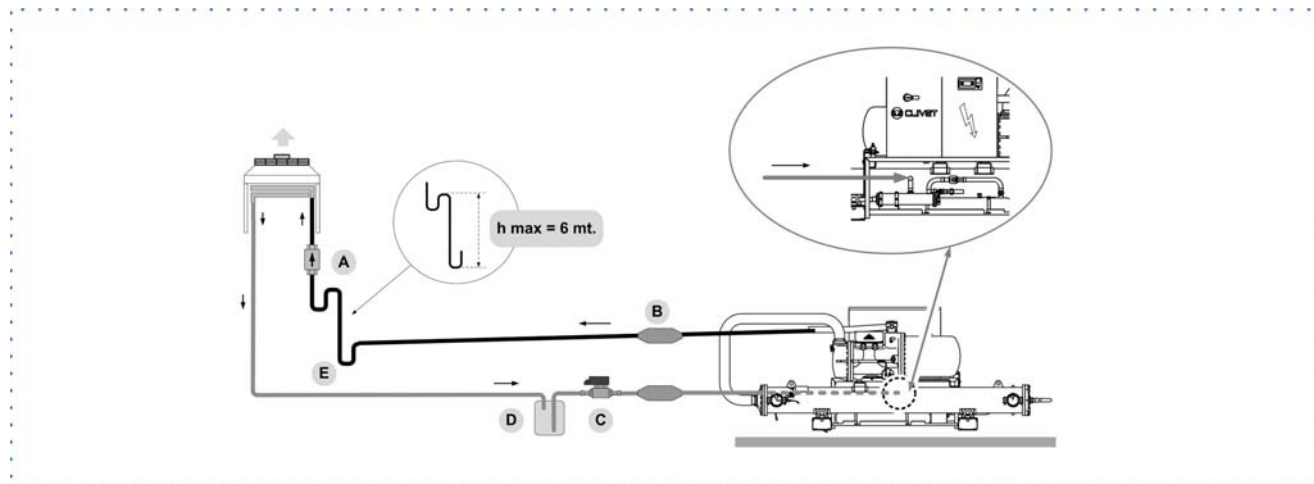
4.5 Supply line

In horizontal sections Inclination with the gas flow to aid the movement of the oil. (0.5% inclination).

WARNING the discharge temperature can reach values of 80/100°C. Appropriate insulation is required if there is contact with the exterior. This is to avoid accidental contacts by unqualified personnel.

When the condenser is installed above the compressor the discharge line must have a trap at the compressor level which drops to the floor. This will reduce the risk of condensed liquid refrigerant returning up the compressor line during shutdowns.

For vertical rises, as well as well the socket also fit an oil collection trap every 6 metres.



- A. check valve
- B. antivibration mount
- C. solenoid valve
- D. liquid receiver
- E. siphon

4.6 Liquid receiver

The liquid receiver installation is always recommended, above all when:

- the connecting pipes are longer than 10 metres
- the installation operates in variable climatic conditions (for example fresh air temperature with ranges day/night, summer/winter).

The receiver must have a capacity adequate to the installation and it must be positioned near the evaporating unit.

If the distance is greater than 15 metres and the compressor is located in the lower part of the system, position the receiver near the unit with the compressor.

The liquid receiver can absolve the above described functions:

- it avoids the presence of gaseous freon in the expansion device
- it compensates for the charge variations in the installation when changing the operating conditions
- it avoids an excessive condenser flooding with consequent condensing temperature/pressure raising if the installation charge is performed in anomalous climatic conditions.

Along with the previously mentioned aspects, the liquid recipient compensates for the various volumes of the exchangers as their function changes (evaporator/condenser and vice versa).

Make very sure that the return and supply points are placed at the bottom.

4.7 Checking for leaks

- 1 Check carefully that the evaporator unit taps are closed.
- 2 Connect the pressure gauges with the service fittings (on the taps or on the connection pipes).
- 3 Pressurise the system with nitrogen:
 - mode 1: up to PS (see the label) and wait few hours
 - mode 2: up to PS x 1,43 law (as according to UNI-EN 378-2)



CAUTION: EXPLOSION DANGER

- 4 Spray using a leak detector spray cocks and pipes and check if bubbles are present (gas leaks).
- 5 Discharge the nitrogen from the unit.

4.8 Vacuum operations

Make sure that all the service outlets are closed with proper caps; if caps are not present a leak of refrigerant can be possible.

With the cocks of the motor condenser closed, drain the system.

Using a gauge group, connect the vacuum pump on both connections of the cocks, make sure that the solenoid valve or any intermediate cocks are open, proceed with the vacuum.

Stop the pump at a pressure of about 100 Pa and leave it under vacuum for a few hours; a slight initial rise of pressure is normal, followed by stabilization.

If the pressure continues to rise, it means there are either small leaks or humidity is present. In the first case, repeat the operations in the paragraph on checking for leaks in the manual for the refrigerant pipes.

In the second case, recharge the system with refrigerant gas up to 100KPa and re-create the vacuum as described above.

Once the pressure is permanently stable, move on to the next phase, which is charging.

4.9 Refrigerant charge



Check the type of refrigerant on the serial number label

The refrigerant charge must to be completed during the start-up phase, based on the type of indoor unit and on the pipe development.

With the system under vacuum, close the cocks of the gauge group and disconnect the vacuum pump.

Connect the refrigerant gas tank, venting the air out of the hose for connection to the gauge group.

Open the cock of the liquid line.

Open the cocks of the gauge group and let liquid-state refrigerant enter using an appropriate pump.

Once charging is complete, open the gas cock so that the unit is ready to be started.

4.10 Adding oil

Consider adding oil if the connection pipes are particularly long.

Check the oil level of the compressor in the indicator or in the Schrader plug.

4.11 Weight of refrigerant fluid

This table provides an estimate of that makes it possible to determine in advance how much gas will be needed.

The optimal refrigerant charge must be determined with the unit at normal operating power, in conditions that are near design conditions, measuring and adjusting excessive heating or cooling.

It is necessary to add to the indicated quantities the amounts required for the two units and for the gas pipes.

| | mm | 42 | 54 | 54 | 54 | 54 | 64 | 64 | 64 | 64 |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| R-134a refrigerant for each line meter | Kg/m | 1,64 | 2,52 | 2,52 | 2,62 | 2,62 | 3,61 | 3,61 | 3,61 | 3,61 |

5 Water connections

5.1 Water quality

Water features

- confirming to local regulations
- total hardness < 14°fr
- within the limits indicated by table

The water quality must be checked by qualified personnel.

Water with inadequate characteristics can cause:

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

| Water component for corrosion limit on Copper | | |
|--|-----------|-----|
| PH | 7,5 ÷ 9,0 | |
| SO ₄ ⁻ | < 100 | ppm |
| HCO ₃ ⁻ / SO ₄ ⁻ | > 1 | |
| Total Hardness | 4,5 ÷ 8,5 | dH |
| Cl ⁻ | < 50 | ppm |
| PO ₄ ⁻ | < 2,0 | ppm |
| NH3 | < 0,5 | ppm |
| Free Chlorine | < 0,5 | ppm |
| Fe ₂ ⁺ | < 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.

The warranty does not cover damages caused by limestone formations, deposits and impurities from the water supply and / or failure from failed system clearing to clean system.

5.2 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

5.3 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.



Do not use different glycol mixture (i.e. ethylene with propylene).

5.4 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).

5.5 Operation sequence

Close all drain valves in the low points of the unit hydraulic circuit:

- Heat exchangers
 - Pumps
 - collectors
 - storage tank
 - free-cooling coil
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).



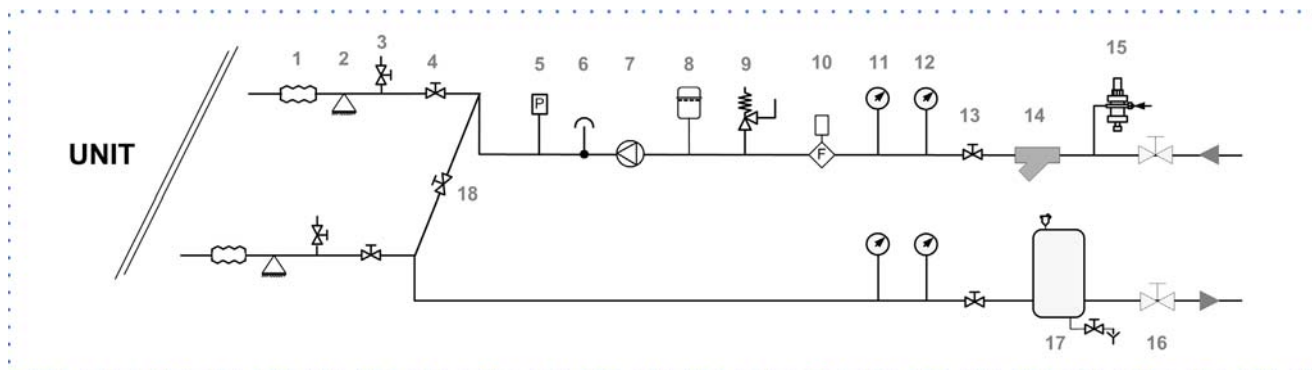
Neglecting the washing will lead to several filter cleaning interventions and at worst cases can cause damages to the exchangers and the other parts.

5.6 Recommended connection



The installer must define:

- component type
- position in system



- | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|----|------------------------|
| 1 | antivibration joints | 10 | Flow Switch |
| 2 | piping support | 11 | pressure gauge |
| 3 | exchanger chemical cleaning bypass | 12 | thermometer |
| 4 | shut-off valve | 13 | shut-off valve |
| 5 | pressure switch of the charged system | 14 | filter |
| 6 | vent | 15 | filling valve |
| 7 | Pump / circulating pump | 16 | shut-off valve |
| 8 | expansion vessel | 17 | Internal storage tank |
| 9 | safety valve | 18 | Cleaning system bypass |

5.7 Hydraulic connections

- take away the supplied connection union by acting on the connection joint
- weld the union to the installation pipe
- perform the connection between the installation pipe and the evaporator, using the joint



Retirer le joint de connexion avant de souder le tuyau de l'installation.



The rubber gasket might be irreparably damaged.

5.8 Water filter



It must be installed immediately in the water input of the unit, in a position that is easily accessible for cleaning.

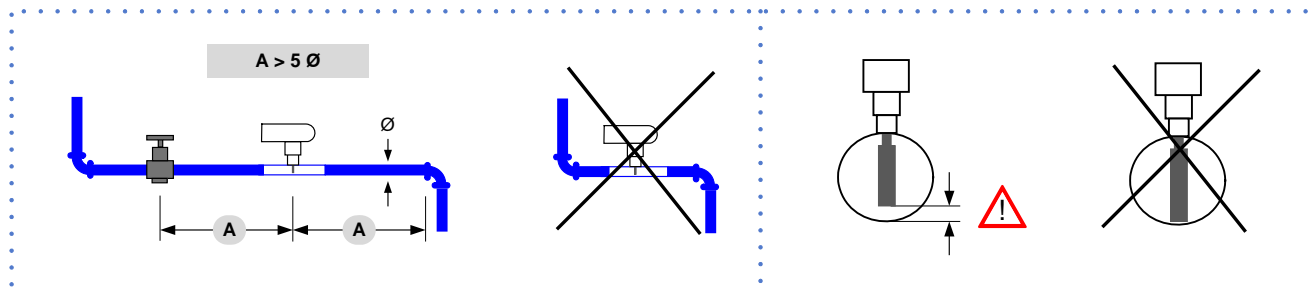


The filter never should be removed, this operation invalidates the guaranty.

5.9 Flow Switch

The flow switch must be present to ensure shutdown of the unit if water is not circulating.

It has to be installed in a duct rectilinear part, not in proximity of curves that cause turbulences.



A. minimum distance

6 Electrical connections

The characteristics of the electrical lines must be determined by qualified electrical 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.

6.1 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:

- 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 wiring diagram Nr.

6.2 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.

6.3 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 impedance, capacity and attenuation indications.

6.4 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 temperatures).

QS1: main isolator switch

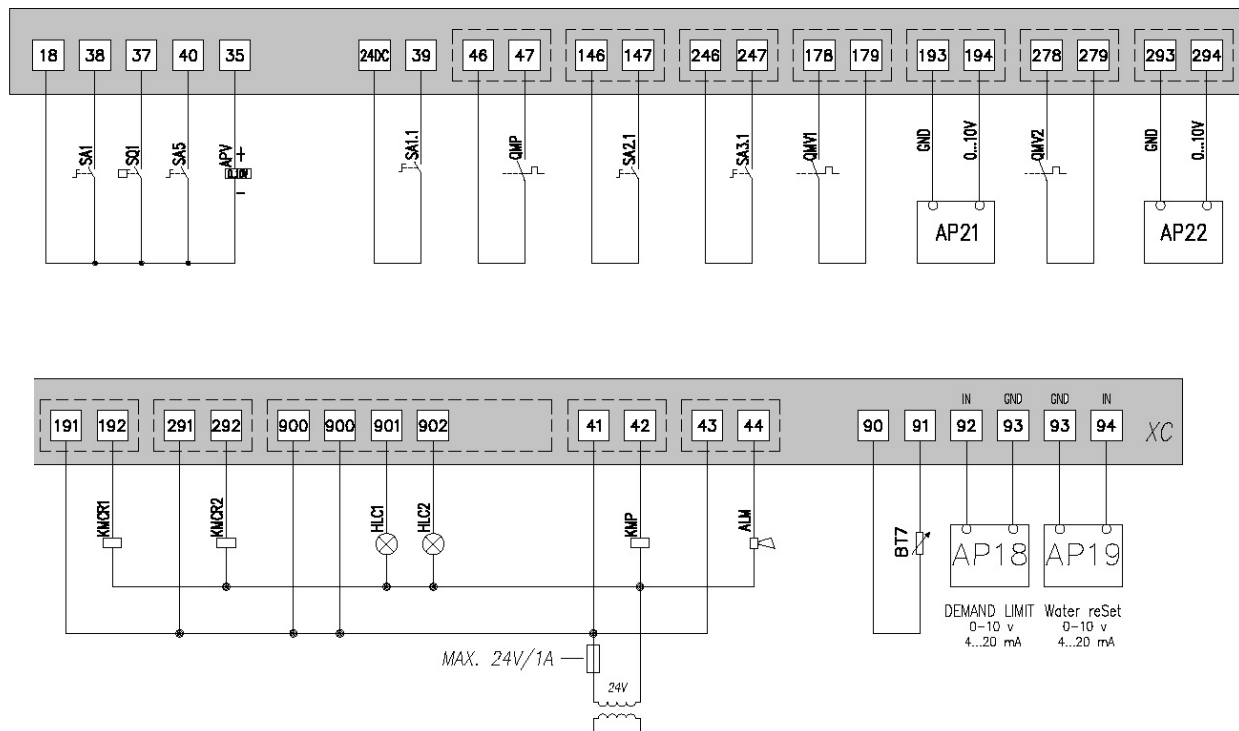
XC: Customer connections

6.5 Power supply cables section

| Size | 220.2 | 240.2 | 260.2 | 280.2 | 300.3 | 320.2 | 340.2 |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Min. cable section Cu (mm ²) | 1x240 | 1x240 | 1x240 | 2x150 | 2x150 | 2x150 | 2x150 |
| Max. cable section Cu (mm ²) | 1x240 | 1x240 | 1x240 | 2x300 | 2x300 | 2x300 | 2x300 |
| Max. bar Cu width (mm) | 40 | 40 | 40 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| Tightening torque (Nm) | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |

| Size | 360.2 | 400.2 | 440.2 | 470.2 | 500.2 | 540.2 | 580.2 |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Min. cable section Cu (mm ²) | 2x185 | 2x185 | 2x240 | 2x240 | 2x240 | 2x240 | - |
| Max. cable section Cu (mm ²) | 2x300 | 2x300 | 4x185 | 4x185 | 4x185 | 4x185 | 4x185 |
| Max. bar Cu width (mm) | 63 | 63 | 63 | 63 | 63 | 63 | 63 |
| Tightening torque (Nm) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

6.6 Connections performer by customer

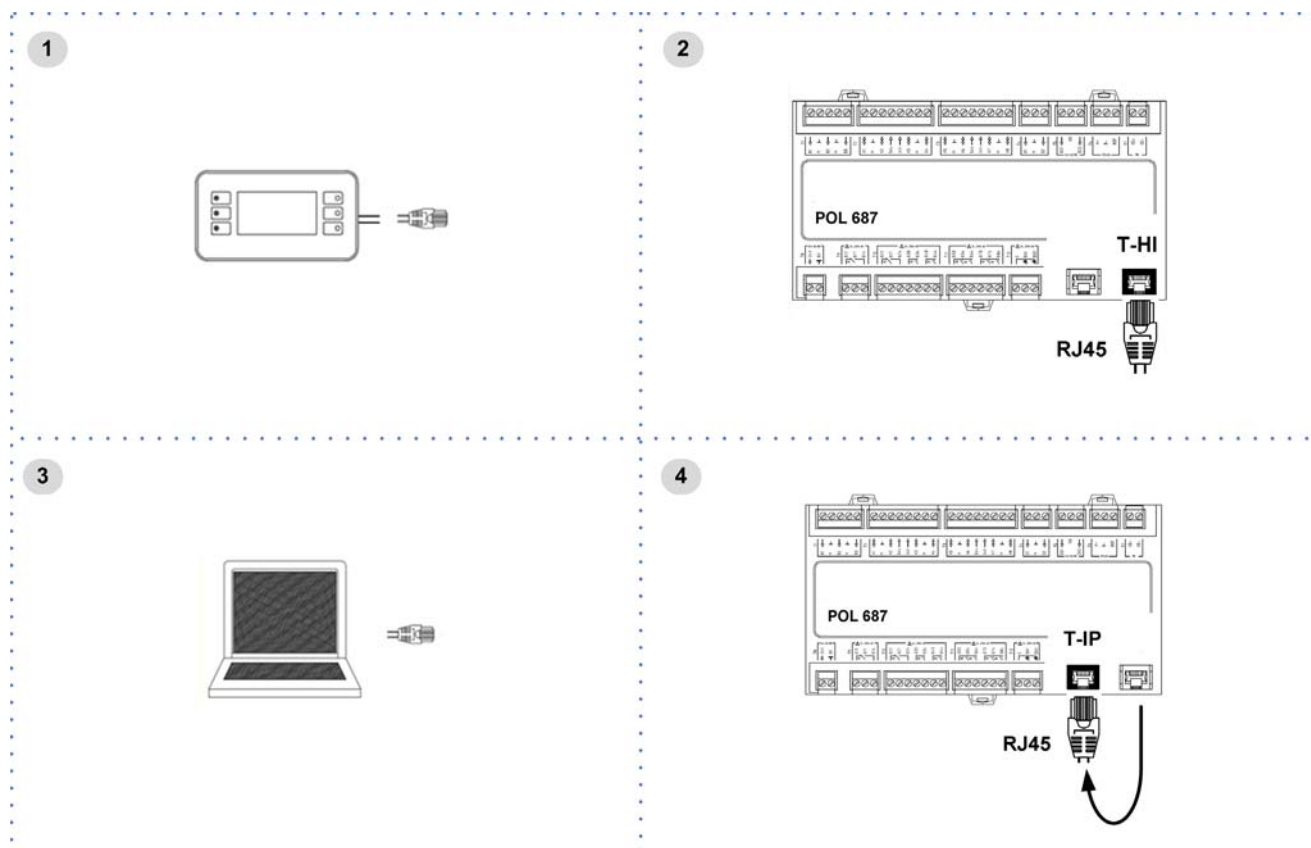


DWG Nr. : 4J2411

| | |
|------------------|---|
| HLC1-HLC2 | lampada di segnalazione stato compressore compressor status signal lamp lampe de signalisation état compresseur Signallampe Verdichterstzustand lámpara de señalización estado compresor |
| ALM | segnalazione blocco cumulativo cumulative fault signal signalisation alarme Sammelstörungsmeldung señalización bloqueo cumulativo |
| SA1 | selettore on/off remoto remote on/off selector sélecteur ON/OFF déporté Fernwahlschalter Ein/Aus selector on/off remoto |
| SA1.1 | selettore abilitazione secondo set-point second set-point enabling switch sélecteur validation deuxième consigne Wahlschalter 2.Sollwert selector habilitación segundo set-point |
| SA2.1 | selettore remoto di abilitazione compressore remote compressor enabling selector sélecteur déporté de validation compresseur Fernwahlschalter Verdichterbetrieb selector remoto de habilitación compresor |
| SA3.1 | selettore remoto di abilitazione compressore remote compressor enabling selector sélecteur déporté de validation compresseur Fernwahlschalter Verdichterbetrieb selector remoto de habilitación compresor |
| SA5 | selettore remoto "estate/inverno" remote winter/summer selector sélecteur déporté été/hiver Fernwahlschalter Winter/Spmmmer selector remoto "verano/invierno" |
| SO1 | flussostatico flow switch contrôleur de débit Stromungswächter flujostato |
| QMV1 | protezione termica ventilatore fan thermal overload protection thermique ventilateur Schutzschalter Ventilator protección térmica ventilador |
| QMV2 | protezione termica ventilatore fan thermal overload protection thermique ventilateur Schutzschalter Ventilator protección térmica ventilador |

| | |
|--------------|--|
| QMP | interuttore automatico a protezione pompa ricircolo recirculation pump protection automatic device interrupteur automatique de protection pompe recirculation automatischer Schalterschütz der Umluftpumpe interruptor automático de protección bomba recirculación |
| KMP | contattore pompa di circolazione evaporatore evaporator pump contactor contacteur pompe de circulation évapareur Schütz Kaltwasserpumpe contactor bomba de circulación evaporador |
| KMCR1 | contattore linea ventilatore fan line contactor contacteur "ligne" ventilateur Leitungsschütz Ventilator contactor "linea" ventilador |
| KMCR2 | contattore linea ventilatore fan line contactor contacteur "ligne" ventilateur Leitungsschütz Ventilator contactor "linea" ventilador |
| BT7 | sonda di temperatura aria esterna outside air temperature probe sonde de température air extérieur Außenlufttemperaturfühler sonda de temperatura aire externo |
| APV | uscita analogica 0..10V da elettronica per gestione valvola/ventilazione Free Cooling 0..10V analogical output from electronics for valve/FREE-COOLING ventilation management Sortie analogique 0..10V de électronique pour gestion soupape/ventilation FREE-COOLING Analogausgang 0..10V der Elektronik zur Steuerung des Ventils/Gebäude Free Cooling Salida analógica 0..10V de electrónica para gestión válvula/ventilación FREE-COOLING |
| AP18 | demand-limit demand-limit demand-limit demand-limit |
| AP19 | Water reSet Water reSet Water reSet Water reSet |
| AP21 | Comando modulante condensatore remoto Modulating control remote condenser Régulation modulante condenseur extérieure Modulierende Regelung externe Verflüssiger Modulación de control condensador remoto |
| AP22 | Comando modulante condensatore remoto Modulating control remote condenser Régulation modulante condenseur extérieure Modulierende Regelung externe Verflüssiger Modulación de control condensador remoto |

6.7 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 (TCP) 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 (Chrome, Firefox ecc)
15. write and run the command http://192.168.1.42
16. Userid = WEB
17. Password = SBTAdmin!

6.8 Ecoshare

For details see:

11.6 ECS - ECOSHARE function for the automatic management of a group of units p. 42

7 Start-up

7.1 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 start-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.

7.2 Preliminary checks

For details refer to the different manual sections.

Unit OFF power supply

1. safety access
2. functional spaces
3. structure integrity
4. unit on vibration isolators
5. refrigerant line section
6. length of the refrigerant lines
7. siphon on the gas line every 6 meter back up
8. vacuum and additional charge
9. visual check for oil / leaks
10. unit input water filter + shut-off valves for cleaning
11. vibration isolators on water connections
12. expansion tank (indicative volume = 5% system content)
13. Close all drain valves in the low points of the unit hydraulic circuit:
14. cleaned system
15. loaded system + possible glycol solution + corrosion inhibitor
16. system under pressure
17. vented system
18. fresh air probe
19. refrigerant circuit visual check
20. earthing connection
21. power supply features
22. electrical connections provided by the customer

7.3 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. check all fan operating (remote condenser)
9. liquid sight glass check (no bubbles)
10. measure return and supply water temperature
11. measure super-heating and sub-cooling
12. check no anomalous vibrations are present
13. climatic curve personalization
14. climatic curve personalization
15. scheduling personalization
16. complete and available unit documentation

7.4 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.

7.5 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.



Neglecting the washing will lead to several filter cleaning interventions and at worst cases can cause damages to the exchangers and the other parts.

| 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 |

7.6 Electric Circuit



Verify that the unit is connected to the ground plant.

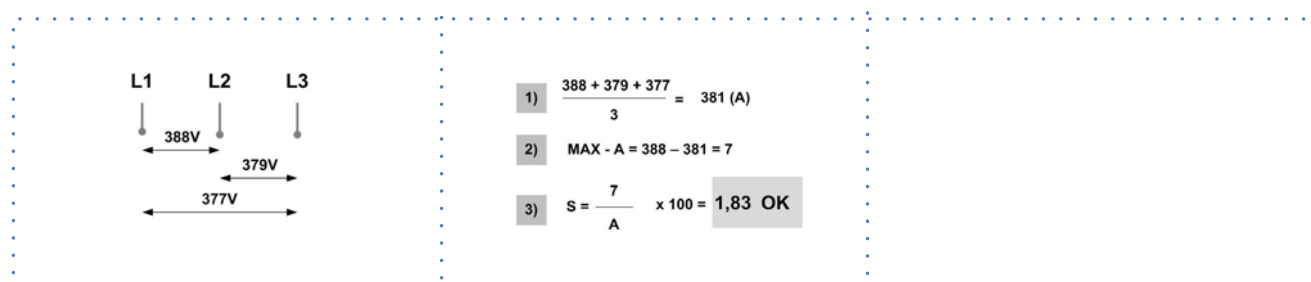
Check the conductors are tightened as: the vibrations caused by handling and transport might cause these to come loose.

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.

7.7 Compressor crankcase heaters

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

- 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.

⊘ Do not start the compressor with the crankcase oil below operating temperature.

7.8 Voltages

Check that the air and water temperatures are within 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

7.9 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).

7.10 Evaporator water flow-rate

Check that the difference between the temperature of exchanger return and supply water corresponds to power according to this formula:

unit cooling power (kW) x 860 = Dt (°C) x flow rate (L/h)

The cooling power is shown in the table of the GENERAL TECHNICAL DATA included in this manual, referred to specific conditions, or in the tables on COOLING PERFORMANCE in the TECHNICAL BULLETIN referred to various conditions of use.

Check for water side exchanger pressure drops:

- determine the water flow rate
- measure the difference in pressure between exchanger input and output and compare it with the graph on WATER SIDE EXCHANGER PRESSURE DROPS

The measurement of pressure will be easier if pressure gauges are installed as indicated in the DIAGRAM OF SUGGESTED WATER CONNECTIONS.

7.11 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.

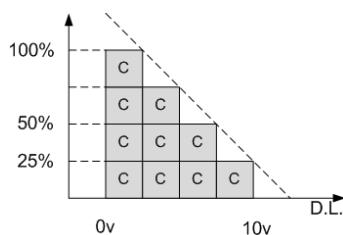
In the event of compressor breakdown, due to operating in the above-mentioned conditions, the guarantee will not be valid and Clivet spa declines any responsibility.

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.

7.12 Demand limit

- ⚠ Menu accessible only after having entered the password.
- ⚠ Access reserved only to specifically trained personnel.
- ⚠ 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.
If only P0002: EnDemandLimit ≠ 0
Path: Main Menu / Unit parameters / Demand limit



| Step | Display | Action | Menu/Variable | Keys | | Notes |
|------|-----------------|--------------|-------------------|------|---|-------|
| 1 | | Press 3 sec. | | ✓ | | |
| 2 | Password | Set | Password | ▲ | ✓ | |
| 3 | | Press | | i | | |
| 4 | Main menu | Select | Unit parameters | ▼ | ✓ | |
| 5 | Unit parameters | Select | Set Point | ▼ | ✓ | |
| 6 | Set Point | Select | Demand limit | ▼ | ✓ | |
| 7 | | Set | Demand limit | ▲ | ▼ | |
| 8 | | Confirm | | ✓ | | |
| 9 | | Press 3 sec. | | ⏏ | | |
| 10 | | Select | Local connections | ✓ | | |

Path: Main Menu / Unit parameters / Demand limit

| Parameters | Short description | Description |
|------------|---------------------|--|
| P0200 | setpointdemandlimit | Parameter setting of the value % of demand limit |

7.13 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.

7.14 2014/68/UE PED directive

DIRECTIVE 2014/68/UE PED 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)

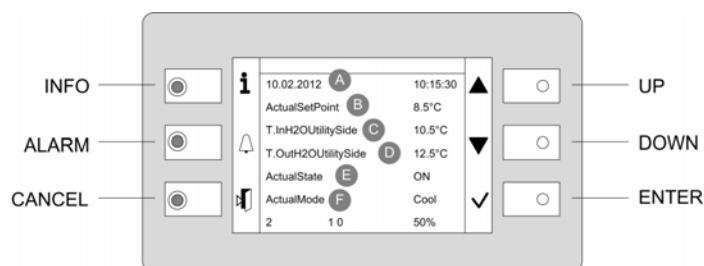
Certification of setting in service:

- for all the units

Periodical verifications:

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

8 Control



8.1 Led

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








8.2 Display

| Ref. | Variable | Description |
|------|---------------------|---|
| A | | Date - Time |
| B | ActualSetPoint | Temperature setting |
| C | T.InH2OUtilitySide | 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 |

8.3 Keys

| Symbol | Name | Description |
|--------|--------|---|
| | Info | Main menu |
| | Alarm | Alarm display |
| | Cancel | Exit Previous level Keyboard settings |
| | Up | Increases value |
| | Down | Decreases value |
| | Enter | Confirm Password |

8.4 Change unit state








| Step | Display | Action | Menu/Variable | Keys | | Notes |
|------|-----------|---------|--------------------------|---|---|-------|
| 1 | | Press | |  | | |
| 2 | Main menu | Select | Cmd Local state |  |  | |
| 3 | | Set | OFF - ECO - ON - Pump On |  |  | * |
| 4 | | Confirm | |  | | |
| 6 | | Exit | |  | | |

* Local state











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

Pmp ON: pump ON, compressor OFF

8.5 Change the mode







| Step | Display | Action | Menu/Variable | Keys | | Notes |
|------|-----------|---------|---|---|---|-------|
| 1 | | Press | |  | | |
| 2 | Main menu | Select | Cmd Local mode |  |  | |
| 3 | | Set | Cool: water cooling Heat: water heating (option) |  |  | |
| 4 | | Confirm | |  | | |
| 5 | | Exit | |  | | |

8.6 Modify setpoint

| Step | Display | Action | Menu/Variable | Keys | | Notes |
|------|-----------------|---------|-----------------|---|---|-------|
| 1 | | Press | |  | | |
| 2 | Main menu | Select | Unit parameters |  |  | |
| 3 | Unit parameters | Confirm | Set Point |  | | |
| 4 | | Select | Set Point |  |  | |
| 5 | | Set | Set Point |  |  | |
| 6 | | Confirm | |  | | |
| 7 | | Exit | |  | | |

| Parameters | Short description | Description | |
|------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| P0583 | SetPointCooling | Setpoint Cool | |
| P0584 | 2SetPointCooling | 2° Setpoint Cool | Enable by remote switch |
| P0855 | SetPointECOCooling | Economic summer SetPoint | |
| P0577 | SetPointHeating | Setpoint Heat | |
| P0578 | 2SetPointHeating | 2° Setpoint Heat | |
| P0579 | SetPointECOHeating | Economic winter SetPoint | |
| P0640 | SetPointRecover | Recovery Set Point | |

8.7 Display the status

















| Step | Display | Action | Menu/Variable | Keys | | Notes |
|------|-----------|--------|-------------------------|---|---|-------|
| 1 | | Press | |  | | |
| 2 | Main menu | Select | Machine State |  |  | |
| 3 | | Select | General, circuit, ecc.. |  |  | |
| 4 | | Exit | |  | | |

For details see:














[Ref] p.

8.8 Scheduler

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

| Step | Display | Action | Menu/Variable | Keys | | Notes |
|------|-----------|---------|---------------|---|---|-------|
| 1 | | Press | |  | | |
| 2 | Main menu | Select | Scheduler |  |  | |
| 3 | Scheduler | Select | Day |  |  | |
| 4 | | Select | Time |  |  | |
| 5 | | Set | Event time |  |  | |
| 6 | | Confirm | |  | | |
| 7 | | Select | Value |  |  | |
| 8 | | Set | On/Eco.. |  |  | |
| 9 | | Confirm | |  | | |
| 10 | | Exit | |  | | |

Enable Scheduler

| Step | Display | Action | Menu/Variable | Keys | | Notes |
|------|-----------|--------------|-------------------|---|---|-------|
| 1 | | Press 3 sec. | |  | | |
| 2 | Password | Set | Password |  |  | |
| 3 | | Press | |  | | * |
| 4 | Main menu | Select | Unit Parameters |  |  | |
| 5 | | Select | Option config |  |  | |
| 6 | | Set | P0061=1 |  |  | |
| 7 | | Press 3 sec. | |  | | |
| | | Select | Local connections |  |  | |

* Unit Parameters menu is displayed

8.9 Alarms



Before resetting an alarm identify and remove its cause.

Repeated resets can cause irreversible damage.
















Example:

+ eE0001: Phase monitor: Fault = active alarm

- EE0003: Pum 1 faulty: Ok = resetted alarm

Display of alarm: step 1-3










Reset allarm: step 4-10

| Step | Display | Action | Menu/Variable | Keys | | Notes |
|------|---------------------|--------------|----------------|---|---|-------|
| 1 | | Press | |  | | |
| 2 | Alarm list detail | Press | |  | | |
| 3 | Alarm list | Select | Alarm |  |  | |
| 4 | Alarm list detail | Press 3 sec. | |  | | |
| 5 | Password | Set | Enter password |  |  | |
| 6 | Alarm list detail | Press | |  | | |
| 7 | Alarm list | Select | Alarm |  |  | |
| 8 | | Select | Reset Executed |  |  | |
| 9 | | Press 3 sec. | |  | | |
| 10 | Password management | Select | Log off |  |  | |

For details see:

8.9 Alarms p. 28

8.10 Keyboard settings

| Step | Display | Action | Menu/Variable | Keys | | Notes |
|------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|---|---|-------|
| 1 | | Press 3 sec. | |  | | |
| 2 | | Press | |  | | |
| 3 | HMI Settings | Select | |  |  | |
| 4 | | Press | |  |  | |
| 5 | | Press | |  | | |
| 6 | | Select | Local connections |  |  | |

9 Maintenance

9.1 General description

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

The maintenance allows to:

- maintain the unit efficiency
- increase 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.

9.2 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)

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

* European regulation 303/2008

Refer to the local regulations; and ensure correct adherence. 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.

9.3 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.

9.4 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.

9.5 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°C–10°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

9.6 Water filter

Check that no impurities prevent the correct passage of water.

9.7 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

9.8 Flow Switch

- controls the operations
- remove incrustations from the palette

9.9 System discharge

1. evacuate the system
2. open all drain valves in the low points of the unit hydraulic circuit
3. evacuate the exchanger, use all the cocks presents
4. use compressed air to blow the exchanger
5. dry completely the exchanger by an hot air jet; for greater safety fill the exchanger with glycoled solution
6. protect the exchanger from the air
7. 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.



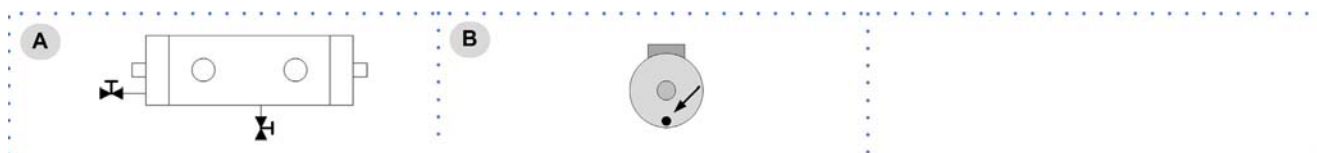
It must be collected and reused.



Before starting a washing the plant.

Example

- A. emptying evaporator
- B. 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.

9.10 Screw compressors - Periodical checks

| Operating hours | 100 | 1000 | 5000 | 10000 | 15000 | 20000 | 25000 | 30000 |
|---------------------|-----|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Vibrations / Noise | C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C |
| Oil level | C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C/R |
| Oil filter | C | | C | | C | | C | C/R |
| Filter the suction | | | C | | C | | C | C |
| Electric insulation | | C | C | C | C | C | C | C |
| Bearings | | | | | | | | C/R |
| check valve | | C | C | C | C | C | C | C |

C = CHECK

R = replace

9.11 Compressor supply line shut-off valve



Only if present

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.

10 Alarms

ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT ALARMS

| Num | Name | Description | Category |
|--------|-------------------------------|---|---------------|
| eE0001 | Phase monitor | Phase monitor fault | Central |
| EE0003 | Pump 1 faulty | User side pump 1 overload protection | GP Ut |
| EE0004 | Pump 2 faulty | User side pump 2 overload protection | GP Ut |
| EE0005 | Pump 3 faulty | User side pump 3 overload protection | GP Ut |
| eE0008 | Utility Inverter Protection | User side inverter overload protection | GP Ut |
| ee0010 | Master Offline | Master unit offline | MS |
| ee0011 | Unit 2 in alarm | 2 nd slave unit fault | MS |
| ee0012 | Unit 2 OffLine | 2 nd slave unit offline | MS |
| ee0013 | Unit 3 in alarm | 3 rd slave unit fault | MS |
| ee0014 | Unit 3 OffLine | 3 rd slave unit offline | MS |
| ee0015 | Unit 4 in alarm | 4 th slave unit fault | MS |
| ee0016 | Unit 4 OffLine | 4 th slave unit offline | MS |
| ee0017 | Unit 5 in alarm | 5 th slave unit fault | MS |
| ee0018 | Unit 5 OffLine | 5 th slave unit offline | MS |
| ee0019 | Unit 6 in alarm | 6 th slave unit fault | MS |
| ee0020 | Unit 6 OffLine | 6 th slave unit offline | MS |
| ee0021 | Unit 7 in alarm | 7 th slave unit fault | MS |
| ee0022 | Unit 7 OffLine | 7 th slave unit offline | MS |
| ee0027 | Utility Water In temp Error | User side in water temperature probe fault | Central |
| ee0028 | Utility Water Out temp Error | User side out water temperature probe fault | Central |
| ee0029 | Temp Ext Sensor Error | External air temperature probe fault | HW |
| ee0030 | DemandLimit | Demand limit fault | HW |
| ee0031 | WaterReset | Water reset fault | HW |
| ee0032 | External Humidity probe Error | Relative humidity probe fault | HW |
| ee0033 | T.Quadro Ele | Electrical panel temperature probe fault | HW |
| ee0035 | YV Cool Open | YV Cool opening fault | 4P |
| ee0036 | YV Heat Open | YV Heat opening fault | 4P |
| ee0037 | YV Cool Close | YV Cool closing fault | 4P |
| ee0038 | YV Heat Close | YV Heat closing fault | 4P |
| ee0040 | FCI Water Temp. | Freecooling water temperature probe fault | HW FCI |
| EE0044 | Pump 1 Allarm | Freecooling pump 1 overload protection | FCI Circuit 1 |
| EE0045 | Pump 2 Allarm | Freecooling pump 2 overload protection | FCI Circuit 1 |
| EE0046 | Pump 3 Allarm | Freecooling pump 3 overload protection | FCI Circuit 1 |
| ee0047 | Pump Change for Utility Flow | Switching pump on user side for flow alarm | GP User side |
| ee0050 | P.DifferenzialeUtil | User side differential pressure sensore fault | HW |
| EE0054 | Recovery Pump 1 protection | Recovery side pump 1 overload protection | Recovery |
| EE0055 | Recovery Pump 2 protection | Recovery side pump 2 overload protection | Recovery |
| EE0056 | Recovery Pump 3 protection | Recovery side pump 3 overload protection | Recovery |
| eE0057 | Recovery Inverter Protection | Recovery side inverter overload protection | Recovery |

| Num | Name | Description | Category |
|--------|----------------------------------|--|--------------|
| ee0100 | TimeOutModPOL98U | 1 st POL98U module disconnected | HW TimeOut |
| ee0101 | TimeOutModPOL98U_2 | 2 nd POL98U module disconnected | HW TimeOut |
| ee0102 | TimeOutModPOL96U | POL96U module disconnected | HW TimeOut |
| ee0103 | TimeOutModPOL945 | POL945 module disconnected | HW TimeOut |
| ee0104 | TimeOutModPOL965 | POL965 module disconnected | HW TimeOut |
| ee0105 | TimeOutModPOL94U | 1 st POL94U module disconnected | HW TimeOut |
| ee0106 | TimeOutModPOL94U_2 | 2 nd POL94U module disconnected | HW TimeOut |
| ee0107 | TimeOutModPOL985 | POL985 module disconnected | HW TimeOut |
| ee1001 | T.Suction Gas | Gas temperature probe 3 fault | HW Circuit 1 |
| ee1002 | T.Suction Gas | Gas temperature probe 5 fault | HW Circuit 1 |
| ee1003 | P.Suction Heat | Pressure sensor fault, low pressure heating | HW Circuit 1 |
| ee1004 | EEV1 blocked | EEV 1 blocked | Circuit 1 |
| ee1005 | EEV1 blocked | EEV2 blocked | Circuit 1 |
| EE1006 | Comp 1 protections | Compressor 1 overload protection | Circuit 1 |
| EE1007 | Comp 2 protections | Compressor 2 overload protection | Circuit 1 |
| EE1008 | Comp 3 protections | Compressor 3 overload protection | Circuit 1 |
| EE1009 | Source Inverter Protection | Source side inverter overload protection | Source 1 |
| ee1010 | Pump Change for Source Flow | Switching pump on source side for flow alarm | Source 1 |
| EE1013 | Source Pump 1 protection | Source side pump 1 overload protection | Source 1 |
| EE1014 | Source Pump 2 protection | Source side pump 2 overload protection | Source 1 |
| EE1015 | Source Pump 3 protection | Source side pump 3 overload protection | Source 1 |
| EE1018 | Source side protection | Source side ventilation overload protection | Circuit 1 |
| ee1022 | T.Discharge C1.1 | Compressor 1 discharge temperature probe fault | HW Circuit 1 |
| ee1023 | T.Discharge C2.1 | Compressor 2 discharge temperature probe fault | HW Circuit 1 |
| ee1024 | T.Discharge C3.1 | Compressor 3 discharge temperature probe fault | HW Circuit 1 |
| ee1025 | T.Source 1 | Source 1 temperature probe fault | HW Circuit 1 |
| ee1026 | T.Source 2 | Source 2 temperature probe fault | HW Circuit 1 |
| ee1027 | T.Suction Gas | Suction temperature probe fault | HW Circuit 1 |
| ee1028 | P.Discharge | High pressure probe fault | HW Circuit 1 |
| ee1029 | P.Suction | Low pressure probe fault | HW Circuit 1 |
| ee1030 | T.GasRecovery | Recovery exchanger gas temperature probe fault | HW Circuit 1 |
| ee1031 | P.GasRecovery | Recovery exchanger gas pressure probe fault | HW Circuit 1 |
| ee1032 | T.Ing Recovery | Recovery in temperature probe fault | HW Circuit 1 |
| ee1033 | T.Out Recovery | Recovery out temperature probe fault | HW Circuit 1 |
| ee1037 | Alarm Inverter 1 | Inverter 1 in alarm | Inverter APY |
| ee1038 | Alarm missing communication inv1 | Inverter 1 Modbus communication error | Inverter APY |
| ee1039 | Timeout communication inv1 | Inverter 1 communication timeout | Inverter APY |
| ee1040 | Alarm Inverter 2 | Inverter 2 in alarm | Inverter APY |
| ee1041 | Alarm missing communication inv2 | Inverter 2 Modbus communication error | Inverter APY |
| ee1042 | Timeout communication inv2 | Inverter 2 communication timeout | Inverter APY |
| ee1043 | Alarm Inverter 3 | Inverter 3 in alarm | Inverter APY |
| ee1044 | Alarm missing communication inv3 | Inverter 3 Modbus communication error | Inverter APY |
| ee1045 | Timeout communication inv3 | Inverter 3 communication timeout | Inverter APY |

| Num | Name | Description | Category |
|--------|----------------------------------|--|--------------|
| EE1047 | Alarm Envelop Comp1 | Compressor 1 envelope alarm | Circuit 1 |
| EE1048 | Alarm Envelop Comp2 | Compressor 2 envelope alarm | Circuit 1 |
| EE1049 | Alarm Envelop Comp3 | Compressor 3 envelope alarm | Circuit 1 |
| ee1055 | Alarm Inverter 1 | Inverter 1 in alarm | Inverter DFS |
| ee1056 | Alarm missing communication inv1 | Inverter 1 communication error | Inverter DFS |
| ee1057 | Timeout communication inv1 | Inverter 1 communication timeout | Inverter DFS |
| ee1058 | Alarm Inverter 2 | Inverter 2 in alarm | Inverter DFS |
| ee1059 | Alarm missing communication inv2 | Inverter 2 communication error | Inverter DFS |
| ee1060 | Timeout communication inv2 | Inverter 2 communication timeout | Inverter DFS |
| ee1061 | Alarm Inverter 3 | Inverter 3 in alarm | Inverter DFS |
| ee1062 | Alarm missing communication inv3 | Inverter 3 communication error | Inverter DFS |
| ee1063 | Timeout communication inv3 | Inverter 3 communication timeout | Inverter DFS |
| ee1070 | User side ECV 1.1 | User side ECV connection problem | HW Circuit 1 |
| ee1071 | Source ECV 1.1 | Source side ECV 1 connection problem | HW Circuit 1 |
| ee1072 | Source ECV 2.1 | Source side ECV 2 connection problem | HW Circuit 1 |
| ee2001 | T.Suction Gas | Gas temperature probe 4 fault | HW Circuit 2 |
| ee2002 | T.Suction Gas | Gas temperature probe 6 fault | HW Circuit 2 |
| ee2003 | P.Suction Heat | Pressure sensor fault, low pressure heating | HW Circuit 2 |
| ee2004 | EEV1 blocked | EEV1 blocked | Circuit 2 |
| ee2005 | EEV1 blocked | EEV2 blocked | Circuit 2 |
| EE2006 | Comp 1 protections | Compressor 1 overload protection | Circuit 2 |
| EE2007 | Comp 2 protections | Compressor 2 overload protection | Circuit 2 |
| EE2008 | Comp 3 protections | Compressor 3 overload protection | Circuit 2 |
| EE2009 | Source Inverter Protection | Source side inverter overload protection | Source 2 |
| ee2010 | Pump Change for Source Flow | Switching pump on source side for flow alarm | Source 2 |
| EE2013 | Source Pump 1 protection | Source side pump 1 overload protection | Source 2 |
| EE2014 | Source Pump 2 protection | Source side pump 2 overload protection | Source 2 |
| EE2015 | Source Pump 3 protection | Source side pump 3 overload protection | Source 2 |
| EE2018 | Source side protection | Source side ventilation overload protection | Circuit 2 |
| ee2022 | T.Discharge C1.1 | Compressor 1 discharge temperature probe fault | HW Circuit 2 |
| ee2023 | T.Discharge C2.1 | Compressor 2 discharge temperature probe fault | HW Circuit 2 |
| ee2024 | T.Discharge C3.1 | Compressor 3 discharge temperature probe fault | HW Circuit 2 |
| ee2025 | T.Source 1 | Source 1 temperature probe fault | HW Circuit 2 |
| ee2026 | T.Source 2 | Source 2 temperature probe fault | HW Circuit 2 |
| ee2027 | T.Suction Gas | Suction gas temperature probe fault | HW Circuit 2 |
| ee2028 | P.Discharge | High pressure probe fault | HW Circuit 2 |
| ee2029 | P.Suction | Low pressure probe fault | HW Circuit 2 |
| ee2030 | T.GasRecovery | Recovery exchanger gas temperature probe fault | HW Circuit 2 |
| ee2031 | P.GasRecovery | Recovery exchanger gas pressure probe fault | HW Circuit 2 |
| ee2032 | T.Ing Recovery | Recovery IN temperature probe fault | HW Circuit 2 |
| ee2033 | T.Out Recovery | Recovery OUT temperature probe fault | HW Circuit 2 |
| ee2037 | Alarm Inverter 1 | Inverter 1 in alarm | Inverter APY |
| ee2038 | Alarm missing communication inv1 | Inverter 1 communication error | Inverter APY |

| Num | Name | Description | Category |
|--------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| ee2039 | Timeout comunicacion inv1 | Inverter 1 communication timeout | Inverter APY |
| ee2040 | Alarm Inverter 2 | Inverter 2 in alarm | Inverter APY |
| ee2041 | Alarm missing comunicacion inv2 | Inverter 2 communication error | Inverter APY |
| ee2042 | Timeout comunicacion inv2 | Inverter 2 communication timeout | Inverter APY |
| ee2043 | Alarm Inverter 3 | Inverter 3 in alarm | Inverter APY |
| ee2044 | Alarm missing comunicacion inv3 | Inverter 3 communication error | Inverter APY |
| ee2045 | Timeout comunicacion inv3 | Inverter 3 communication timeout | Inverter APY |
| EE2047 | Alarm Envelop Comp1 | Compressor 1 envelope alarm | Circuit 2 |
| EE2048 | Alarm Envelop Comp2 | Compressor 2 envelope alarm | Circuit 2 |
| EE2049 | Alarm Envelop Comp3 | Compressor 3 envelope alarm | Circuit 2 |
| ee2055 | Alarm Inverter 1 | Inverter 1 in alarm | Inverter DFS |
| ee2056 | Alarm missing comunicacion inv1 | Inverter 1 communication error | Inverter DFS |
| ee2057 | Timeout comunicacion inv1 | Inverter 1 communication timeout | Inverter DFS |
| ee2058 | Alarm Inverter 2 | Inverter 2 in alarm | Inverter DFS |
| ee2059 | Alarm missing comunicacion inv2 | Inverter 2 communication error | Inverter DFS |
| ee2060 | Timeout comunicacion inv2 | Inverter 2 communication timeout | Inverter DFS |
| ee2061 | Alarm Inverter 3 | Inverter 3 in alarm | Inverter DFS |
| ee2062 | Alarm missing comunicacion inv3 | Inverter 3 communication error | Inverter DFS |
| ee2063 | Timeout comunicacion inv3 | Inverter 3 communication timeout | Inverter DFS |
| ee2070 | User side ECV 1.1 | User side ECV connection problem | HW Circuit 2 |
| ee2071 | Source ECV 1.1 | Source side ECV 1 connection problem | HW Circuit 2 |
| ee2072 | Source ECV 2.1 | Source side ECV 2 connection problem | HW Circuit 2 |

REFRIGERANT CIRCUIT ALARMS

| Num | Name | Description | Category |
|--------|------------------------------|---|-----------|
| ff1005 | Min overheating EEV1 | Value of refrigerant superheat too low EEV1 (user side) | Circuit 1 |
| ff1006 | Min overheating EEV2 | Value of refrigerant superheat too low EEV1 (source) | Circuit 1 |
| fF1009 | Low Pressure Alarm (DI) | Low Pressure Alarm (DI) | Circuit 1 |
| ff1010 | Warning LP Cool | Low Pressure Pre Alarm in Cooling Mode | Circuit 1 |
| ff1011 | Warning LP Heat | Low Pressure Pre Alarm in Heating Mode | Circuit 1 |
| fF1012 | Low pressure Alarm Heat (AI) | Low Pressure in Heating Mode (AI) | Circuit 1 |
| fF1013 | High Pressure (DI) | High Pressure Alarm (DI) | Circuit 1 |
| ff1014 | Warning High Pressure | High Pressure Pre Alarm | Circuit 1 |
| fF1015 | High Pressure Alarm (AI) | High Pressure Alarm (AI) | Circuit 1 |
| ff1016 | Max RC Warning | Maximum Pressure Ratio Pre Alarm | Circuit 1 |
| fF1017 | Min RC Alarm | Minimum Pressure Ratio Alarm | Circuit 1 |
| fF1018 | Low Pressure Alarm Cool(AI) | Low Pressure Alarm in Cooling Mode | Circuit 1 |
| FF1019 | Max RC Alarm | Maximum Pressure Ratio | Circuit 1 |
| FF1034 | Vacuum Circuit | Vacuum Alarm | Circuit 1 |
| FF1046 | LimLp | Low pressure limit | Circuit 1 |
| ff1047 | DFRForced | Defrost Forced | Circuit 1 |
| ff1048 | DFRWaterTLow | Low water temperature for defrost operation | Circuit 1 |
| ff1049 | DFRTimeMax | Defrost Maximum Time | Circuit 1 |
| ff2005 | Min overheating EEV1 | Min Superheat value (user side) | Circuit 2 |
| ff2006 | Min overheating EEV2 | Min Superheat value (source) | Circuit 2 |
| ff2009 | Low Pressure Alarm (DI) | Low pressure Alarm (DI) | Circuit 2 |
| ff2010 | Warning LP Cool | Low pressure Pre Alarm CoolingMode | Circuit 2 |
| ff2011 | Warning LP Heat | Low pressure Pre Alarm HeatingMode | Circuit 2 |
| ff2012 | Low pressure Alarm Heat (AI) | Low pressure Alarm Heating Mode (AI) | Circuit 2 |
| fF2013 | High Pressure (DI) | High pressure Alarm (DI) | Circuit 2 |
| ff2014 | Warning High Pressure | High pressure Pre Alarm | Circuit 2 |
| fF2015 | High Pressure Alarm (AI) | High pressure Alarm (AI) | Circuit 2 |
| ff2016 | Max RC Warning | Maximum pressure Ratio Pre Alarm | Circuit 2 |
| fF2017 | Min RC Alarm | Minimum pressure Ratio Alarm | Circuit 2 |
| fF2018 | Low Pressure Alarm Cool(AI) | Low Pressure Alarm Cooling Mode | Circuit 2 |
| FF2019 | Max RC Alarm | Maximum Pressure Radio | Circuit 2 |
| FF2034 | Vacuum Circuit | Vacuum Alarm | Circuit 2 |
| FF2046 | LimLp | Low pressure limit | Circuit 2 |
| ff2047 | DFRForced | Defrost Forced | Circuit 2 |
| ff2048 | DFRWaterTLow | Low water temperature for defrost | Circuit 2 |
| ff2049 | DFRTimeMax | Defrost Time | Circuit 2 |

HYDRAULIC CIRCUIT ALARMS

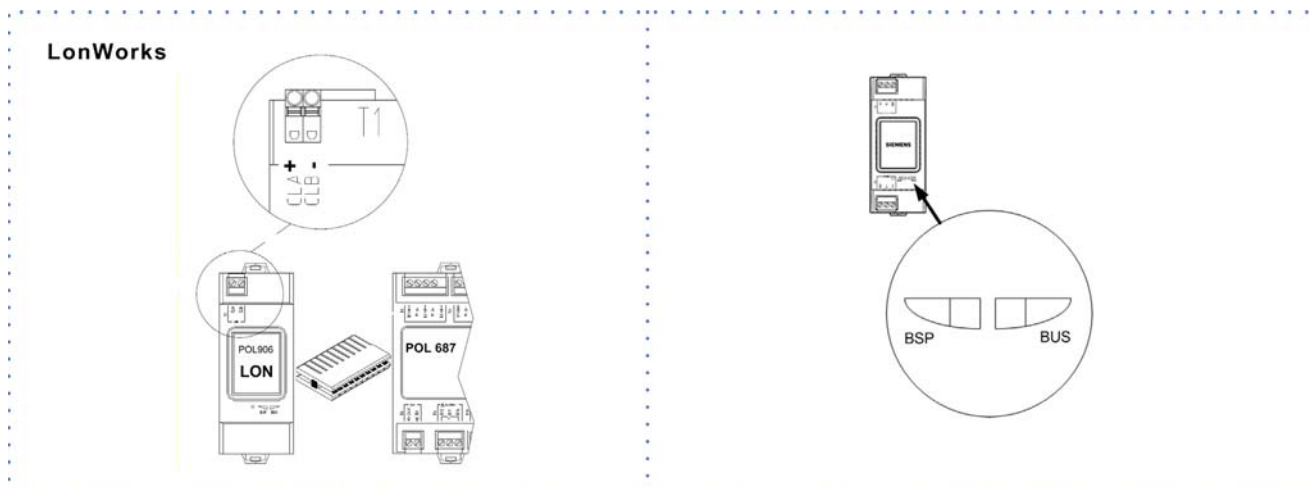
| Num | Name | Description | Category |
|--------|--|---|----------------|
| ii0002 | Water pressure | User side low water pressure | GP Ut |
| ii0006 | Flow switch utility side | User side low flow rate | GP Ut |
| II0007 | Freeze alarm | User side Water Frost Protection | Centrale |
| ii0008 | Pumps antifreeze alarm | Pump activation Water Frost Protection | Centrale |
| II0009 | Inconsistent deltaT across the exchanger | Water outlet temperature, discordant with the current operation mode, user side | Centrale |
| II0042 | Pressure allarm | Freecooling low water pressure | FCI Circuito 1 |
| II0043 | Freeze alarm | Freecooling water frost protection | FCI Circuito 1 |
| ii0047 | Flow switch allarm | Freecooling water low flow rate | FCI Circuito 1 |
| ii0052 | Recovery Low H2O Flow | Recovery water low flow rate | Recupero |
| ii0053 | Recovery Low Pressure Plant | Recovery low water pressure | Recupero |
| ii1017 | Source Low Pressure Plant | Source low water pressure | Sorgente 1 |
| ii1020 | Source Low H2O Flow | Source side low water flow | Sorgente 1 |
| II1021 | Source H2O Freeze Alarm | Source side water frost protection | Sorgente 1 |
| ii2017 | Source Low Pressure Plant | Source low water pressure | Sorgente 2 |
| ii2020 | Source Low H2O Flow | Source side low water flow | Sorgente 2 |
| II2021 | Source H2O Freeze Alarm | Source side water frost protection | Sorgente 2 |

11 Accessories

| VERSIONS | |
|-----------------------|---|
| B | Water low temperature |
| ST | Standard acoustic configuration |
| EN | Extremely low noise acoustic configuration |
| SYSTEM ADMINISTRATORS | |
| CMSC10 | Serial communication module for LonWorks supervisor |
| CMSC9 | Serial communication module for Modbus supervisor |
| CMSC8 | Serial communication module for BACnet-IP supervisor |
| ELECTRIC CIRCUIT | |
| RCMRX | Remote control via microprocessor control |
| CONTA2 | energy meter |
| ECS | ECOSHARE function for the automatic management of a group of units |
| MF2 | Multi-function phase monitor |
| - | device for compressor gradual start-up: not required |
| SFSTR2 | progressive compressor start-up device (available only with options: CBS) |
| PFCP | power factor correction capacitors (cosφi > 0.9) |
| CBS | overload circuit breakers |
| SCP1 | set point compensation with 4-20 mA signal |
| SCP2 | set-point compensation with outdoor air temperature probe |
| SCP4 | set-point compensation with 0-10 V signal |
| PSX | mains power supply (available only with options: RCMRX) |
| INSTALLATION | |
| AMRX | Rubber antivibration mounts |

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.

11.1 LonWorks



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

| | |
|---------|--|
| LED BUS | communication with LonWorks |
| green | ready for communication |
| yellow | startup |
| red | flashing: communicating not possible communication down |

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. ϕ 0.5mm, AWG24, 0.22mm²

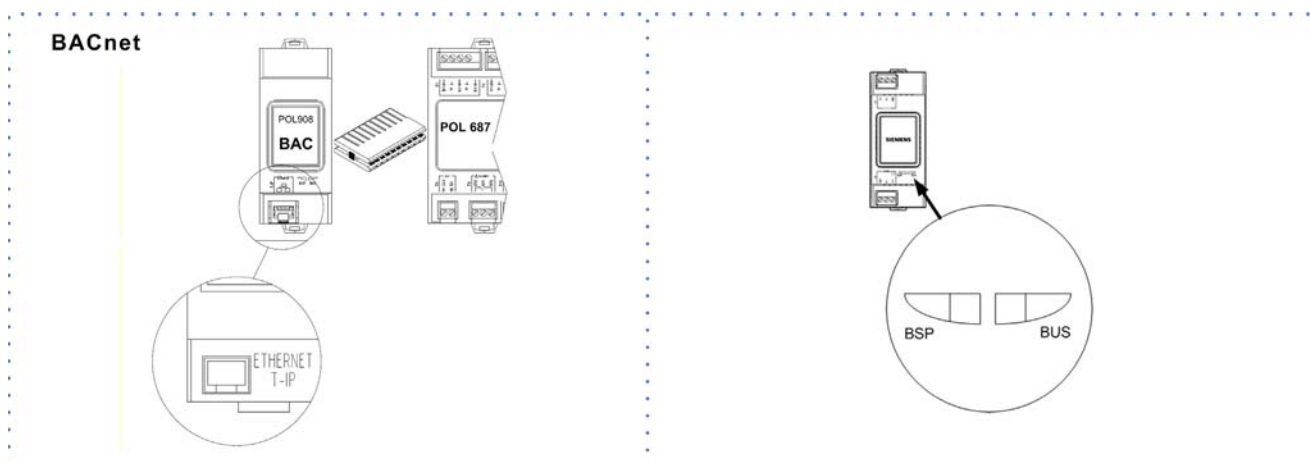
Impedance 100 Ω +/- 15 % @ $f > 1$ MHz

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

11.2 BACnet IP



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

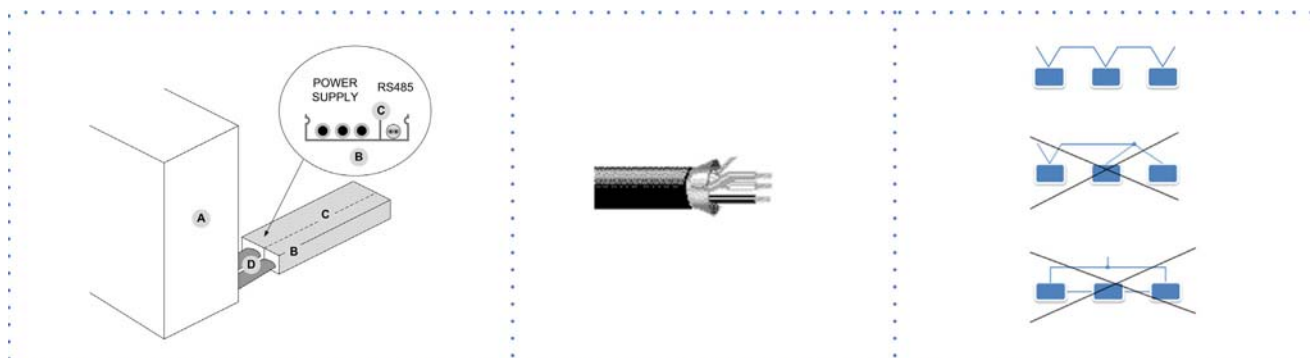
| | |
|---------|---|
| LED BUS | communication with BACnet |
| green | ready for communication |
| yellow | startup |
| red | BACnet server down restart after 3 sec |

11.3 Modbus - RS485



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

LED BUS
green communication with Modbus
yellow communication ok
red startup / channel not communicating
communication down



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

Modbus Cable requirements

Conductors twisted and shielded

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

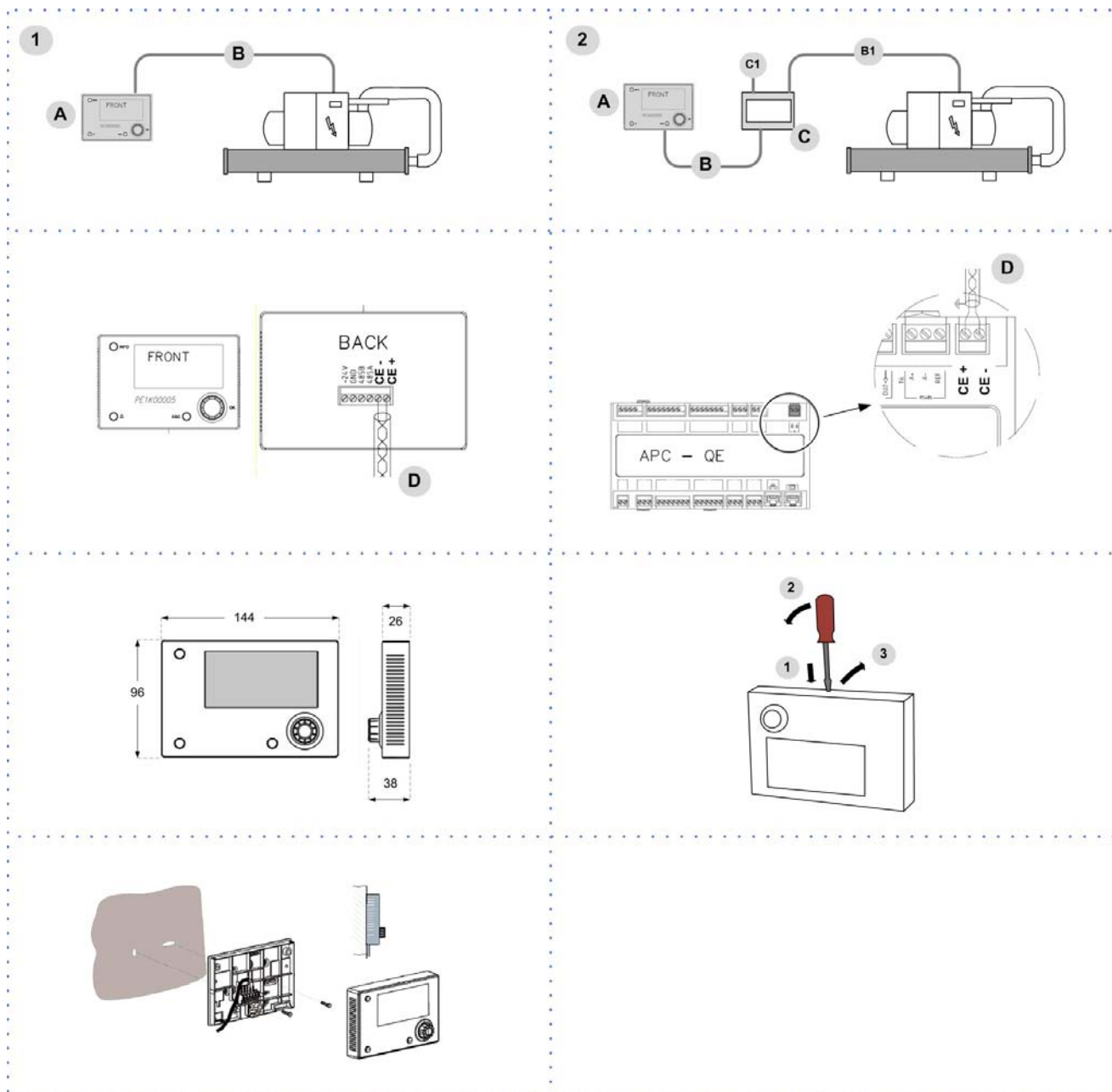
Nominal capacity between conductors < 50 pF/m

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.

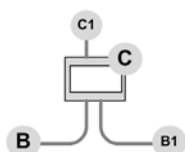
11.4 RCMRX - Remote control via microprocessor remote control



- 1 Distance up to 350 mt
- 2 Distance up to 700 mt

- A User interface
- B = B1 KNX bus, max 350 mt
twisted pair with shield, \varnothing 0,8 mm
EIB/KNX cable marking recommende
- C PSX - Mains power supply unit
pwr supply unit N125/11 5WG1 125-1AB11
- C1 AC 120...230V, 50...60Hz
- D KNX bus, max 350 mt

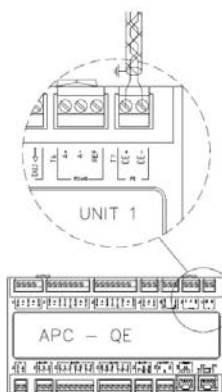
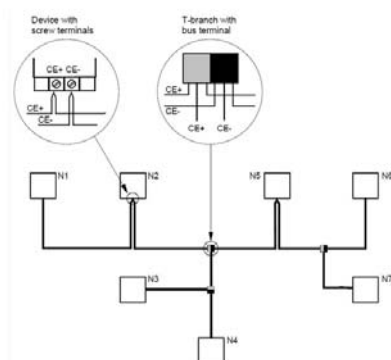
11.5 PSX - Mains power supply unit



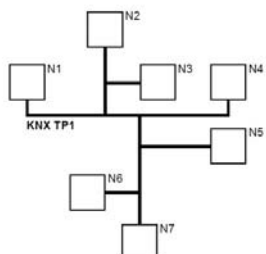
pwr supply unit N125/11 5WG1 125-1AB11

11.6 ECS - ECOSHARE function for the automatic management of a group of units

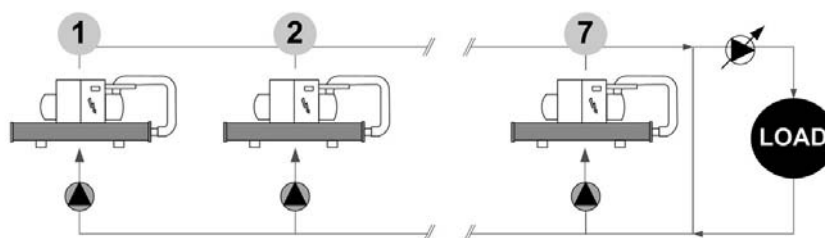
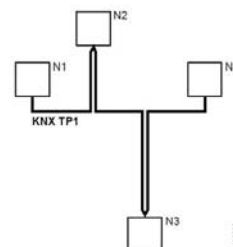
- Max 7 units
- Maximum length of the bus line: 700 m.
- Maximum distance between 2 units: 300 m
- Type of cable: shielded twisted pair cable Ø 0,8 mm. use an EIB/KNX cable
- Possible connections: Tree, star, in/out bus, mixed
- It is not possible to use a ring connection
- No end-of-line resistor or 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



Tree topology (with stub lines)



Line topology (with loops)



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.

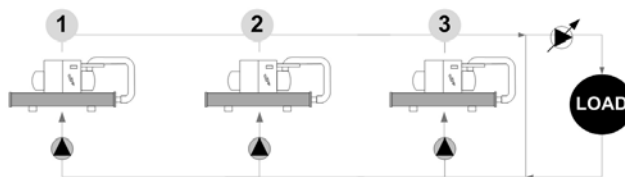
P0658 = 0

P0657 > 0 °C

setpoint1 > setpoint2 > setpoint3

or

setpoint1 < setpoint2 < setpoint3



MODE B

The master manages the single cooling.

The master optimizes individual refrigerant circuits.

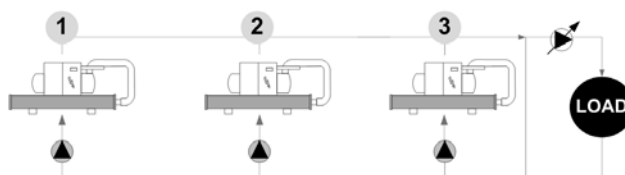
Pumps always active, even with compressor stoped.

P0658 = 1

P0657 = 0 °C

setpoint1 = setpoint2 = setpoint3

plus: optimal H2O temperature control



MODE C

The master manages the single cooling.

The master optimizes individual refrigerant circuits.

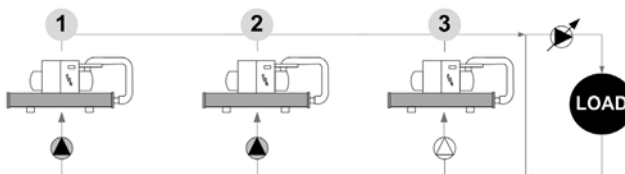
Active pumps only with active compressors.

P0658 = 2

P0657 = 0 °C

setpoint1 = setpoint2 = setpoint3

plus: minimum pumps consumption need balanced system (t1 = t2 = t3)



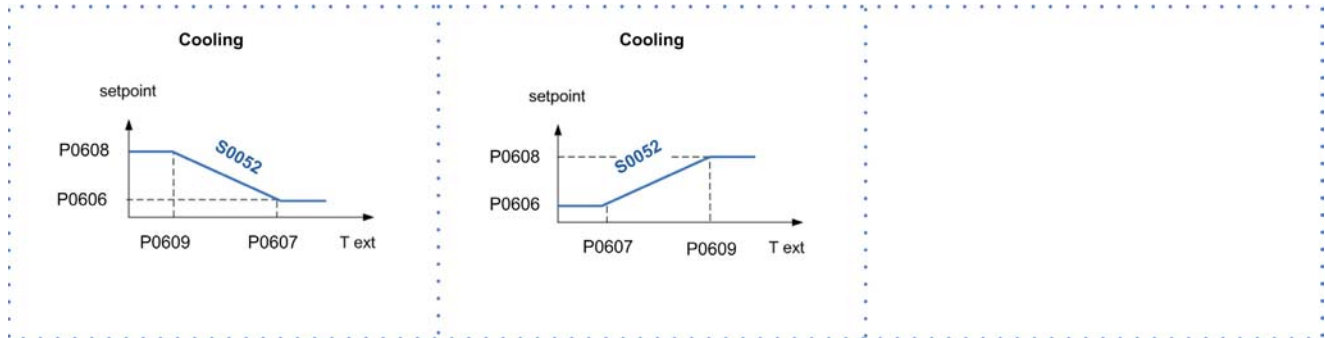
Path: Main Menu / Unit parameters / Master Slave

| 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 |

11.7 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 S0052: ActualUtSetp
Only if P0036: EnCompExt ≠ 0
Path: Main Menu / Unit parameters / TExt Correction config

Example



| Step | Display | Action | Menu/Variable | Keys | | Notes |
|------|---------------------|--------------|-------------------|------|---|-------|
| 1 | | Press 3 sec. | | ✓ | | |
| 2 | Password | Set | Password | ▲ | ✓ | |
| 3 | | Press | | i | | |
| 4 | Main menu | Select | Unit parameters | ▼ | ✓ | |
| 5 | Unit parameters | Select | Climatic TExt | ▼ | ✓ | |
| 6 | Climatic TExt (pwd) | Select | Parameter | ▼ | ✓ | |
| 7 | | Set | | ▼ | ▲ | |
| 8 | | Confirm | | ✓ | | |
| 9 | | Press 3 sec. | | ⏏ | | |
| 10 | | Select | Local connections | ▼ | ✓ | |

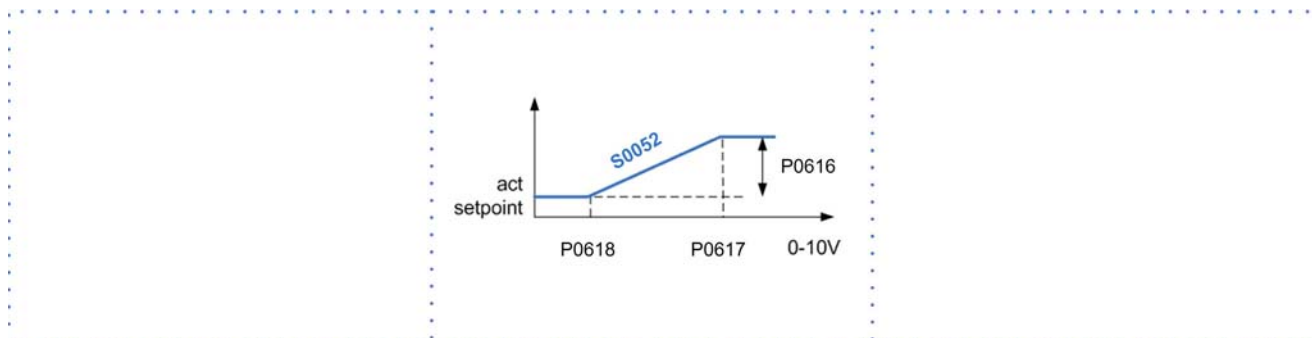
Path: Main Menu / Unit parameters / TExt Correction config

| Parameters | Short description | Description |
|------------|--------------------|---|
| P0606 | CSptLow | setpoint temperature value when the air temperature value is AirAtSptLowC |
| P0607 | AirAtSetPointLowC | external air temperature value where the calculated setpoint takes on the value given by CSptLow |
| P0608 | CSptHigh | setpoint temperature value when the air temperature value is AirAtSptHigC |
| P0609 | AirAtSetPointHighC | external air temperature value where the calculated setpoint takes on the value given by CSptHigh |
| P0610 | HSptLow | setpoint temperature value when the air temperature value is AirAtSptLowH |
| P0611 | AirAtSptLowH | external air temperature value where the calculated setpoint takes on the value given by HSptLow |
| P0612 | HSptHigh | setpoint temperature value when the air temperature value is AirAtSptHighH |
| P0613 | AirAtSptHighH | external air temperature value where the calculated setpoint takes on the value given by HSptHigh |

P0606 / P0609: Cooling
P0610 / P0613: Heating

11.8 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 S0052: ActualUtSetp
Only if P0003: En WaterReset ≠ 0
Path: Main menu / Unit parameters / Water reset config



| Step | Display | Action | Menu/Variable | Keys | | Notes |
|------|-----------------|--------------|-------------------|------|---|-------|
| 1 | | Press 3 sec. | | ✓ | | |
| 2 | Password | Set | Password | ▼ | ✓ | |
| 3 | | Press | | i | | |
| 4 | Main menu | Select | Unit parameters | ▼ | ✓ | |
| 5 | Unit parameters | Select | Water reset | ▼ | ✓ | |
| 6 | Water reset | Select | Parameter | ▼ | ✓ | |
| 7 | | Set | | ▼ | ▲ | |
| 8 | | Confirm | | ✓ | | |
| 9 | | Press 3 sec. | | ⏏ | | |
| 10 | | Select | Local connections | ✓ | | |

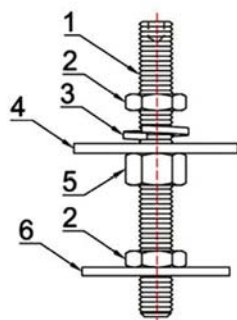
Path: Main Menu / Unit parameters / Water reset

| Parameters | Short description | Description |
|------------|-------------------|--|
| P0616 | MaxCWRC | Maximum correction to be applied to the setpoint Cooling |
| P0617 | SWRMaxC | Value of the WR control signal corresponding to the correction of the set Cool equal to P0616 |
| P0618 | SWRMinC | Value of the WR control signal corresponding to the correction of the set COOL equal to 0 |
| P0615 | MaxCWRH | Maximum correction to be applied to the setpoint Heating |
| P0619 | SWRMaxH | Value of the WR control signal corresponding to the correction of the set Heating equal to P0615 |
| P0620 | SWRMinH | Value of the WR control signal corresponding to the correction of the set Heating equal to 0 |

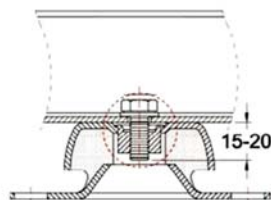
P0616 / P0618: Cooling
P0615, P0619, P0620: Heating

11.9 AMRX - Rubber antivibration mounts

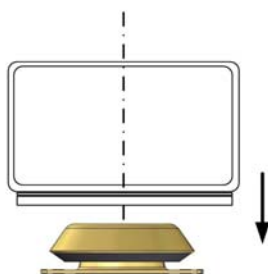
The rubber antivibration mounts reduce the vibrations of compressor during its operation and they are installed at the base toe.



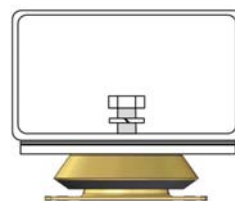
A



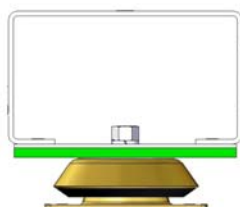
1a



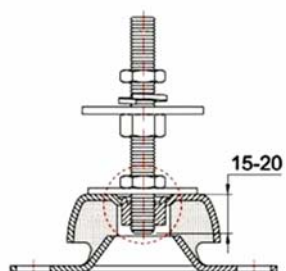
2a



3a



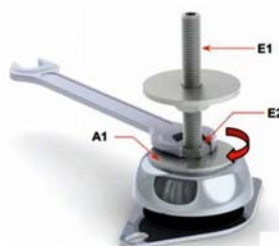
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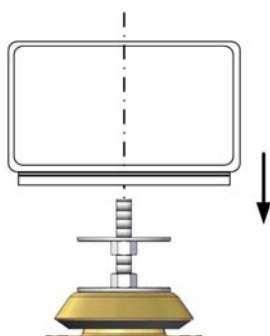
1b



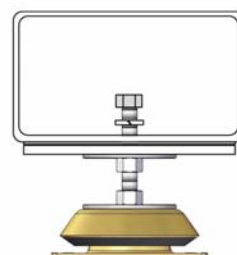
2b



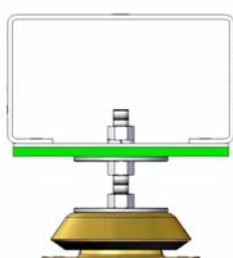
3b



4b



5b



12 Decommissioning

12.1 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.

12.2 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.

12.3 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.



13 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 necessary 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 isolator 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.

General technical data

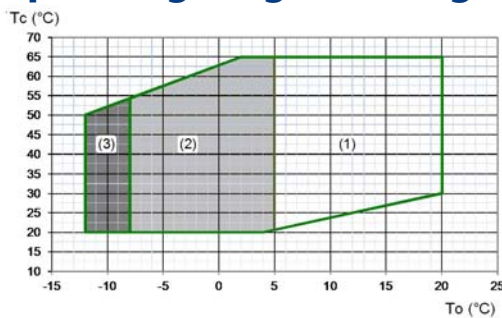
Acoustic treatment: Standard (ST)- Super-silenced(EN)

| Size | | | 220.2 | 240.2 | 260.2 | 280.2 | 300.2 | 320.2 | 340.2 | 360.2 | 400.2 | 440.2 | 470.2 | 500.2 | 540.2 | 580.2 |
|--|---|-----|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Cooling | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cooling capacity | 1 | kW | 550 | 585 | 642 | 720 | 757 | 794 | 848 | 899 | 997 | 1115 | 1159 | 1231 | 1344 | 1427 |
| Compressor power input | 1 | kW | 128,0 | 137,3 | 150,2 | 164,5 | 173,2 | 181,0 | 195,3 | 208,4 | 227,5 | 255,4 | 267,3 | 280,5 | 307,0 | 328,7 |
| Total power input | 1 | kW | 128,5 | 137,8 | 150,7 | 165,0 | 173,7 | 181,5 | 195,8 | 208,9 | 228,0 | 255,9 | 267,8 | 281,0 | 307,5 | 329,2 |
| EER | 2 | - | 4.30 | 4.26 | 4.27 | 4.38 | 4.37 | 4.39 | 4.34 | 4.31 | 4.38 | 4.37 | 4.34 | 4.39 | 4.38 | 4.34 |
| Compressor | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type of compressors | 3 | - | DSW | DSW | DSW | DSW | DSW | DSW | DSW | DSW | DSW | DSW | DSW | DSW | DSW | DSW |
| No. of compressors | | Nr | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Rated power (C1) | | HP | 110 | 120 | 120 | 140 | 140 | 160 | 160 | 180 | 200 | 220 | 220 | 250 | 270 | 290 |
| Nominal capacity (C2) | | HP | 110 | 120 | 140 | 140 | 160 | 160 | 180 | 180 | 200 | 220 | 250 | 250 | 270 | 290 |
| Std Capacity control steps | 4 | Nr | STEPLESS | STEPLESS | STEPLESS | STEPLESS | STEPLESS | STEPLESS | STEPLESS | STEPLESS | STEPLESS | STEPLESS | STEPLESS | STEPLESS | STEPLESS | STEPLESS |
| Oil charge (C1) | | l | 17.0 | 17.0 | 17.0 | 21.0 | 21.0 | 21.0 | 21.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 |
| Oil charge (C2) | | l | 17.0 | 17.0 | 21.0 | 21.0 | 21.0 | 21.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 |
| Refrigerant charge (C1) | 5 | kg | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Refrigerant charge (C2) | 5 | kg | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Refrigeration circuits | | Nr | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Internal exchanger (evaporator) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type of internal exchanger | 6 | - | S&T | S&T | S&T | S&T | S&T | S&T | S&T | S&T | S&T | S&T | S&T | S&T | S&T | S&T |
| No. of internal exchangers | | Nr | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Water flow rate | 1 | l/s | 26.3 | 28.0 | 30.7 | 34.4 | 36.2 | 37.9 | 40.5 | 43.0 | 47.6 | 53.3 | 55.4 | 58.8 | 64.2 | 68.2 |
| Internal exchanger pressure drops | 1 | kPa | 32 | 36 | 42 | 45 | 50 | 54 | 35 | 39 | 41 | 50 | 53 | 41 | 48 | 54 |
| Water content | | l | 307 | 307 | 307 | 280 | 280 | 280 | 481 | 481 | 514 | 514 | 514 | 917 | 917 | 917 |
| Connections | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gas connection | | mm | 76 | 76 | 76 | 76 | 76 | 76 | 76/89 | 89 | 89 | 89 | 89 | 89 | 89 | 89 |
| Liquid connection | | mm | 42 | 42 | 42/54 | 54 | 54 | 54 | 54 | 54 | 54 | 64 | 64 | 64 | 64 | 64 |
| Water connections | 4 | " | 6" | 6" | 6" | 6" | 6" | 6" | 8" | 8" | 8" | 8" | 8" | 10" | 10" | 10" |
| Power supply | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | 400/3~/50 | 400/3~/50 | 400/3~/50 | 400/3~/50 |

1. Data referred to the following conditions: internal exchanger water = 12/7 °C, condensing temperature= 45°C.
The data do not consider the part related to the pumps, required to overcome the pressure drop for the solution circulation inside the exchangers. Evaporator fouling factor = 0.44×10^{-4} m² K/W
2. EER referred only to compressors

3. DSW = double-screw compressor
4. Capacity control with continuous modulation (Stepless)
5. The units are shipped with a sealed charge of nitrogen.
6. S&T = shell and tube

Operating range (cooling)



Tc = condensing temperature (°C)
To (°C) = leaving internal exchanger water temperature (evaporator)

1. Standard unit operating range at full load
2. Unit operating range in 'B - Liquid low temperature' configuration (40% ethylene glycol)
3. Operation range extension (extremely low water temperature option available on request)

Admissible water flow rates

Min. (Qmin) and max. (Qmax) water flow-rates admissibles for the correct unit operation.

| | | 220.2 | 240.2 | 260.2 | 280.2 | 300.2 | 320.2 | 340.2 | 360.2 | 400.2 | 440.2 | 470.2 | 500.2 | 540.2 | 580.2 |
|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Qmin | [l/s] | 20,1 | 20,1 | 20,1 | 21,9 | 21,9 | 21,9 | 29,5 | 29,5 | 32,2 | 32,2 | 32,2 | 39,0 | 39,0 | 39,0 |
| Qmax | [l/s] | 45,7 | 45,7 | 45,7 | 53,2 | 53,2 | 53,2 | 66,1 | 66,1 | 73,0 | 73,0 | 73,0 | 90,9 | 90,9 | 90,9 |

Minimum system water content

For a proper functioning of the unit a minimum water content has to be provided to the system, using the formula:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Minimum water content [l]} &= 7 \times \text{kWf (air conditioning application)} \\ &= 14 \times \text{kWf (application with low outdoor temperature or low loads required)}\end{aligned}$$

kWf = Nominal cooling capacity unit



Volume calculated does not consider internal heat exchanger (evaporator) water content.

Sound levels

Standard acoustic configuration (ST)

| Size | Sound power level (dB) | | | | | | | | Sound power level | Sound pressure level |
|-------|------------------------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|-------------------|----------------------|
| | Octave band (Hz) | | | | | | | | | |
| | 63 | 125 | 250 | 500 | 1000 | 2000 | 4000 | 8000 | | |
| 220.2 | 94 | 88 | 93 | 84 | 92 | 84 | 73 | 62 | 94 | 74 |
| 240.2 | 94 | 88 | 92 | 85 | 92 | 85 | 76 | 69 | 94 | 74 |
| 260.2 | 95 | 87 | 91 | 85 | 94 | 91 | 81 | 70 | 96 | 77 |
| 280.2 | 95 | 86 | 91 | 86 | 96 | 94 | 83 | 71 | 99 | 79 |
| 300.2 | 95 | 86 | 91 | 86 | 96 | 94 | 83 | 71 | 99 | 79 |
| 320.2 | 95 | 86 | 91 | 86 | 96 | 94 | 83 | 72 | 99 | 79 |
| 340.2 | 95 | 86 | 92 | 86 | 97 | 95 | 84 | 72 | 100 | 80 |
| 360.2 | 96 | 87 | 94 | 88 | 98 | 96 | 85 | 73 | 101 | 82 |
| 400.2 | 96 | 87 | 96 | 86 | 100 | 94 | 83 | 71 | 102 | 82 |
| 440.2 | 80 | 79 | 96 | 103 | 100 | 89 | 76 | 71 | 103 | 84 |
| 470.2 | 81 | 80 | 96 | 102 | 101 | 92 | 79 | 72 | 104 | 84 |
| 500.2 | 82 | 81 | 97 | 96 | 102 | 94 | 81 | 72 | 104 | 84 |
| 540.2 | 82 | 80 | 100 | 96 | 104 | 92 | 81 | 72 | 105 | 85 |
| 580.2 | 83 | 83 | 97 | 99 | 104 | 94 | 81 | 72 | 105 | 85 |

Acoustic configuration: Super-silenced (EN)

| Size | Sound power level (dB) | | | | | | | | Sound power level | Sound pressure level |
|-------|------------------------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|-------------------|----------------------|
| | Octave band (Hz) | | | | | | | | | |
| | 63 | 125 | 250 | 500 | 1000 | 2000 | 4000 | 8000 | | |
| 220.2 | 90 | 83 | 88 | 79 | 86 | 78 | 67 | 55 | 88 | 69 |
| 240.2 | 90 | 83 | 87 | 80 | 86 | 79 | 70 | 62 | 88 | 69 |
| 260.2 | 91 | 82 | 86 | 80 | 88 | 85 | 75 | 63 | 91 | 71 |
| 280.2 | 91 | 81 | 86 | 81 | 90 | 88 | 77 | 64 | 93 | 73 |
| 300.2 | 91 | 81 | 86 | 81 | 90 | 88 | 77 | 64 | 93 | 73 |
| 320.2 | 91 | 81 | 86 | 81 | 90 | 88 | 77 | 65 | 93 | 74 |
| 340.2 | 91 | 81 | 87 | 81 | 91 | 89 | 78 | 65 | 94 | 74 |
| 360.2 | 92 | 82 | 89 | 83 | 92 | 90 | 79 | 66 | 95 | 76 |
| 400.2 | 92 | 82 | 91 | 81 | 94 | 88 | 77 | 64 | 96 | 76 |
| 440.2 | 76 | 74 | 91 | 98 | 94 | 83 | 71 | 64 | 98 | 78 |
| 470.2 | 78 | 76 | 92 | 97 | 96 | 86 | 73 | 65 | 98 | 79 |
| 500.2 | 78 | 76 | 92 | 91 | 97 | 88 | 75 | 65 | 98 | 78 |
| 540.2 | 78 | 75 | 96 | 91 | 98 | 86 | 75 | 65 | 99 | 79 |
| 580.2 | 79 | 78 | 92 | 94 | 98 | 88 | 75 | 65 | 99 | 79 |

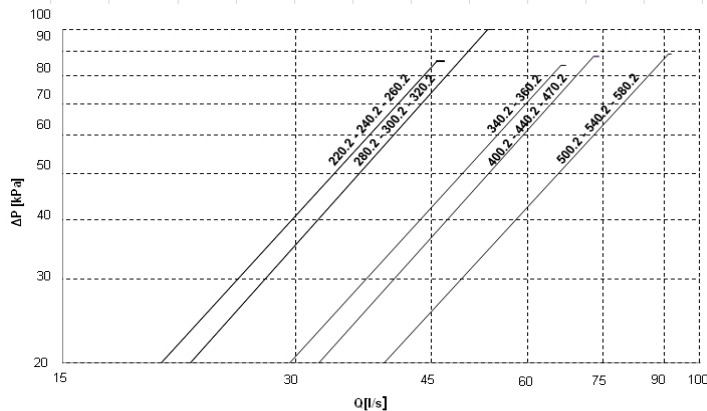
Sound levels refer to full load units, in test nominal conditions. The sound pressure level refers to 1 m. from the unit outer surface operating in open field. Measurements are carried out according to the UNI EN ISO 9614-2 standard, in compliance with the EUROVENT 8/1 certification.

Data referred to the following conditions:

- internal exchanger water = 12/7°C

- external exchanger water = 30/35°C

Internal exchanger (evaporator) pressure drops



The pressure drops are calculated considering a water temperature of 7°C

Q = water flow rate [l/s]

DP = water side pressure drops (kPa)

The water flow rate must be calculated with the following formula

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

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 filter (not supplied) that must be placed on the water input line. It is a device compulsory for the correct unit operation and it must be selected and installed by the Customer. It is forbidden the use of filters with the mesh pitch higher than 1,0 mm. Filters with higher mesh pitch can cause a bad unit operation and also its serious damaging.

Exchanger operating range

| | Internal exchanger | |
|----------|--------------------|------|
| | DPr | DPw |
| PED (CE) | 1650 | 1050 |

DPr = Maximum operating pressure on refrigerant side in kPa

DPw = Maximum operating pressure on water side in kPa

Overload and control device calibrations

| | | open | closed | value |
|---------------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| High pressure switch | [kPa] | 2100 | 1550 | — |
| Antifreeze protection | [°C] | 3 | 5.5 | — |
| High pressure safety valve | [kPa] | — | — | 2500 |
| Low pressure safety valve | [kPa] | — | — | 1650 |
| Max no. of compressor starts per hour | [n°] | — | — | 6 |
| Discharge safety thermostat | [°C] | — | — | 120 |

Refrigerant circuit specifications (for refrigerant line and remote condenser dimensioning)

| Size | | 220.2 | 240.2 | 260.2 | 280.2 | 300.2 | 320.2 | 340.2 | 360.2 | 400.2 | 440.2 | 470.2 | 500.2 | 540.2 | 580.2 |
|------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Circuit | - | C1 | C2 | C1 | C2 | C1 | C2 | C1 | C2 | C1 | C2 | C1 | C2 | C1 | C2 |
| Capacity to be discharged | [kW] | 339 | 339 | 361 | 361 | 366 | 427 | 442 | 442 | 434 | 496 | 488 | 488 | 491 | 552 |
| Theoretic refrigerant charge | [kg] | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 59 | 59 | 59 | 59 | 63 | 63 |
| Liquid receiver volume | [dm³] | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 |

Data referred to the following conditions:

- internal exchanger water = 12/7 °C

- condensing temperature = 45°C

The refrigerant charge above indicated is referred only to the evaporator unit

Max equivalent lengths for pipes to remote condenser

| Size | | 220.2 | 240.2 | 260.2 | 280.2 | 300.2 | 320.2 | 340.2 | 360.2 | 400.2 | 440.2 | 470.2 | 500.2 | 540.2 | 580.2 |
|--|--------|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Difference in height | - | Max equivalent length of the supply and liquis pipes | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | [m] | 35 | 30 | 30 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 38 | 40 | 39 | 39 | 33 | 29 |
| 2,5 | [m] | 35 | 30 | 30 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 38 | 40 | 37 | 37 | 31 | 28 |
| 5 | [m] | 35 | 30 | 30 | 40 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 40 | 38 | 40 | 36 | 36 | 30 | 26 |
| 7,5 | [m] | 35 | 30 | 30 | 40 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 40 | 38 | 40 | 34 | 34 | 29 | 25 |
| 10 | [m] | 35 | 30 | 30 | 40 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 40 | 38 | 39 | 33 | 33 | 27 | 24 |
| R-134a refrigerant for each line meter | [kg/m] | 3,27 | 3,27 | 4,16 | 5,04 | 5,04 | 5,04 | 5,14 | 5,23 | 5,23 | 7,22 | 7,22 | 7,22 | 7,22 | 7,22 |

Values of the max. allowed equivalent length and refrigerant for each line meter considered for pipes with the same diameters indicated in the 'General technical data' table and in the Dimensional drawing section. These values are purely indicatives and, anyway, valid if pipes and their weld joints are correctly operating and realized, and if no leak is present. Data referred to the following conditions:

- internal exchanger water = 12/7 °C - condensing temperature = 45°C

The values indicated supply an equivalent pressure drop within the following max. values:

- 1°C on the supply line to the remote condenser
- 0.5°C on the liquid line to the remote condenser

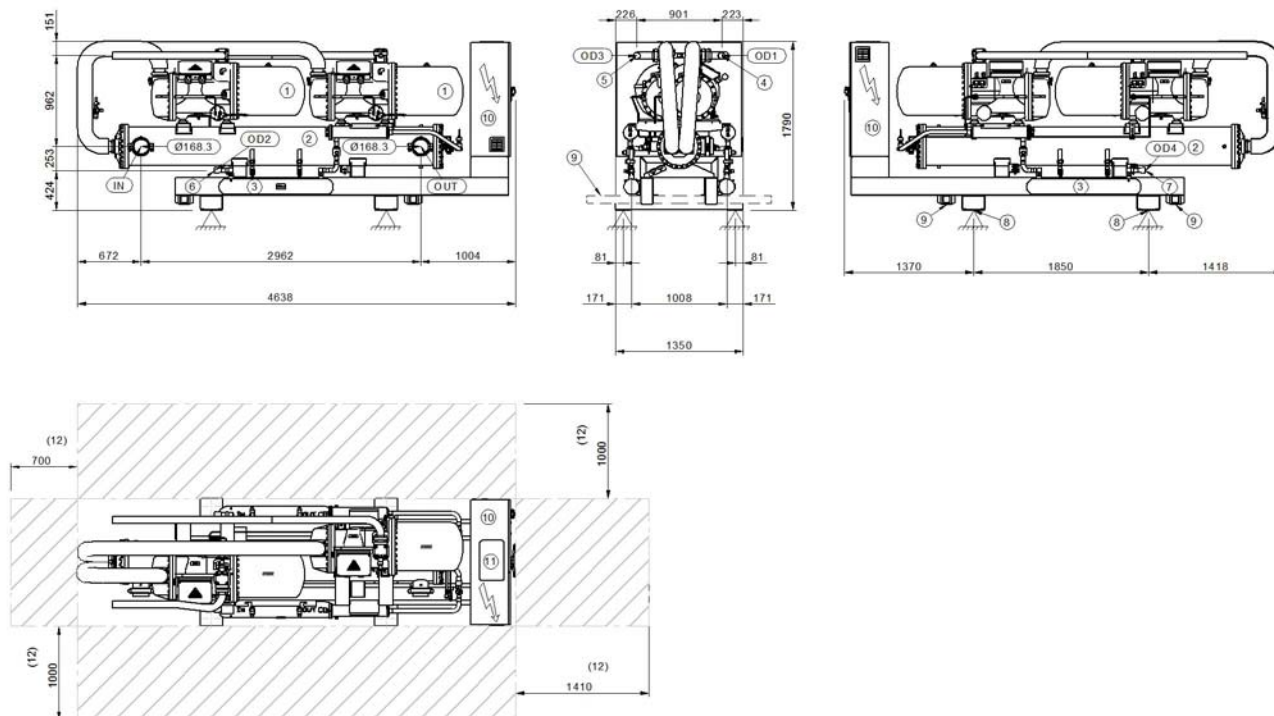
The difference in height is referred to the remote condenser condition in a higher position than the evaporator unit. Attention. To take all countermeasures to avoid liquid hammers to the compressor and to ensure a correct oil return to the compressor, etc., such as sloping lines, installing traps, insulation, etc., refer to the standard and correct design rules for refrigerant lines; the manufacturer CLIVET declines all responsibilities for these.

Dimensional Drawing

Size 220.2-280.2 Acoustic configuration: Standard (ST)

DAA4J220 2_280 2_ST_0

Date: 29/07/14



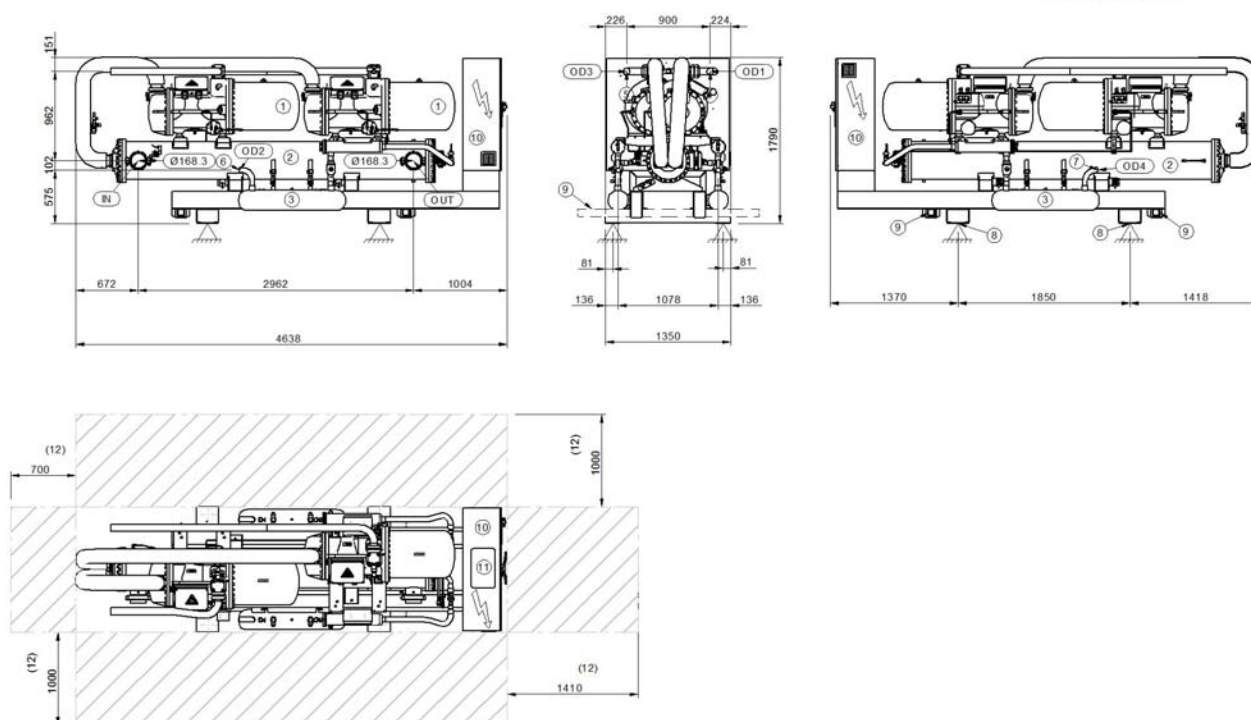
- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Compressor | 7. Liquid line C2 |
| 2. Internal exchanger (evaporator) | 8. Antivibration mount fixing holes Ø 25mm |
| 3. Liquid receiver | 9. Lifting bars |
| 4. Discharge line C1 | 10. Electrical panel |
| 5. Discharge line C2 | 11. Power input |
| 6. Liquid line C1 | 12. Minimum space for maintenance. |

| Size | | ST-EXC | | | |
|------------------|----|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | 220.2 | 240.2 | 260.2 | 280.2 |
| OD1 | mm | 76 | 76 | 76 | 76 |
| OD2 | mm | 42 | 42 | 42 | 54 |
| OD3 | mm | 76 | 76 | 76 | 76 |
| OD4 | mm | 42 | 42 | 54 | 54 |
| A - Length | mm | 4638 | 4638 | 4638 | 4638 |
| B - Width | mm | 1350 | 1350 | 1350 | 1350 |
| C - Height | mm | 1790 | 1790 | 1790 | 1790 |
| Shipping weight | kg | 3083 | 3115 | 3190 | 3307 |
| Operating weight | kg | 3390 | 3422 | 3497 | 3587 |

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

Size 300.2-320.2 Acoustic configuration: Standard (ST)

DAA4J300 2_320 2_ST_0
Date: 29/07/14



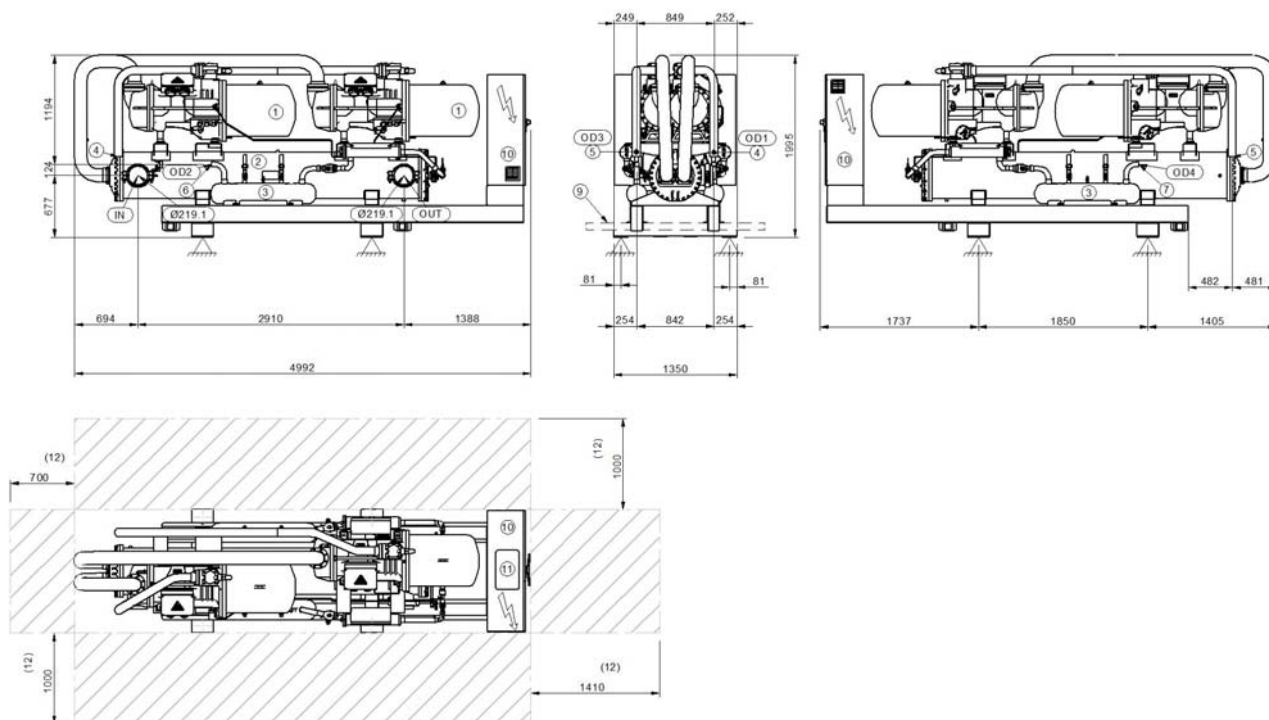
- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Compressor | 7. Liquid line C2 |
| 2. Internal exchanger (evaporator) | 8. Antivibration mount fixing holes Ø 25mm |
| 3. Liquid receiver | 9. Lifting bars |
| 4. Discharge line C1 | 10. Electrical panel |
| 5. Discharge line C2 | 11. Power input |
| 6. Liquid line C1 | 12. Minimum space for maintenance. |

| Size | | ST-EXC | |
|------------------|----|--------|-------|
| | | 300.2 | 320.2 |
| OD1 | mm | 76 | 76 |
| OD2 | mm | 54 | 54 |
| OD3 | mm | 76 | 76 |
| OD4 | mm | 54 | 54 |
| A - Length | mm | 4638 | 4638 |
| B - Width | mm | 1350 | 1350 |
| C - Height | mm | 1790 | 1790 |
| Shipping weight | kg | 3401 | 3465 |
| Operating weight | kg | 3681 | 3745 |

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

Size 340.2-360.2 Acoustic configuration: Standard (ST)

DAA4J340 2_360 2_ST_0
Date: 30/07/14



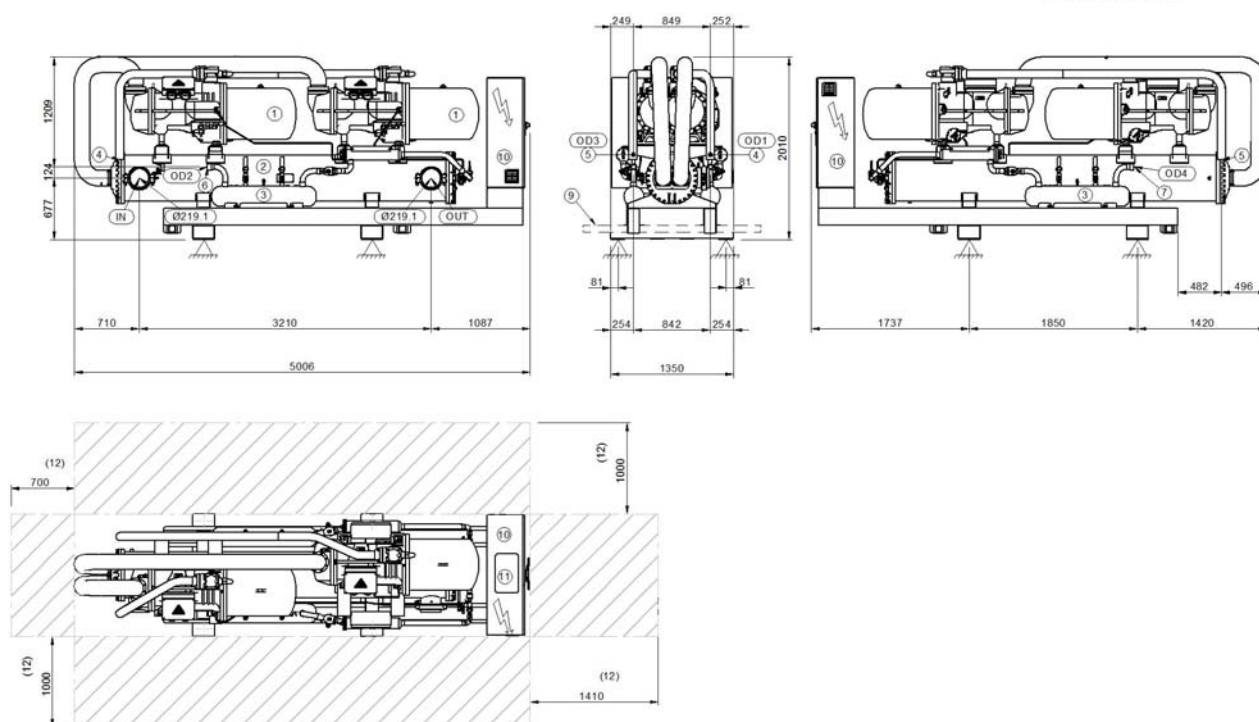
- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Compressor | 7. Liquid line C2 |
| 2. Internal exchanger (evaporator) | 8. Antivibration mount fixing holes Ø 25mm |
| 3. Liquid receiver | 9. Lifting bars |
| 4. Discharge line C1 | 10. Electrical panel |
| 5. Discharge line C2 | 11. Power input |
| 6. Liquid line C1 | 12. Minimum space for maintenance. |

| Size | | ST-EXC | |
|------------------|----|--------|-------|
| | | 340.2 | 360.2 |
| OD1 | mm | 76 | 89 |
| OD2 | mm | 54 | 54 |
| OD3 | mm | 89 | 89 |
| OD4 | mm | 54 | 54 |
| A - Length | mm | 4992 | 4992 |
| B - Width | mm | 1350 | 1350 |
| C - Height | mm | 1995 | 1995 |
| Shipping weight | kg | 3967 | 4194 |
| Operating weight | kg | 4448 | 4675 |

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

Size 400.2-470.2 Acoustic configuration: Standard (ST)

DAA4J400 2_470 2_ST_0
Date: 30/07/14



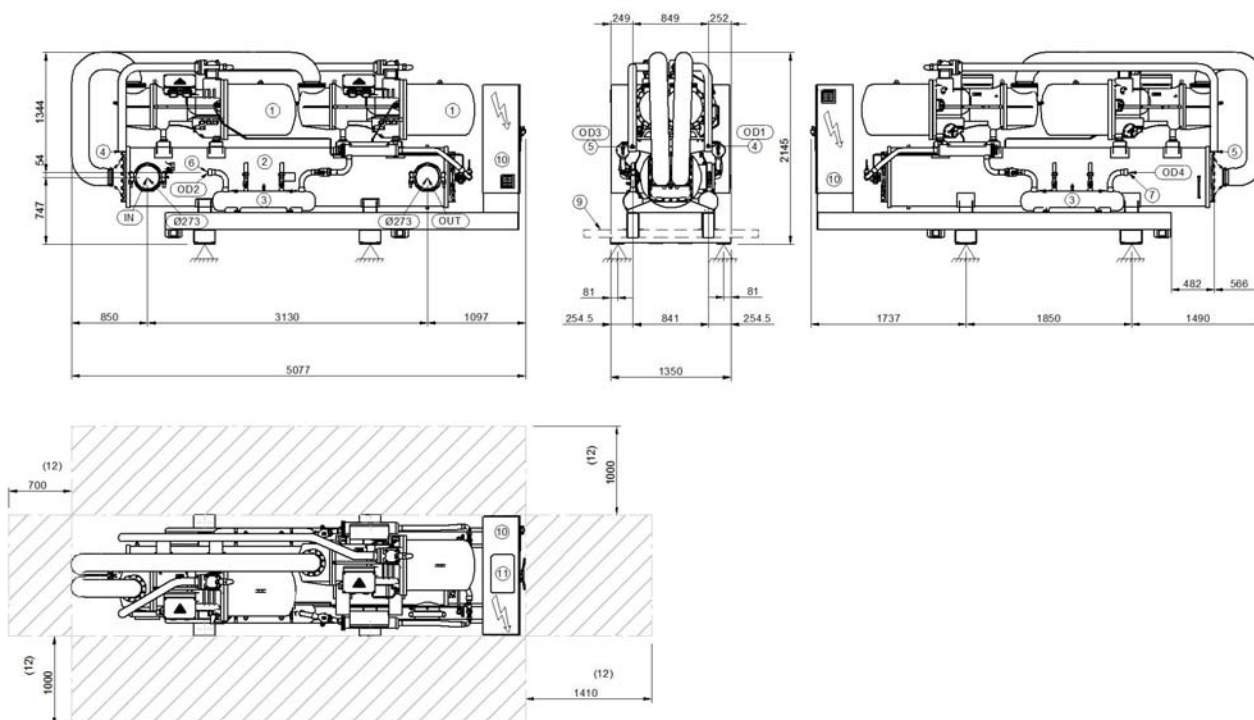
1. Compressor
2. Internal exchanger (evaporator)
3. Liquid receiver
4. Discharge line C1
5. Discharge line C2
6. Liquid line C1
7. Liquid line C2
8. Antivibration mount fixing holes Ø 25mm
9. Lifting bars
10. Electrical panel
11. Power input
12. Minimum space for maintenance.

| Size | | ST-EXC | | |
|------------------|----|--------|-------|-------|
| | | 400.2 | 440.2 | 470.2 |
| OD1 | mm | 89 | 89 | 89 |
| OD2 | mm | 54 | 64 | 64 |
| OD3 | mm | 89 | 89 | 89 |
| OD4 | mm | 54 | 64 | 64 |
| A - Length | mm | 5006 | 5006 | 5006 |
| B - Width | mm | 1350 | 1350 | 1350 |
| C - Height | mm | 2010 | 2010 | 2010 |
| Shipping weight | kg | 4282 | 4303 | 4351 |
| Operating weight | kg | 4763 | 4784 | 4832 |

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

Size 500.2-580.2 Acoustic configuration: Standard (ST)

DAA4J500 2_580 2_ST_0
Date: 30/07/14



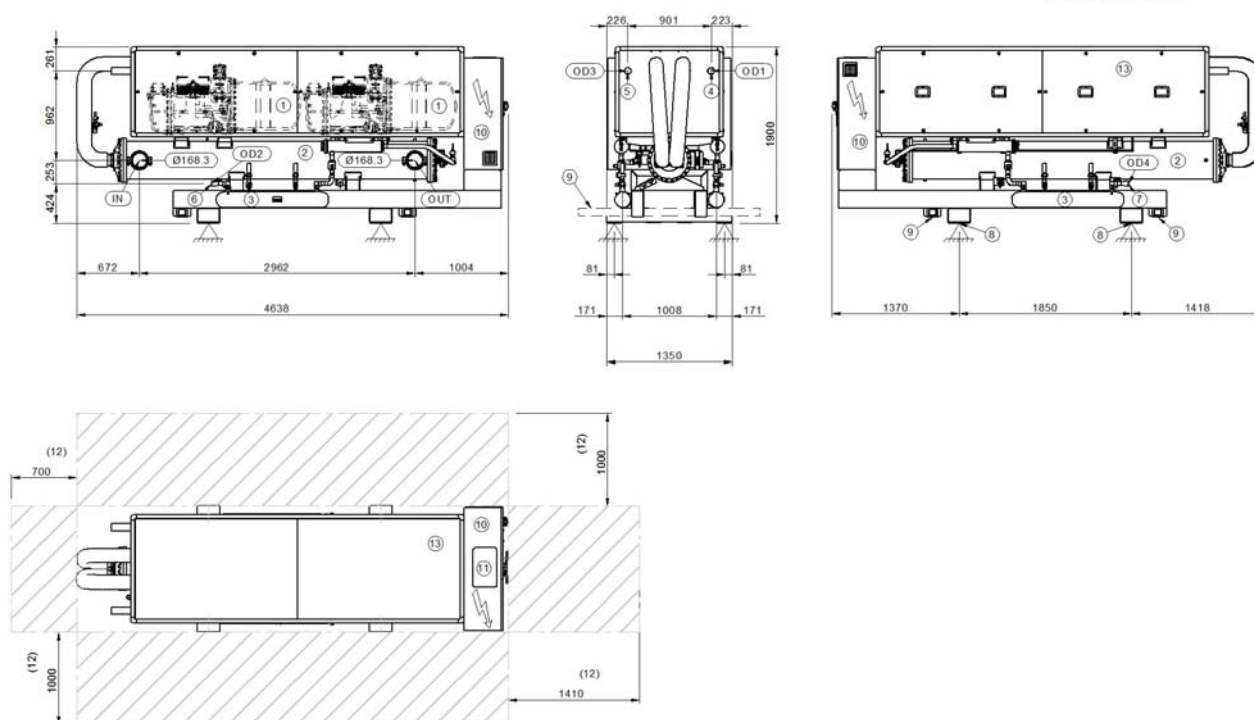
- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Compressor | 7. Liquid line C2 |
| 2. Internal exchanger (evaporator) | 8. Antivibration mount fixing holes Ø 25mm |
| 3. Liquid receiver | 9. Lifting bars |
| 4. Discharge line C1 | 10. Electrical panel |
| 5. Discharge line C2 | 11. Power input |
| 6. Liquid line C1 | 12. Minimum space for maintenance. |

| Size | | ST-EXC | | |
|------------------|----|--------|-------|-------|
| | | 500.2 | 540.2 | 580.2 |
| OD1 | mm | 89 | 89 | 89 |
| OD2 | mm | 64 | 64 | 64 |
| OD3 | mm | 89 | 89 | 89 |
| OD4 | mm | 64 | 64 | 64 |
| A - Length | mm | 5077 | 5077 | 5077 |
| B - Width | mm | 1350 | 1350 | 1350 |
| C - Height | mm | 2145 | 2145 | 2145 |
| Shipping weight | kg | 4763 | 4900 | 4959 |
| Operating weight | kg | 5680 | 5817 | 5876 |

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

Size 220.2-280.2 Acoustic configuration: Super-silenced (EN)

DAA4J220 2_280 2_EN_0
Date: 30/07/14



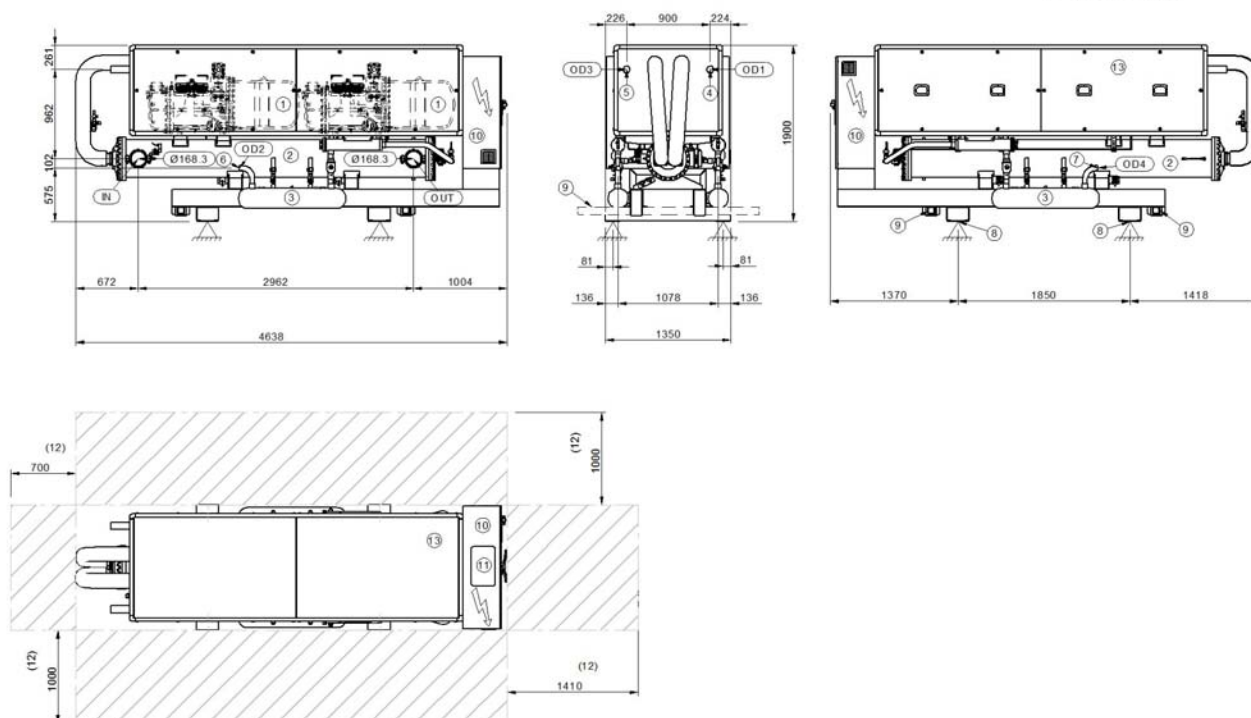
- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Compressor | 8. Antivibration mount fixing holes Ø 25mm |
| 2. Internal exchanger (evaporator) | 9. Lifting bars |
| 3. Liquid receiver | 10. Electrical panel |
| 4. Discharge line C1 | 11. Power input |
| 5. Discharge line C2 | 12. Minimum space for maintenance. |
| 6. Liquid line C1 | 13. Soundproofing cabin |
| 7. Liquid line C2 | |

| Size | | EN-EXC | | | |
|------------------|----|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | 220.2 | 240.2 | 260.2 | 280.2 |
| OD1 | mm | 76 | 76 | 76 | 76 |
| OD2 | mm | 42 | 42 | 42 | 54 |
| OD3 | mm | 76 | 76 | 76 | 76 |
| OD4 | mm | 42 | 42 | 54 | 54 |
| A - Length | mm | 4638 | 4638 | 4638 | 4638 |
| B - Width | mm | 1350 | 1350 | 1350 | 1350 |
| C - Height | mm | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 |
| Shipping weight | kg | 3411 | 3443 | 3547 | 3693 |
| Operating weight | kg | 3830 | 3862 | 3966 | 4013 |

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

Size 300.2-320.2 Acoustic configuration: Super-silenced (EN)

DAA4J300 2_320 2_EN_0
Date: 30/07/14



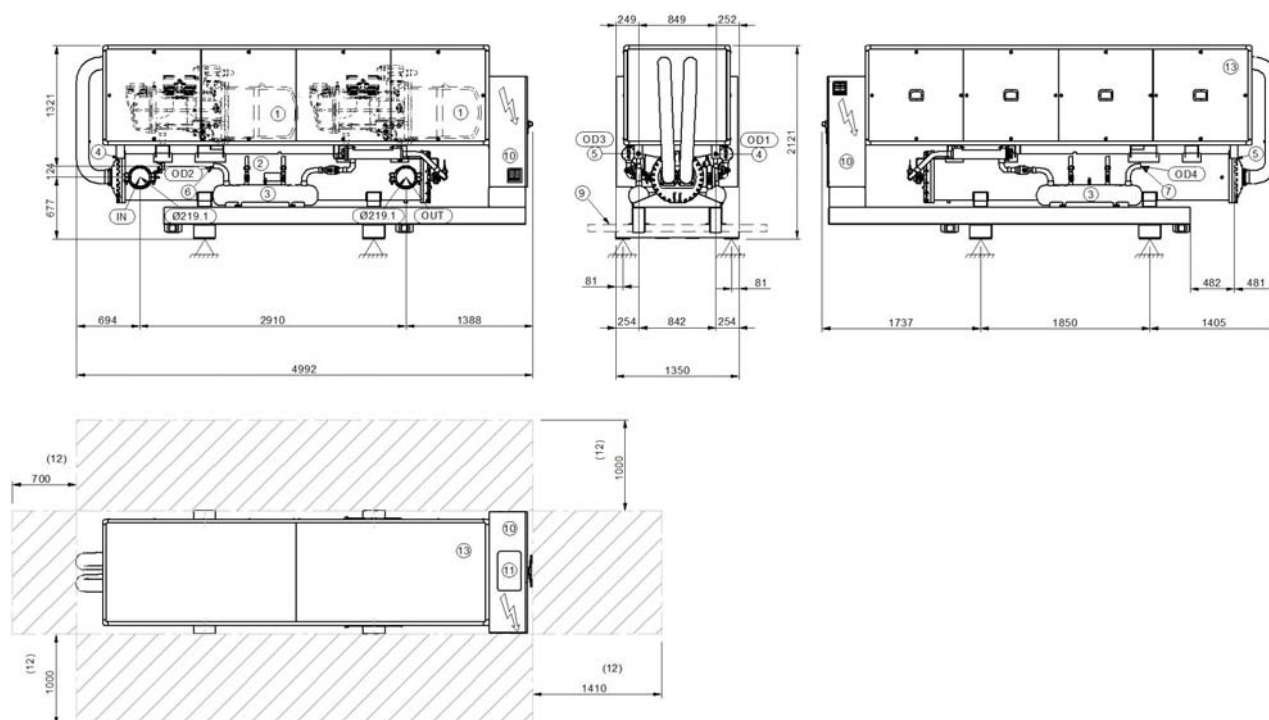
- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Compressor | 8. Antivibration mount fixing holes Ø 25mm |
| 2. Internal exchanger (evaporator) | 9. Lifting bars |
| 3. Liquid receiver | 10. Electrical panel |
| 4. Discharge line C1 | 11. Power input |
| 5. Discharge line C2 | 12. Minimum space for maintenance. |
| 6. Liquid line C1 | 13. Soundproofing cabin |
| 7. Liquid line C2 | |

| Size | | EN-EXC | |
|------------------|----|--------|-------|
| | | 300.2 | 320.2 |
| OD1 | mm | 76 | 76 |
| OD2 | mm | 54 | 54 |
| OD3 | mm | 76 | 76 |
| OD4 | mm | 54 | 54 |
| A - Length | mm | 4638 | 4638 |
| B - Width | mm | 1350 | 1350 |
| C - Height | mm | 1900 | 1900 |
| Shipping weight | kg | 3787 | 3851 |
| Operating weight | kg | 4107 | 4171 |

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

Size 340.2-360.2 Acoustic configuration: Super-silenced (EN)

DAA4J340 2_360 2_EN_0
Date: 30/07/14



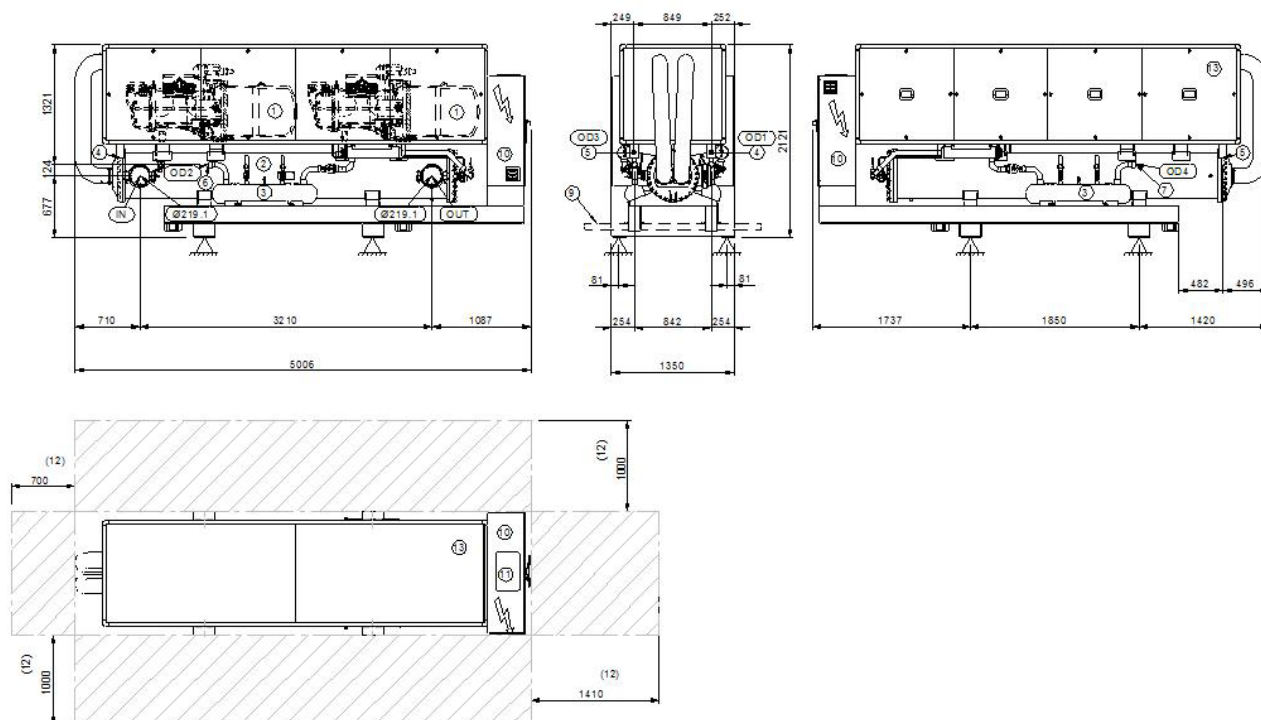
- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Compressor | 8. Antivibration mount fixing holes Ø 25mm |
| 2. Internal exchanger (evaporator) | 9. Lifting bars |
| 3. Liquid receiver | 10. Electrical panel |
| 4. Discharge line C1 | 11. Power input |
| 5. Discharge line C2 | 12. Minimum space for maintenance. |
| 6. Liquid line C1 | 13. Soundproofing cabin |
| 7. Liquid line C2 | |

| Size | | EN-EXC | |
|------------------|----|--------|-------|
| | | 340.2 | 360.2 |
| OD1 | mm | 76 | 89 |
| OD2 | mm | 54 | 54 |
| OD3 | mm | 89 | 89 |
| OD4 | mm | 54 | 54 |
| A - Length | mm | 4992 | 4992 |
| B - Width | mm | 1350 | 1350 |
| C - Height | mm | 2121 | 2121 |
| Shipping weight | kg | 4383 | 4640 |
| Operating weight | kg | 5010 | 5267 |

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

Size 400.2-470.2 Acoustic configuration: Super-silenced (EN)

DAA4J400 2_470 2_EN_0
Date: 30/07/14



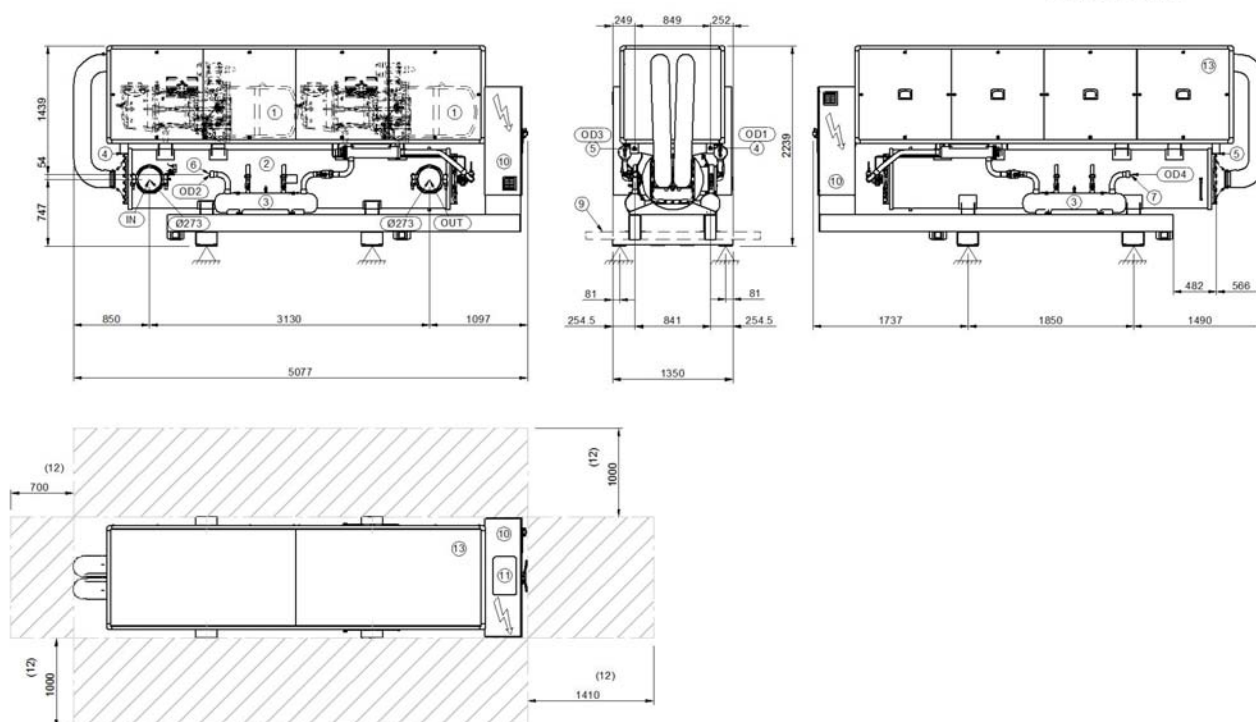
- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Compressor | 8. Antivibration mount fixing holes Ø 25mm |
| 2. Internal exchanger (evaporator) | 9. Lifting bars |
| 3. Liquid receiver | 10. Electrical panel |
| 4. Discharge line C1 | 11. Power input |
| 5. Discharge line C2 | 12. Minimum space for maintenance. |
| 6. Liquid line C1 | 13. Soundproofing cabin |
| 7. Liquid line C2 | |

| Size | | EN-EXC | | |
|------------------|----|--------|-------|-------|
| | | 400.2 | 440.2 | 470.2 |
| OD1 | mm | 89 | 89 | 89 |
| OD2 | mm | 54 | 64 | 64 |
| OD3 | mm | 89 | 89 | 89 |
| OD4 | mm | 54 | 64 | 64 |
| A - Length | mm | 5006 | 5006 | 5006 |
| B - Width | mm | 1350 | 1350 | 1350 |
| C - Height | mm | 2121 | 2121 | 2121 |
| Shipping weight | kg | 4728 | 4749 | 4797 |
| Operating weight | kg | 5388 | 5445 | 5493 |

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

Size 500.2-580.2 Acoustic configuration: Super-silenced (EN)

DAA4J500 2_580 2_EN_0
Date: 30/07/14



- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Compressor | 8. Antivibration mount fixing holes Ø 25mm |
| 2. Internal exchanger (evaporator) | 9. Lifting bars |
| 3. Liquid receiver | 10. Electrical panel |
| 4. Discharge line C1 | 11. Power input |
| 5. Discharge line C2 | 12. Minimum space for maintenance. |
| 6. Liquid line C1 | 13. Soundproofing cabin |
| 7. Liquid line C2 | |

| Size | | EN-EXC | | |
|------------------|----|--------|-------|-------|
| | | 500.2 | 540.2 | 580.2 |
| OD1 | mm | 89 | 89 | 89 |
| OD2 | mm | 64 | 64 | 64 |
| OD3 | mm | 89 | 89 | 89 |
| OD4 | mm | 64 | 64 | 64 |
| A - Length | mm | 5077 | 5077 | 5077 |
| B - Width | mm | 1350 | 1350 | 1350 |
| C - Height | mm | 2239 | 2239 | 2239 |
| Shipping weight | kg | 5209 | 5346 | 5405 |
| Operating weight | kg | 6318 | 6455 | 6514 |

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

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