

352 - 802

High efficiency water cooled heat pump for outdoor installation

Installation use and maintenance manual







M09I40N12-04

07-06-2019

Dear Customer,

We congratulate you on choosing these product.

Clivet is being working for years to offer systems able to assure the maximum comfort for long time with high reliability, efficiency, quality and safety. The target of the company is to offer advanced systems, that assure the best comfort, reduce the energy con-sumption, the installation and maintenance costs for all the life-cycle of the system.

With this manual, we want to give you information that are useful in all the phases: from the reception, to the installation and use until the disposal so that a system so advanced offers the best procedure of installation and use.

Best regards and have a nice reading !

CLIVET Spa

The data contained in this bulletin is not binding and may be changed by the manufacturer without prior notice. All reproduction, even partial, is prohibited.

INDEX

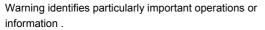
1	General	4
2	Reception	6
3	Positioning	8
4	Water connections	9
5	Electrical connections	13
6	Start-up	21
7	Control	26
8	Maintenance	42
9	Disposal	45
10	Technical information	46
11	Residual risks	55

1 - GENERAL

1.1 MANUAL

The manual provides correct unit installation, use and maintenance.

Pay particolar attention to:



Prohibited operations that must not be carried out, that compromise the operating of the equipment 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. The preliminary information must be read prior to carrying out any of the following operations.

1.2 GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Preliminaries

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

On the unit can operate only gualified personal, as determined by the regulations in force.

Using the unit in case of breakdown or malfunction :

- voids the warranty
- may compromise the safety of the machine
- may increase time and repair costs.

Follow local safety regulations. .

Keep packing material out of children's reach it may be dangerous.

Recycle and dispose of packing material in conformity with local regulations. .

Risk situations

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

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

Read carefully "Residual risk" section where all situation which may cause damages to things and injuries to people are reported.

Installation, starting, maintenance and repair required specific knowledge; if they are carried out by inexperienced personnel, they may cause damages to things and injuries people.

Intended use

Use the unit for cooling/heating water or a water and glycol mix for air-conditioning only, within limits defined in the technical bulletin and on this manual..

Any use other than intended does not involve the manufacturer in any commitment or obligation.

Installation

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



Maitenance

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

Turn the machine off before any operation.

Modification

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

Breakdown/Malfuction

Disable the unit immediately in case of breakdown or malfunction. .

Contact a constructor certified assistance service.

Use original spares parts only.

User training

The installer has to train the user on :

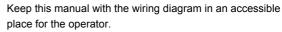
- start-up / shutdown;
- set points change; •
- standby mode; .
- maintenance; •
- . what to do / what not to do in case of breakdown.

Data update

Continual product improvements may imply manual data changes .

Visit manufacturer web site for updated data.

1.3 INDICATIONS FOR THE USER



Note the unit lable data so you can provide them at the assistance centre in case of intervention (see "Unit identification" section)

Provide a machine notebook that allows any interventions carried out on the machine 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 constructor certified assistance service.
- use original spares parts only
- Ask the installer to format on:
- start-up / shutdown:
- set points change;
- standby mode;
- maintenance;
- what to do / what not to do in case of breakdown.





1 - GENERAL

1.4 UNIT INDENTIFICATION

Serial number label

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

It has not to be removed for any reason.

It reports the regulations indications such as:

machine type, exmple:

Series

→ WSAN XEE

Size → 802

- serial number
 - 12 characters → Axxxxxxxxxx
- year of manufacture
- wiring diagram number
- electrical data
- manufacturer logo and address .

Serial number

It identifies uniquely each machine.

It identifies specific spare parts for the machine.

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. In case of intervention you have to provide data.

Size Serial number Year of manufacture Wiring diagram	Typology
Year of manufacture	Size
	Serial number
Wiring diagram	Year of manufacture
	Wiring diagram

1.5 ACCESSORIES

VERSIONS OPTIONS D Partial energy recovery R Total energy recovery B Water low temperature SC Acoustic configuration with compressor soundproofing EN Extremely low noise acoustic configuration CONFIGURATIONS CREFP Device for consumption reduction of the external section at variable speed (phase-cutting) CREFB Device for consumption reduction of the external section ECOBREEZE fans REFRIGERANT CIRCUIT CCCA Copper / aluminium condenser coil with acrylic lining CCCA1 Copper / aluminium condenser coil with Energy Guard DCC Aluminum MHP High and low pressure gauges OHE Limit extension kit in heating up to -10°C (W.B.) HYDRAULIC CIRCUIT 2PM Hydropack with 2 pumps Hydronic group utility side 1PUS Standard pump 1PU1SB Standard pump with emergency pump AX00 X00-litre storage tank AX00RPS X00-litre storage tank with primary circuit onboard Water connections: ABU Flush hydraulic connections IFWX Water steel mesh strainer SYSTEM ADMINISTRATORS CMSC10 Serial communication module to LonWorks supervisor CMSC8 Serial communication module to BACnet supervisor CMSC9 Serial communication module to MODBUS supervisor ELECTRIC CIRCUIT RCMRX Remote control via microprocessor control CONTA2 Energy meter ECS ECOSHARE function for the automatic management of a group of units PM Phase monitor MF2 Multi-function phase monitor SFSTR Disposal for inrush current reduction PFCP Power factor correction capacitors (cosfi > 0.9) SPC2 Set point compensation with outside temperature probe SCP4 Compensation of set point with signal 0-10 V PSX Mains power supply (available only with options: RCMRX) INSTALLATION AMMX Spring antivibration mounts PGFC Finned coil protection grill

PGCCH Anti-hail protection grilles



2.1 PRELIMINARY INFORMATION

Operate in compliance with safety regulations in force .

For detailed information (dimensions, weight, technical characteristics etc.) please refer to the "Technical information" section.

Use single protection devices : gloves, glasses ecc. .

2.2 DELIVERY CONTROL

Before accepting the delivery you have to check:

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

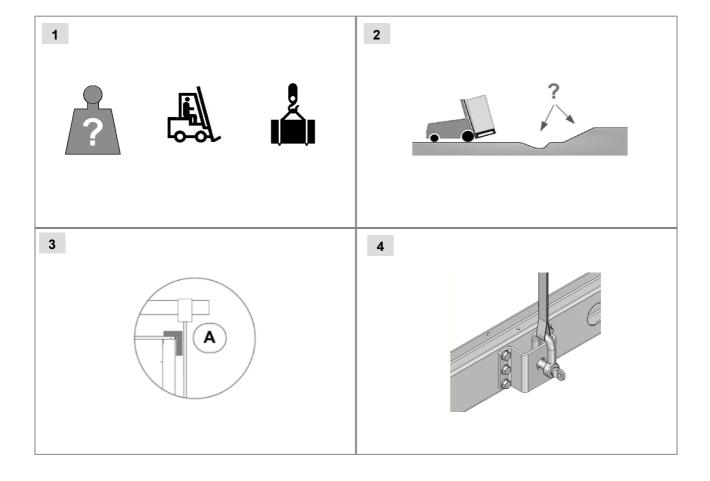
In case of damage or anomaly:

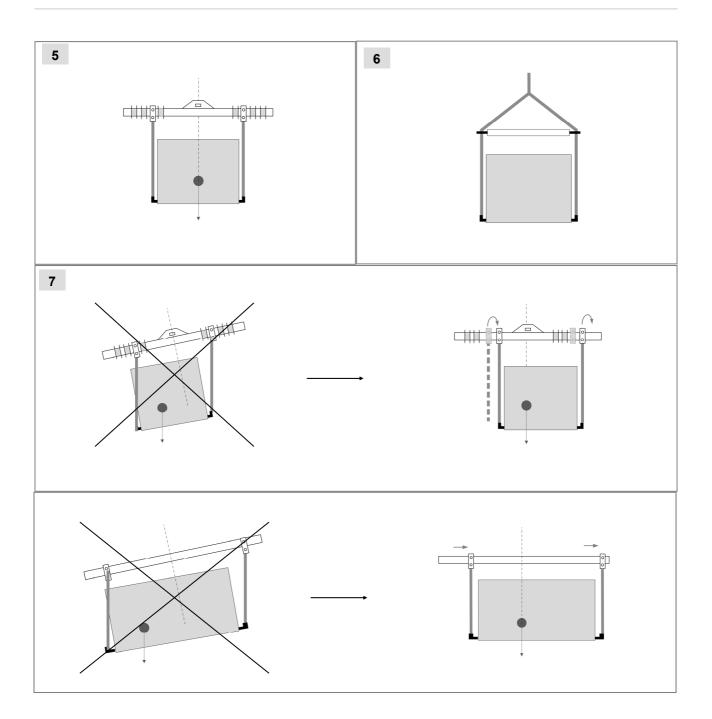
- Write down on the transport document the damage you found and quote this sentence: "Conditional acceptance — clear evidence of deficiencies/ damages during transport".
- Contact supplier and the carrier by fax and registered mail with advice of receipt.

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

2.3 HANDLING

- 1. Verify unit weight and handling equipment lifting capacity .
- 2. Identify critical points during handling (disconnected routes, flights, steps, doors)
- 3. Use protection to avoid the unit damaging .
- 4. Lifting brackets
- 5. Lifting beam with spacers
- 6. Lifting with spacer bar
- 7. Align the barycentre to the lifting point
- 8. Use all the lifting brackets (see "Technical informations dimensions)
- 9. Gradually bring the lifting belts under tension, making sure they are positioned correctly. .
- 10. Before handling verify that the unit keeps its balance.





2.4 STORING

Observe external packing instructions .

2.5 PACKING REMOVING

Be careful not to damage the unit.

Recycle and dispose of packing material in conformity with local regulations.

3.1 PRELIMINARY INFORMATION

Operate in compliance with safety regulations in force. For detailed information (dimensions, weight, technical characteristics etc.) please refer to the TECHNICAL INFORMATION section.

Use single protection devices : gloves, glasses ecc.

During positioning consider these elements :

- technical spaces required for the machine and system
- place where the machine will be installed
- electrical connections
- water connections
- air / aeraulic ducts

Do not considerer these elements could decrease performances and operational life of the unit.

3.2 FUNCTIONAL SPACES

Functional spaces are designed to:

• guarantee good unit operation

- Carry out maintenance operations
- protect authorized operators and exposed people

Respect all functional spaces indicated in the TECHNICAL INFORMATION section.

Double all functional spaces if two or more unit are aligned.

3.3 POSITIONING

Units are designed to be installed:

- EXTERNAL
- in fixed positions.

Limit vibration transmission:

- use antivibration devices on unit bearing/supporting points;
- install flexible joints on the hydraulic.
- Installation standards:
- Safe accessible position;
- avoid flood-prone places;
- verify unit weight and bearing point capacity;
- verify that all bearing points are aligned and leveled;
- install the unit raised from the ground;
- consider the maximum possible snow level

A correct circulation of the air is indispensible to guarantee the good working order of the machine.

Avoid therefore:

- obstacles to the airflow;
- exchange difficulties;

- leaves or other foreign bodies that can obstruct the exchange batteries;
- winds that hinder or favour the airflow;
- heat or pollution sources close to the unit (chimneys, extractors etc);
- stratification (cold air that stagnates at the bottom);
- recirculation (expelled air that is sucked in again);
- positioning below the level of the threshold, close to very high walls, attics or in angles that could give rise to stratification or recirculation phenomenons.

Ignoring the previous indications could:

- energy efficiency decrease;
- blocks due to HIGH PRESSURE (in summer) or LOW PRESSURE (in winter).

3.4 CONDENSATION

When a heat pump is running it produces a considerable amount of water due to the defrosting cycles of the external coil.

The condensation must be eliminated in a manner to avoid wetting pedestrian areas.

3.5 FRESH AIR PROBE

The external probe allows to automatically change the unit setpoint according to the external enthalpy (temperature + humidity).

In this way is not possible to optimize the unit energy efficiency .

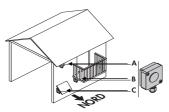
In the winter operating also the defrosting times are optimized.

POSITIONING

The sensor must not be influenced by factors that can cause a false reading (for example direct sun rays, air expelled by the fan or other sources, contact with the unit structure or other heat sources, accumulation of snow/ice).

Example for the positioning of the external probe:

- A attic
- B Underneath a terrace
- C If attached to external wall provide a small roof framework





4.1 PRELIMINARY INFORMATION

Selection and installation of system components must be carry out by installer.

Following you will find some indications to integrate with what is provided by the local regulations in force and by the good technical laws.

4.2 COMPONENTS

CUT-OFF VALVES :

 installed at inlet and outlet (both on the water technique circuit as well as that of the hot domestic water) allow maintenance operations without having to empty the system.

THERMOMETERS AND MANOMETERS :

• installed at entry and exit of the main elements facilitate inspection and maintenance.

AN AIR BLEED VALVE :

• installed in all of the highest points of the system allowing the venting of the circuits air..

DRAINAGE TAPS :

 installed in the lowest points of the system to allow bleeding.

EXPANSION TANK :

• It keeps a correct system pressure when the water temperature changes. It must be dimensioned as a function of water content.

WATER FILTER :

- if not present on-board the machine, 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

SUPPORTI :

• The hydraulic pipes weight mustn't burden on the unit connections ..

FLOW SWITCH

 The flow switch must be present as a component of the system

4.3 OPERATION SEQUENCE

Before connecting the unit, carefully wash the system by filling it and emptying it several times with clean water.

Ignoring this operation will lead to several filter cleaning interventions and at worst cases can cause damages to the exchangers and the other parts.

Execute leakage test before isolate the pipes.

To avoid heat dispersions and formation of condensate isolate all the pipes. Leave various point of service free (wells, ventholes etc).

4.4 WATER QUALITY

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

- pressure drop increase
- energy efficiency decrease
- corrosive symptom increase

Water quality: acceptable values

PH (25°C)		6,8 - 8,0
Electrical conductivity (25°C)	µS/cm	< 800
Chloride ion	mg Cl ⁻ / I	< 150
Sulphate ion	mg SO₄⁻ / I	< 100
Alkalinity	mg/I CaCO ₃ / I	< 100
Total Hardness	mg/I CaCO ₃ / I	< 200
Iron	mg Fe / I	< 1,0
Sulphide ion	mg S ⁻ / I	None
Ammonium ion	mg NH4 $^+$ / I	< 1,0
Silica	mg SIO ₂ /I	< 50
Maximum particle size to pass through heat exchanger (filtration limit)	mm	0,5
Total dissolved solids	mg/l	1500
Max Ethylene, Propylene Glycol	concentration	75%

4.5 RISK OF FREEZE

If the unit or the relative water connections can be subject to temperatures close to 0°C adopt measures for prevent risk of freeze.

For example:

- Mix water with ethylene glycol
- Safeguard the pipes with heating cables placed under the insulation
- Empty the system in cases of long non-use and check that:
 - there are no closed taps present that could trap water even after emptying
 - there are no low points in which water can stagnate even after emptying; carry out any blowing required .

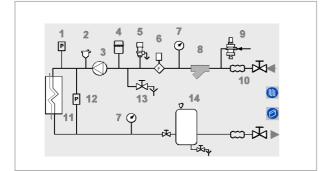
4.6 ANTI-FREEZE SOLUTION

Consider that the use of anti-freeze solution determines an increase in a pressure drop.

Make sure that the glycol type utilized is inhibited (not corrosive) and compatible with the hydraulic circuit components (pump etc).



4.7 RECOMMENDED CONNECTION



- 1. Charged system pressure switch
- 2. vent
- 3. circulating pump / pump
- 4. expansion tank
- 5. safety valve
- 6. flow switch
- 7. pressure switch / thermometer
- 8. filter
- 9. filling valve
- 10. antivibration joints
- 11. user side exchanger
- 12. Differential pressure switch
- 13. Discharge cock
- 14. inertial storage tank

4.8 VICTAULIC CONNECTIONS

- Take away the supplied connection union by acting on the connection joint Victaulic.
- Weld the union to the installation pipe.
- Perform the connection between the installation pipe and the evaporator, using the joint.
- Do not weld the system pipe with the Victaulic connection joint attached.

The rubber gasket might be irreparably damaged.



4.9 RECOVERY EXCHANGER

OPTIONAL

The unit can be equipped with exchangers to recover the condensation heat.

The customer is responsible for the management of the circulation pump, valves, thermostats, etc

The recovery input water must not be below 25°C, in the event that, wrongful operations and breakages of the unit can occur.

Water connections must be performed carefully as for the evaporator (filter, circuit washing, etc) .

Perform all necessary interventions to avoid the RISK OF FREEZING (tubes insulation, emptying of circuit, addition of glycol, anti-freeze resistances).

Water temperature can reach high temperatures (up to 100° C), therefore:

- avoid the RISK OF BURNS by adopting the necessaryprecautions (insulation of tubes, temperature detecting station on water if the sanitary use is foreseen, etc).
- Install safety valves and specifically dimensioned expansion tanks in the hydraulic circuit.

4.10 HYDROPACK

OPTIONAL

PUMPING STATION

Available in the versions:

- Single pump
- Double pump

in this configuration one pump acts as backup of the other. The microprocessor automatically balances the operating hours of both the pumps and, in case of failure, the unit signals the lockout of the pump out of use.

Hydropack with 2 pumps

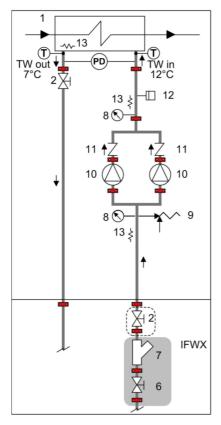
the pump operating acts in parallel. Thanks to this modular structure, the water flow-rate can be automatically reduced if the temperature increases over the operating limit. This device is very useful during starts-up, weekend pauses, and after a long period of inactivity. When the water temperature of the hydronic circuit is very high, possible blocks for overcharging are avoided, as well as the consequent interventions of specialized personnel for the assisted start-up. In case of failure of one pump, the unit continues to operate guaranteeing the 60% of the nominal flow-rate.

INERTIAL STORAGE TANK

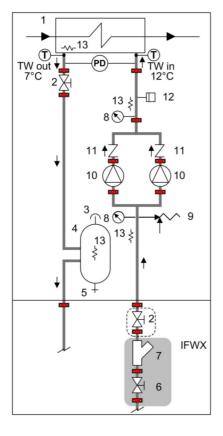
It is available in the standard version and in the primary/ secondary version to respond to different types of systems.



Version with one/two pumps



Version with one/two pumps with storage tank



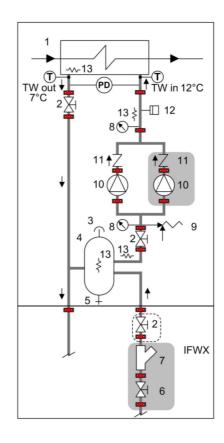
- 1 Internal exchanger
- 2 Cutoff valve
- 3 Purge valve
- 4 Storage tank with antifreeze heater
- 5 Draw off cock
- 6 Cutoff valve with quick joints
- 7 Steel mesh strainer water side
- 8 Manometer
- 9 Safety valve (6 Bar)
- 10 Packaged electric pump with high efficiency impeller
- 11 Non return valve
- 12 System safety pressure switch
- 13 Antifreeze heater

IFWX = Steel mesh strainer water side

TW in chilled water inlet TW out chilled water outlet

T - Temperature probe PD - Differential pressure switch

The grey area indicates further optional components.

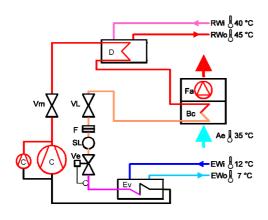


Version with one/two pumps with $1^{\circ}\!/2^{\circ}$ circuit storage tank

4.11 ENERGY RECOVERY - OPTION

Partial energy recovery

The use of a desuperheater makes it possible to recover, free of charge, the heat that would otherwise be dispersed in the environment. The partial heat recovery is composed of plate heat exchangers suitable for recovery of 25% of the heat power dispersed by the unit (cooling and electrical power of the compressors). If the temperature of the water to be heated is relatively low, it is advisable to insert in the plumbing circuit an adjustment valve to keep the recovery inlet temperature greater than 35°C to prevent condensation.



enabling

enabling

Ve

VI

Vm

Vr

electronic expansion valve

cock on the liquid line

cock on the supply line

valve for total recovery

- Key
- fresh air Ae
- Bc condensing coil
- C D compressor
- heat partial recoverv
- Ev evaporator
- EWi cooled water inlet
- EWo cooled water outlet dryer filter
- F Fa
- fan
- RWi partial recovery water inlet RWo partial recovery water outlet
- spia del liquido SL
- Vc valve for condensing coil

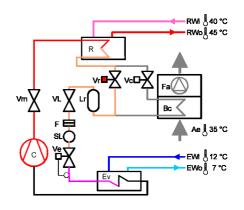
Recupero energetico totale

The use of total heat recovery may be the optimal solution in all cases that require the production of hot water for medium and large potentials. The production of hot water is always of lesser priority than the production of chilled water. The total heat recovery is composed of plate heat exchangers suitable for recovery of 100% of the heat power dispersed by the unit (cooling and electrical power of the compressors). The unit with total recovery is capable of managing the recovery temperature with thermal adjustment integrated in the microprocessor with two steps. The adjustment of power is managed based on chilled water and may have the following instances:

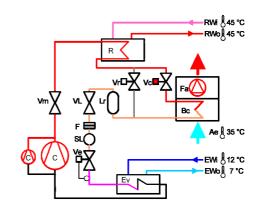
- 1) Cold request 100%, hot request 0% = circuit active only cold.
- 2) Cold request 100%, hot request 100% = circuit active in cold + recovery,

3) Cold request 50%, hot request 100% = circuit active in cold+recovery (in this case the unit can provide only 50% of the requested heat).

With the recovery active the condensing coil (Bc) is deactivated and condensation takes place in the total recovery (R).



With the recovery setpoint met, the condensing coil (Bc) is reactivated, to perform condensation, via the solenoid valves (Vr=off and Vc=on). In this case the recovery (R) acts as a simple desuperheater.



In the plumbing circuit, considering the powers involved, it is advisable to insert a storage tank with suitable capacity to prevent constant commutations of the unit.

5.1 PRELIMINARY INFORMATION

The characteristics of the electrical lines must be determined by specialized 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 the presumed short circuit current, whose value must be determined in function of 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 requirements by the regulations in force and being informed about the risks relevant to these activities.

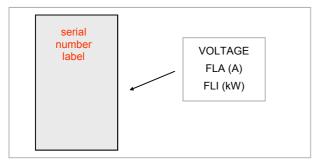
Operate in compliance with safety regulations in force .

5.2 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.

Refer to the electrical data report on the serial number label.



- F.L.A. full load ampere Full load current at max admissible conditions
- F.L.I. Full load input Full load power input (at max. admissible condition)
- 5.3 CONNECTIONS
- 1. refer to the unit electrical diagram (the number of the diagram is shown on the serial number label)
- 2. verify that the network has characteristics conforming to the data shown on the serial number label
- Before starting work, verify that the sectioning device at the start of the unit power line is open, blocked and equipped with cartel warning
- 4. Primarily you have to realize the earthing connection
- 5. Shelter the cables using adequate measure fairleads

 Before power the unit, make sure that all the protections that were removed during the electrical connection work have been restored.

5.4 SIGNALS / DATA LINES

Do not overpass the maximum power allowed, which varies, according to the type of signal.

Lay the cables far from power cables or cables having a different tension and that are able to emit electromagnetic disturbances.

Do not lay the cable near devices which can generate electromagnetic interferences.

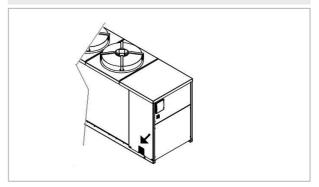
Do not lay the cables parallel to other cables; cable crossings are possible, only if laid at 90° .

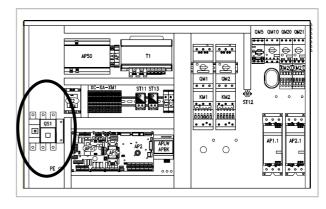
Connect the screen to the ground, only if there aren't disturbances

Guarantee the continuity of the screen during the entire extension of the cable.

Respect impendency, capacity and attenuation indications.

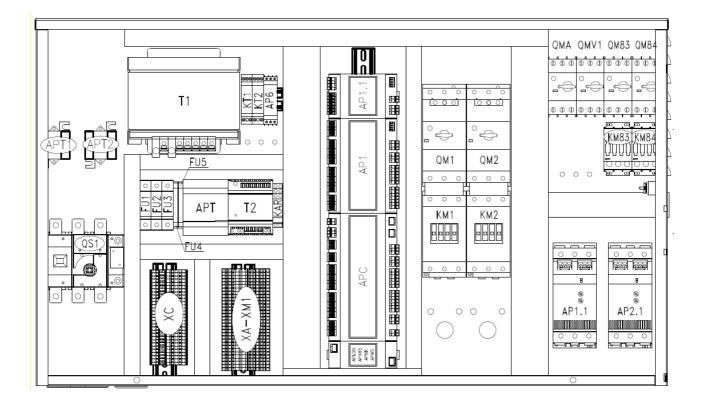
5.5 ELECTRIC LINES INLET





QS1 Main isolator switch

5.6 ELECTRICAL PANEL



- APC main control module
- AP1 compressor control module
- AP1.1 electronic thermostatic management board
- AP6 phase monitor module
- APT power player
- XC Customer connections
- QS1 main isolator
- QM1-2 compressor thermal magnetic circuit breaker
- KM1-2 compressor contactor
- QMA auxiliary circuit thermal magnetic circuit breaker
- QMV fan motor overload cutout
- QM83-4 pump motor overload cutout
- KM83-4 pump contactor

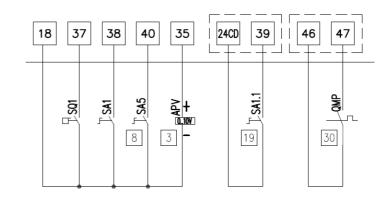
POWER SUPPLY CABLES SECTION

SIZE	352	402	432	452	502	552	602	702	802
Min cable section Cu (mm ²)	10	10	10	10	10	1x50	1x50	1x50	1x50
Max cable section Cu (mm ²)	70	70	70	70	70	1x95	1x95	1x95	1x95
Max bar Cu width (mm)	-	-	-	-	-	25	25	25	25
Tightening torque (Nm)	4/4.4	4/4.4	4/4.4	4/4.4	4/4.4	9	9	9	9

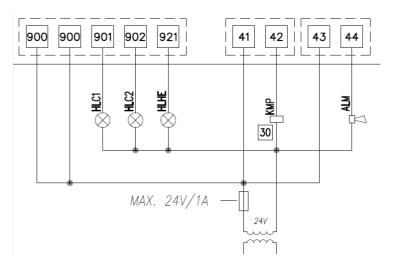


5.7 CUSTOMER CONNECTIONS

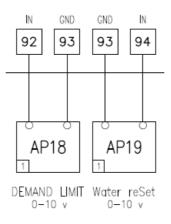
- SA1 remote on-off selectorSA1.1 second setpoint enabling switchSA5 summer-winter switch
- SQ1 flow switch
- QMP recirculation pump

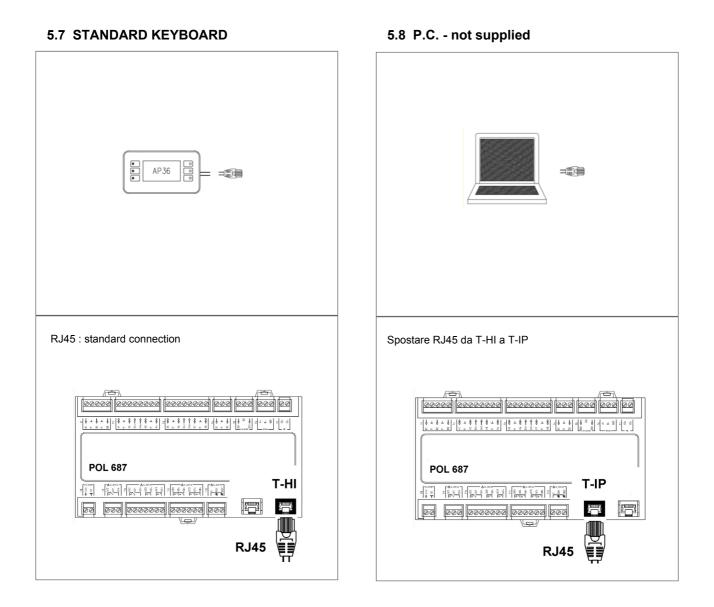


HLC1-2	compressor status signal lamp
HLHE	HEAT status signal lamp
HLCO	COOL status signal lamp
KMP	pump contactor
ALM	cumulative fault signal

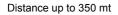


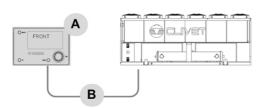
AP18	demand limit
AP19	water reset



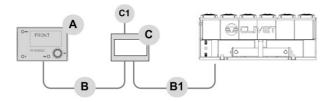


5.9 REMOTE KEYPAD



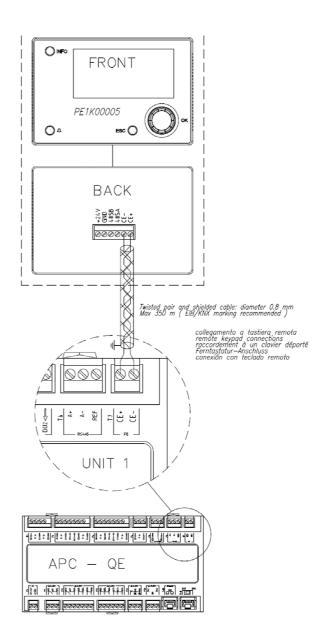


Distance up to 700 mt



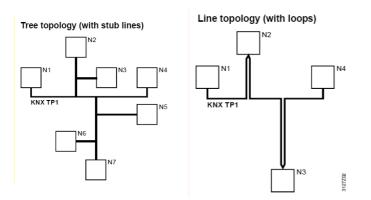
- A remote keypad
- B = B1 KNX bus, max 350 mt twisted pair with shield, Ø 0,8 mm EIB/KNX cable marking recommended
- C power supply unit N125/11 5WG1 125-1AB11
- C1 AC 120...230 V, 50...60 Hz

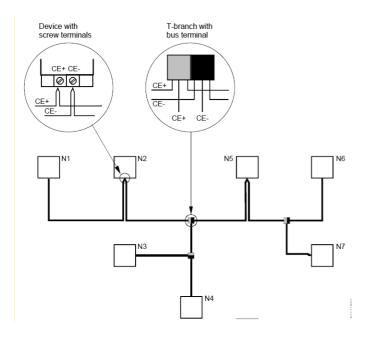
Connections

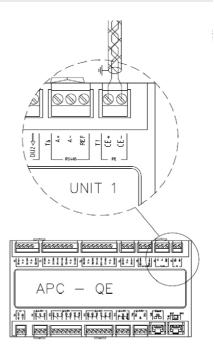


5.11 Ecoshare

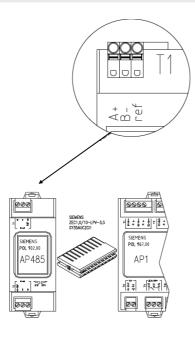
- Max 7 units
- Maximum length of the bus line: 1000 m.
- maximum distance between 2 units: 700 m.
- Type of cable: shielded twisted pair cable Ø 0.8 mm use an EIB/KNX cable
- Possible connections: Tree, star, in/out bus, mixed
- It is not possible to use a ring connection
- No end-of-line resistor or terminator required
- There must be suitable arresters to protect the serial lines from the effects of atmospheric discharges
- The data line must be kept separate from the power conductors or powered at different voltage values and away from possible sources of electrical interference



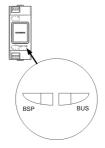




5.12 MODBUS - RS485



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 MODBUS
LED BUS green	communication with MODBUS communication ok
green	communication ok

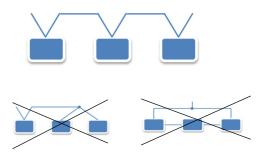


MODBUS Cable requirements

Conductors twisted and shielded Section of conductor 0.22mm2...0,35mm2Nominal capacity between conductors < 50 pF/m nominal impedance 120 Ω Recommended cable BELDEN 3106A



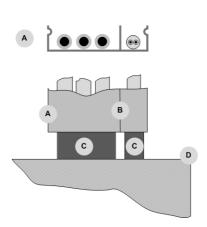
 Every RS485 serial line must be set up using the 'In/Out' bus system. Other types of networks are not allowed, such as Star or Ring networks



- 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
- Suitable arresters must be set up to protect the serial lines from the effects of the 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 separate from the power conductors or powered by different voltages
- The RS485 serial line must be kept as far away as possible from sources of electromagnetic interference

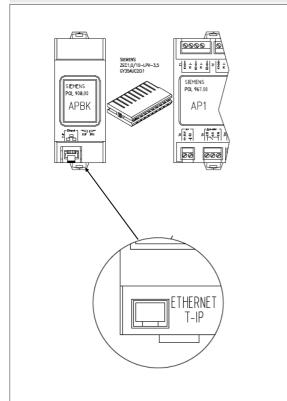
RS485

POWER SUPPLY

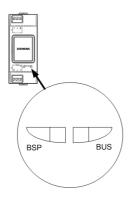


- A metal conduit
- B metal septums
- C metal-lined sheath (sleeve)
- D unit

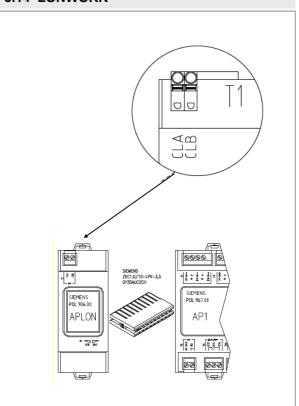




LED BSP	communication with AP1 module
green	communication ok
yellow	software ok but communication with AP1 down
red	flashing : software error
	fixed : hardware error
LED BUS	communication with BACNET
LED BUS green	communication with BACNET ready for communication
	•••••••••••••••
green	ready for communication







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 LONWORK
LED BUS green	communication with LONWORK communication ok
green	communication ok

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. 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



6 - START-UP

PRELIMINARY CHECKS

Checks before the unit starting-up.



Operations to perform for the unit start-up.

START-UP SEQUENCE

	\checkmark	Preliminary checks - unit OFF power supply
1		safe access
2		functional clearances
3		air flow: free return and supply (no bypass, no stratification)
4		structure integrity
5		the fans turn freely
6		unit on antivibrations
7		unit input water filter + shut-off valves for cleaning
8		antivibrating joints on water connections
9		expansion tank (indicative volume = 5% of system content)
10		cleaned system
11		loaded system + possible glycoled + corrosion inhibitor
12		system under pressure
13		vented system
14		Refrigerant circuit visual check
15		earthing connection
16		power supply features
17		electrical connections by customer

	\checkmark	Start-up sequence - unit ON power supply
1		Compressor cranckase resistances operating at least since 8 hours
2		No-load voltage measure
3		Phase sequence check
4		Pump manual start-up and flow check
5		Unit ON
6		Measure of full load voltages and absorptions
7		Check of liquid light (no bubbles)
8		Check of all fan operating
9		Return and suppli water temperature measure
10		Super-heating and sub-cooling measure
11		Check that no anomalous vibrations are present
12		Date- hour setting
13		option settings
14		Set-point personalization
15		Scheduling personalization
16		Complete and available unit documentation

6.1 PRELIMINARY INFORMATION

The indicated operations should be done by qualified technician with specific training on the product.

Upon request, the service centres performing the start-up; the electrical, water connections and the other system works are by the installer.

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

6.2 PRELIMINARY CHECKS

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 sectioned at the beginning.
- The line sectionalizing device is open, locked and equipped with the suitable warning
- make sure no tension is present

6.3 REFRIGERANT CIRCUIT

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

6.4 HYDRAULIC CIRCUIT

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

Weight of glycol (%)	10	20	30	40
Freezing temperature (°C)	-4	-9	-15	-23
Safety temperature (°C)	-2	-7	-13	-21

6.5 ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT

Verify that the unit is connected to the ground plant Check the conductors tightening: the vibrations caused by handling and transport might cause loosing

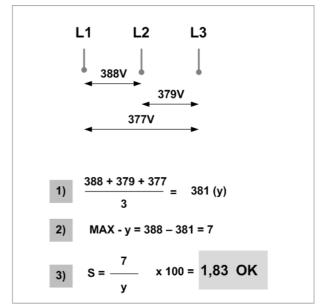
Feed the unit by closing the sectioning device, but leave it on OFF.

Check the tension and line frequency values which must be within the limits :

400/3/50 +/- 10% Control the unbalancing of the phases:

it must be lower than 2%

Example:



The working out of the limits can cause irreversible damages and voids the warranty.

Check with amperometric pliers the operating of the compressor carter heating. Before proceeding with the startup, leave the unit powered with stopped compressors for some hours.

6.6 COMPRESSOR CRANKCASE RESISTANCES

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

- at the first unit start-up
- after each prolonged period of inactivity
- 1. Supply the resistances switching off the unit isolator switch.
- To make sure that hte resistances are working, check the power input.
- 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.

6.7 VOLTAGES

Check that the air and water temperatures are included in the operating limits. Refer to "Control" section for the indications on the control system.

Start-up the unit.

With operating unit, i.e. in stable conditions and next to the operating ones, check:

- supply voltage
- total absorption of the unit
- absorption of the single electric loads

6.8 REMOTE CONTROLS

- Check that the remote controls (ON-OFF etc) are connected and, if necessary, enabled with the respective parameters as indicated in the ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS section.
- Check that probes and optional components are connected and enabled with the respective parameters (ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS section and following pages)

6.9 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.

6.10 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 **OUT** of standards.

In the event of compressor break, due to the operating in the above-mentioned conditions, the guarantee **WILL NOT BE VALID** and Clivet spa declines any responsibility. Check periodically the average operating times and the frequency of the compressors starts: approximately the minimum thermal load should be such as to need the operating of a compressor for at least ten minutes.

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

6.11 START-UP REPORT

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

With unit at steady state, i.e. in stable and close-to-work conditions, identify the following data :

- · Total voltages and absorptions with unit at full load
- Absorptions of the different electric loads (compressors, fans, pumps etc)
- Temperatures and flows of the different fluids (water, air) both in input and in output from the unit
- Temperature and pressures on the characteristic points of the refrigerating circuit (compressor discharge, liquid, intake)

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

6.12 CE 97/23 PED DIRECTIVE

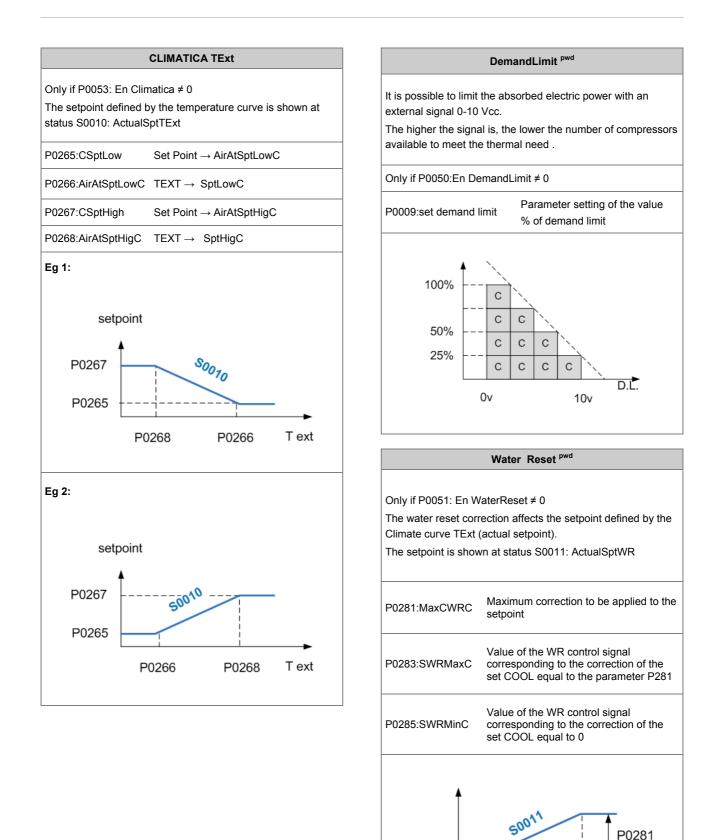
97/23 CE PED DIRECTIVE gives instructions for installers, users and maintenance technicians as well. Refer to local actuation norms :

Briefly and as an example, see the following :

- <u>COMPULSORY VERIFICATION OF THE FIRST</u> <u>INSTALLATION:</u> only for units assembled on the installer's building site (for ex. Condensing circuit + direct expansion unit)
- <u>CERTIFICATION OF SETTING IN SERVICE</u>: for all the units
- <u>PERIODICAL VERIFICATIONS</u>:

to be executed with the frequency indicated by the Manufacturer (see the MAINTENANCE INSPECTIONS paragraph

7 - START-UP



act setpoint

P0285

0-10V

P0283

6 - START-UP

6.13 ECOSHARE

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

MODE A

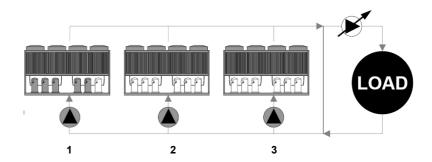
MODE B P0343 = 1

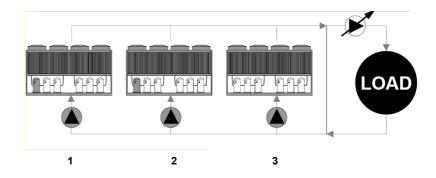
P0344 = 0 °C

P0343 = 0 setpoint 1 > setpoint 2 > setpoint 3 or setpoint 1 < setpoint 2 < setpoint 3 P0344 > 0 °C pump1, 2, 3 : all ON

setpoint 1 = setpoint 2 = setpoint 3

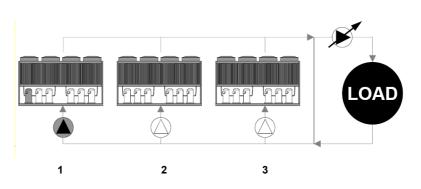
pump1 = pump2 = pump3 = ON plus: optimal H2O temperature control





MODE C

P0343 = 2 setpoint 1 = setpoint 2 = setpoint 3 P0344 = 0 °C unit1 ON \rightarrow pump 1 ON unit1 OFF \rightarrow pump 1 OFF etc. plus: minimum pumps consumption need balanced system (t1 = t2 = t3)



ld		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.

7 - CONTROL

				Function keys
			i	Main menu
		1/7	_	
o i	10.02.2012	10:15:30	\triangle	Alarm display
	SetPointAttuale	8.5°C		
	T.InH2OUtilizzo	10.5°C	Þ	Exit Previous level
0	T.OutH2OUtilizzo	12.5°C	1	Keyboard settings
	StatoAttuale	ON		Up
	ModoAttuale			Increases value
	2 1 0	50 %		_
			\mathbf{V}	Down Decreases value
			\checkmark	Confirm Password

7.1 DISPLAY MEANING

ActualSetPoint	temperature setting	2	installed compressors
T.InH2OUtilitySide	water inlet temperature utility side	3	1 - 0 Compressors ON
T.OutH2OUtilitySid	e water outlet temperature utility side		example : circuit 1 = 1 compr. On
ActualState	On / off / eco / pmp On		circuit 2 = 0 compr. On
ActualMode	Cool : water cooling	50%	required power
	Heat : water heating		

7.2 COMMON OPERATIONS

ON, OFF, ECO	i ▼ ✓	main menu \rightarrow cmd local status \rightarrow scegliere OFF - ECO ON - PUMP ON
change MODE	i ▼ ✓	main menu \rightarrow cmd local mode \rightarrow select COOL - HEAT
change SETPOINT	i • •	main menu \rightarrow unit parameters \rightarrow setpoint

7 - CONTROL

7.3 MAIN MENU			
Select	Cmd Local Cmd Local Unit stata Unit parama Scheduler	mode Cool	
Select Confirm	Cmd Local Cmd Local Unit stata Unit parame Scheduler	mode Cool	
Cmd Local state OFF ECO ON Pmp ON			Local state ECO : recurrent pump ON-OFF; compressors keep water system at setpoint ECO Pmp ON : pump ON, compressors OFF
Cmd Local mode	Cool	not used	
Unit Stata	General Circuit Thermostatic Recovery Hydronic Master Slave	Circuit 1 * Circuit 1 * Circuit 1 * Hydronic stata Stati Master Slave	 Unit Stata Input, output functioning variables. See next pages tables * Circuits number dipend on unit's series . The menu is repeated for each refrigerant circuit (circuit: circuit1, circuit2,)
Parameters Unit	SetPoint		→
Scheduler User settings	Scheduler Date and hour Language selecti	ion	Menu Setpoint P0001:SetPoint Cool - Cooling P0002:SetPoint Heat - heating P0003:2°SetPoint Cool - enable by remote switch
			P0004:2°SetPoint Heat

P0005:SetPoint ECOCool P0006:SetPoint ECOHeat P0007:SetPointRec - recovery

Schedule See next page.

7.4 SCHEDULER

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

Scheduler must be enabled:

- display : actual value = On
- pag xy : unit parameters service-maintenance, P0500=1

Select Confirm	Main in Cmd Local state Cmd Local mode Unit stata Unit parameters <u>Scheduler</u>	ndex On Cool
Select V	Main in Actual value Or	
	01 : Monday	Off
Confirm	01 : Tuesday	Off
•	01 : Wednesday Of	f
	01 : Thursday Of	f
	01 : Friday	Off
Select Confirm Setting Exit	d01 : M Scheduled day Time 1 Value 1 Time 2 Value 2 Time 3 Value 3 Time 4 Value 4	onday Active 00:00 ECO 5:00 ON 17:00 ECO 20:00 OFF
Select V	d01 : Mo Scheduled day	onday Active
	Time 1	xx:yy
Confirm	Value 1	Eco
V	Time 2	
	Value 2	
Setting	Time 3	
	Value 3	
Exit 🌒		

7.5 TO VI	SUALIZE AL	ARM IN PROGRESS			
X		ntify and remove its cause. rreversible damage.	Press	↓ ▼	alarm log Reset Passivo 1 <u>+ eE001 : Monitore fase : Fault</u> - EE003 : Guasto P1 Util : Ok
Press	Ą	alarm log detail + eE001 : Monitore fase : Fault			+ EE003 : Guasto P1 Util : Fault
		1 Critico (A) 14.02.2012 11.30.10	Press 3 sec.	\checkmark	Password
Press	\triangle	alarm list Reset Passive 1	Maintenance Developer Confirm	✓	Password 0
		+ eE001 : Monitore fase : Fault	Press	Ą	alarm list <u>Reset Passive 1</u>
Press	\triangle	alarm log Reset Passivo 10	Select Confirm	▼ √	+ eE001 : Monitore fase : Fault
Press	•	• EE001 : Monitore fase : Fault • EE003 : Guasto P1 Util : Ok + EE003 : Guasto P1 Util : Fault	Select	▼	
		Fault = active alarm Itil : Ok = resetted alarm	Confirm	✓	Passivo <u>Attivo</u>
RESET ALA	ARM Â	alarm log detail	Select	k j	alarm list
		+ eE001 : Monitore fase : Fault 1 Critico (A) 14.02.2012 11.30.10			Reset Passivo 0
Press	\bigtriangleup	alarm list Reset Passive 1	Uscita : Premere 3c.	v	password management
		+ eE001 : Monitore fase : Fault	Select Confirm	▼ √	Cambia PSS user Cambia PSS service Cambia PSS manufacturer

7 - CONTROL

ALARM LOG F	RESET				
Press	\bigtriangleup	alarm log <u>Reset</u> Passivo 10 + eE001 : Monitore fase : Fault - EE003 : Guasto P1 Util : Ok + EE003 : Guasto P1 Util : Fault 	Press 3 sec.	~	10.02.2012 10:15:30 SetPointAttuale 8.5°C T.InH2OUtilizzo 10.5°C T.OutH2OUtilizzo 12.5°C StatoAttuale ON ModoAttuale Cool 12 1 100%
Press 3 sec.	\checkmark	Password	Select	▼	password management
Insert password: Maintenance Manufacturer		Password 0	Confirm	\checkmark	Log off Cambia PSS utente Cambia PSS service
Confirm	\checkmark				Cambia PSS costruttore
Press	\bigtriangleup	alarm log <u>Reset</u> Passivo 10 + eE001 : Monitore fase : Fault - EE003 : Guasto P1 Util : Ok + EE003 : Guasto P1 Util : Fault 			
			7.6 KEYBOAR		GS
Select Confirm	▼ ✓	Alarm cnf AlarmSnapshot 0 Lista allarmi : Ordinamento 1 Ora Ordinamento 2 Ora	Press 3 sec Select	۲ <u>ا</u>	HMI settings
		Ordine descrescente Passive Storico allarmi : <u>Reset</u>	Confirm		local connection
Select	▼		exit :	۲ ۲	HMI settings V9.08 B0024
Confirm	✓	<u>Execute</u>			Backlight color Blue Backlight turn off time 0 Contrast 60 Brightness 100 Firmware Update No
Select	۶Į	Allarmi cnf AlarmSnapshot 0 Lista allarmi :	To exit :		
		Ordinamento 1 Ora Ordinamento 2 Ora	Select	▼	HMI settings
		Ordine descrescente Passive Storico allarmi : <u>Reset</u>	Confirm	\checkmark	local connection



7 - CONTROL

				Cmd local state	
c.	\checkmark	Password		Cmd local Mode	
		Dessword			
		Password 0		Unit Stata	
		0		Unit parameters	SetPoint
					Unit setting
					circuit setting
					unit option
tenanc	ce pass	sword			Thermoregula
					electrical pane
	i	Main index			Compressors
	-	Cmd Local state	On		Source
		Cmd Local mode Unit stata	Cool		circuit alarms
		Unit parameters			central alarms
		Scheduler			defrost - not u
					Climatica Tex
					Water reset
					Freecooling
_					Hydronic
	V	Main index Cmd Local state	On		MasterSlave
		Cmd Local mode	Cool		Thermostatic
	\checkmark	Unit stata			serial commu
		Unit parameters			Eco
		Scheduler			SuperHeat Co
					Recovery
					Reset usure
				System objects	sensor setting Communicatio
				System objects	Save / load
					AlarmSanpsh
					Diagnostica
					password ma
					time lightening
					HMI
					Version
					sw. info
					Target
					DiagobjHandl
				Scheduler	Scheduler

ALARMS - TAB 1

					••••	
code	description	description	t.i.	module	input	t.a.
eE001	phase monitor	Phase monitor	DI	687 central	T13 DL1	A/M
EE003	pump 1 faulty	Pump 1 faulty	DI	687 central	T13 DL2	М
EE004	pump 2 faulty	Pump 2 faulty	DI	687 central	T4 D1	М
EE005	pump 3 faulty	Pump 3 faulty	DI	687 central	T13 DL2	М
ee010	master offline	Master Offline - Master Slave network enabled				А
ee011	unit 2 in alarm	Unit 2 in alarm - Master Slave network enabled				А
ee012	unit 2 offline	Unit 2 OffLine - Master Slave network enabled				А
ee013	unit 3 in alarm	Unit 3 in alarm - Master Slave network enabled				А
ee014	unit 3 offline	Unit 3 OffLine - Master Slave network enabled				А
ee015	unit 4 in alarm	Unit 4 in alarm - Master Slave network enabled				А
ee016	unit 4 offline	Unit 4 OffLine - Master Slave network enabled				А
ee017	unit 5 in alarm	Unit 5 in alarm - Master Slave network enabled				А
ee018	unit 5 offline	Unit 5 OffLine - Master Slave network enabled				А
ee019	unit 6 in alarm	Unit 6 in alarm - Master Slave network enabled				А
ee020	unit 6 offline	Unit 6 OffLine - Master Slave network enabled				А
ee021	unit 7 in alarm	Unit 7 in alarm - Master Slave network enabled				А
ee022	unit 7 offline	Unit 7 OffLine - Master Slave network enabled				А
EE023	Pump 1 overload	Pump 1 thermal protection	DI	965 hydronic	T1 X4	М
EE024	Pump 2 overload	Pump 2 thermal protection	DI	965 hydronic	T1 X5	М

The alarm code identifies the concerned circuit:

Es: ee 1 01 :TimeOutModCirc = circuit 1

ee 2 01 :TimeOutModCirc = circuit 2

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

t.i. input type:

- DI digital input
- Al analogic input

module:

687 = main module

985 = circuit module

94U = thermostatic driver module

input:

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

t.a. alarm type:

A automatic reset

M manual reset

A/M rautomatic reset , after N alarm \rightarrow manual reset





ALARMS - TAB 2

code	description	description	t.i.	module	input	t.a.
EE025	Pump 3 overload	Pump 3 thermal protection	DI	965 hydronic	T1 X6	A
EE026	Inverter overload	Inverter overload	DI	965 hydronic	T5 DL1	A
ee027	water IN temp	Water inlet temperature probe faulty	AI	687 central	T1 B1	A
ee028	Water OUT temp	Water outlet temperature probe faulty	AI	687 central	T1 B2	A
ee029	External air temp	External air temperature probe faulty	AI	687 central	T1 B3	A
ee030	Demand Limit	Signal logoff or short circuit	AI	687 central	T2 X1	A
ee031	WaterReset	Signal logoff or short circuit	AI	687 central	T2 X2	A
ee032:	External Humidity probe	External Humidity probe faulty	AI	687 central	T2 X3	A
ee033:	Cabinet temperature	Cabinet temperature probe faulty	AI	687 central	T2 X4	A
ee034:	Timout hydronic module	Logoff Hydronic module		periperal bus		A
ee101:	Timoeout circuit module	Logoff circuit 1 module		periperal bus		А
ee102:	Timeout comm. Driver	Logoff driver 1 module		periperal bus		A
ee103:	Timeout comm. Module	Logoff recovery module		periperal bus		А
ee104:	EEV blocked	Driver 1 blocked		94U driver		A
EE106:	Comp 1 protections	Compressor 1 thermal protection	DI	985 circuit 1	T4 D1	м
EE107:	Comp 2 protections	Compressor 2 thermal protection	DI	985 circuit 1	T4 D2	м
EE108:	Comp 3 protections	Compressor 3 thermal protection	DI	985 circuit 1	T4 D3	м
EE118:	source side protection	Source side protection	DI	985 circuit 1	T9 DL2	м
ee122:	discharge temp. C1	Faulty probe - discharge temperature compressor 1	AI	985 circuit 1	T1 B1	A
ee123:	discharge temp. C2	Faulty probe - discharge temperature compressor 2	AI	985 circuit 1	T1 B2	A
ee124:	discharge temp. C3	Faulty probe - discharge temperature compressor 3	AI	985 circuit 1	T2 X2	A
ee125:	source1 temp.	Faulty probe - source 1 temperature	AI	985 circuit 1	T1 B3	А
ee126:	source2 temp.	Faulty probe - source 2 temperature	AI	985 circuit 1	T2 X1	A
ee127:	Suction temperature	Faulty probe - Suction temperature	AI	94U driver	T2 X2	A
ee128:	discharge pressure	Faulty probe - discharge pressure	AI	985 circuit 1	T2 X3	A
ee129:	suction pressure	Faulty probe - suction pressure	AI	94U driver	T1 X1	A
ee130:	Rec. Gas temperature	Faulty probe - Recovery gas temperature	AI	965 recovery	T1 X1	A
ee131:	Rec. Pressure	Faulty probe - Recovery gas pressure	AI	965 recovery	T2 X7	A
ee132:	Water In rec. Temp.	Faulty probe - Water recovery inlet	AI	965 recovery	T1 X2	A
ee133:	Water out rec. Temp.	Faulty probe - Water recovery outlet	AI	965 recovery	T1 X3	A
ee135:	Bsp 985 wrong	Bios wrong version		985 circuit 1		A
ff105:	min overheating	Low overheating C1				A
fF109:	Low pressure from DI	Low pressure from digital input	DI	985 circuit 1	T3 X7	A/M



ALARMS - TAB 3

code	description	description	t.i.	module	input	t.a.
ff110:	Pre-low pressure cool	Pre-alarm - low pressure COOL mode				A
ff111:	Pre-low pressure heat	Pre-alarm - low pressure HEAT mode				A
fF112:	low pressure from AI	Low pressure from analogic input	AI	94U driver	T1 X1	A/M
fF113:	high pressure from DI	High pressure from digital input	DI	985 circuit 1	T3 X8	A/M
ff114:	pre-high pressure	Pre-alarm - high pressure				A
fF115:	high pressure from AI	High pressure from analogic input	AI	985 circuit 1	T2 X3	A/M
ff116:	pre-max compr ratio	Pre-alarm max. compression ratio (high pressure / low pressure)				A
fF117:	min compr. Ratio	Min. compression ratio (high pressure / low pressure)				A/M
FF119:	max compr. Ratio	Alarm max. compression ratio (high pressure / low pressure)				м
FF134:	VaccumCirc	Empty circuit	AI	94U driver	T1 X1	м
il002:	water pressure	Low water pressure	DI	687 central	T5 DU1	A/M
il006:	flow switch utility side	Flow switch utility side	DI	687 central	T3 X8	A/M
11007:	freeze alarm	Freeze alarm utility side				м
ii008:	pumps antifreeze alarm	Utility side pumps On for antifreeze alarm				A
11009:	inconsistent deltaT across the exchanger	COOL: Outlet temperature higher than inlet temperature HEAT: Inlet temperature higher than outlet temperature				А
il120:	flow on source side	Flow switch source side	DI	985 circuit 1	T2 X4	A/M
II121:	freeze on source side	Freeze alarm source side				A

STATA

The stata code identifies the concerned circuit:

Es: S 1 100:CMP1 compressor1 starts = circuit 1

S 2 100:CMP1 compressor1 starts = circuit 2

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

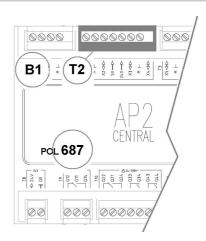
Eg:

AI-687 T.IN H2OUtil_B1 Inlet water temperature

AI analogic input

687 main control module

B1 PIN



GENERAL STATA E CENTRAL MODULE

code	description	description
AI-687	Temp.In H2O userside B1	Inlet water temperature utility side
AI-687	Temp.Out H2O	Outlet water temperature utility side
AI-687	userside_B1 Ext.Air temp B3	External air temperature
AI-687	S.DemandLimit X1	Demand limit signal
AI-687	S.WaterReset X2	Water reset signal
AI-687	RHExt_X3	External humidity
AI-687	El.CabinetTemp_X4	Cabinet temperature
AO-687	%FreeCooling _X5	% value external freecooling signal
DI-687	Sel.SetPoint_DU2	2nd setpoin status : 0=1°set 1=2°Set
DI-687	SystemPressure_DU1	System pressure probe status: 0=OK 1=Fault
DI-687	FlowUser_X8	Flow switch utility side status: 0=OK 1=Fault
DI-687	RemON-OFF_X7	Unit status: 0=OFF 1=On
DI-687	Heat/CoolRem_X6	Unit mode: 0=Heat 1=Cool
DI-687	PhaseMonitor_DL1	Phase monitor : 0=OK 1=Fault
DI-687	OvIP1Util_D2	Pump1 thermal protection utility side: 0=OK 1=Fault
DI-687	OvIP2Util_D1	Pump2 thermal protection utility side: 0=OK 1=Fault
DI-687	OvIP3Util_DL2	Pump3 thermal protection utility side: 0=OK 1=Fault
DO-687	El.CabinetFAN_DO1	Cabinet fan : 0=Off 1=On
DO-687	EI.CabinetHEAT_DO2	Cabinet heating : 0=Off 1=On
DO-687	UnitMode_Q1	Unit mode digital output (N.O. open=Cool N.O. closed=Heat): 0=Cool 1=Heat
DO-687	Cumul.Alarm_Q2	Cumulative alarm (N.O. open=All OFF N.O. closed=All ON): 0=Off 1=On
DO-687	CmdP1User_Q3	Command pump 1 utility side : 0=Off 1=On
DO-687	CmdP2User_Q4	Command pump 2 utility side : 0=Off 1=On
DO-687	CmdP3User_Q5	Command pump 3 utility side : 0=Off 1=On
DO-687	OpenYV FC_Q7	Free-cooling opening command closed FC = ON: 0=Off 1=On
DO-687	CloseYV FC_Q8	Free-cooling closing command closed FC = OFF: 0=Off 1=On
DO-687	AntifreezeHeater_Q6	Antifreeze heater : 0=Off 1=On
S0001	StartsP1User	Starts pump1 utility side
S0002	StartsP2User	Starts pump2 utility side
S0003	StartsP3User	Starts pump3 utility side
S0004	Pump1 running hours	Hours pump1 utility side
S0005	Pump2 running hours	Hours pump2 utility side
S0006	Pump3 running hours	Hours pump3 utility side
S0007	Antifreeze heat.	Antifreeze heater 0=Off 1=On
S0008	pump in antifreeze alarm	Pump ON by antifreeze alarm: 0=Off 1=On
S0009	recovery	Recovery 0=Off 1=On
S0010 S0011	ActualSptText ActualSptWR	Actual setpoint by external temperature Actual setpoint by Water Reset
S0011	StatusFreeCooling	FreeCooling 0=Off 1=On
S0012	GenWarning	0=Off 1=On
S0014	GenBlock	0=Off 1=On
S0015	NCompOnUnit	Active compressors



CIRCUIT 1 STATA - TAB1

code	description	description
AI-94U	SuctionTemp_X2	Suction temperature
AI-94U	SuctionPressureX1	Suction pressure
AI-985	DischargeTC1_B1	Compressor 1 discharge temperature
AI-985	DischargeTC2_B2	Compressor 2 discharge temperature
AI-985	DischargeTC3_X2	Compressor 3 discharge temperature
AI-985	SourceTemp1_B3	Source temperature (air source unit = Probe on source coil. Water source unit = Probe on source inlet)
AI-985	SourceTemp2_X1	Source temperature 2 (air source unit = Probe 2 on source coil. Water source unit = Probe 2 on source inlet)
AI-985	DischargePressure_X3	High pressure probe
AO-985	%Cmd Cmp_X5	Compressor modulating signal control
AO-985	%Cmd Source_X6	Source modulating signal control
DI-985	Source WaterFlow_X4	Source water flow (water source unit only) : 0=Fault 1=OK
DI-985	LP Pressure switch_X7	Low pressure switch : 0=Fault 1=OK
DI-985	Ovl Inverter_DL1	Inverter compressor overload : 0=Fault 1=OK
DI-985	HP Pressure switch_X8	High pressure switch : 0=Fault 1=OK
DI-985	Ovl Source_DL2	Source thermal protection : 0=Fault 1=OK
DI-985	Ovl Cmp1_D1	Thermal protection compressor 1: 0=Fault 1=OK
DI-985	Ovl Cmp2_D2	Thermal protection compressor 2: 0=Fault 1=OK
DI-985	Ovl Cmp3_D3	Thermal protection compressor 3: 0=Fault 1=OK
DI-985	Diff.PressureOilScrew_D2	Differential oil pressure (screw compressor only): 0=Fault 1=OK
DI-985	EnCircScrew_D3	Enabling circuit input (screw compressor only): 0=Fault 1=OK
DO-985	Cmd Cmp1_Q2	Compressor 1 command : 0=Off 1=On
DO-985	Cmd Cmp2_Q3	Compressor 2 command : 0=Off 1=On
DO-985	Cmd Cmp3_Q4	Compressor 3 command : 0=Off 1=On
DO-985	Cmd Source_Q1	Source command: 0=Off 1=On
DO-985	Cmd Inj.Cmp1_Q5	Compressor 1 liquid injection valve : 0=Off 1=On
DO-985	Cmd Inj.Cmp2_Q7	Compressor 2 liquid injection valve : 0=Off 1=On : 0=Off 1=On
DO-985	Cmd Inj.Cmp3_Q8	Compressor 3 liquid injection valve : 0=Off 1=On : 0=Off 1=On
DO-985	Cmd YV4 reversingValve_Q6	Reversing valve : 0=Off 1=On
DO-985	Cmd Digital_DO2	Pulsating valve PWM compressors : 0=Off 1=On
DO-985	Cmd KMLine_Q2	Line contactor (screw compressor only): 0=Off 1=On
DO-985	Cmd KMPW1_Q3	1st winding / Star contactor Q3:DO-985 (screw compressor only): 0=Off 1=On
DO-985	Cmd KMPW2_Q4	2nd winding / triangle contactor (screw compressor only) : 0=Off 1=On
DO-985	Cmd YV25%_Q7	Start stop valve YV25% (screw compressor only): 0=Off 1=On
DO-985	Cmd YV75%_Q8	Valve YV75%(CR3_Bitzer) (14_Refcomp) (screw compressor only): 0=Off 1=On
DO-985	Cmd YVUP_DO1	Increase power valve (CR4_Bitzer) (16_RefComp) (screw compressor only): 0=Off 1=On

CIRCUIT 1 STATA - TAB 2

code	description	description
DO-985	Cmd YVDW_DO2	Decreasing power valve (CR2_Bitzer) (15_RefComp) (screw compressor only): 0=Off 1=On
S1100	CMP1 starts	Compressor 1 starts
S1101	CMP2 starts	Compressor 2 starts
S1102	CMP3 starts	Compressor 3 starts
S1103	StartsScrew	Screw compressor starts
S1104	Source starts	Source starts
S1105	Hours Comp.1	Hours Compressor 1
S1106	Hours Comp.2	Hours Compressor 2
S1107	Hours Comp.3	Hours Compressor 3
S1108	HoursScrew	Hours screw compressor
S1109	HoursSource	Hours Source
S1110	Total steps	Total steps engaged on the circuit
S1111	Comp.1 status	Compressor 1: 0=free 1=on 2=timing 3=Disabled
S1112	Comp.2 status	Compressor 2: 0=free 1=on 2=timing 3=Disabled
S1113	Comp.3 status	Compressor 3: 0=free 1=on 2=timing 3=Disabled
S1114	Current cap.	Current capacity engaged on the circuit
S1115	Requested cap.	Requested capacity on the circuit
S1116	Pressure ratio	Pressure ratio (1+Hp/1+LP)
S1117	FANPreAlarm	Max. fan pre-alarm 0=Off 1=On
S1118	Defrost delay	Actual value defrost counting (0= defrost starting)
S1119	Defrost status	Defrost status : 0=Defrost Off, 1=Defrost ON
S1120	HWErr	Hardware fault POL94U module : handling possible
S1121	BlckingHWErr	Hardware fault POL94U module handling impossible
S1122	FailSafeSta	Safe status : 0=Off 1=On
S1123	UPSNotAval	UPS faulty : 0=Off 1=On
S1124	CircWarning	Circuit warning
S1125	CircBlock	Circuit alarm
S1126	ThTDischarge	Estimated discharge temperature

THERMOSTATIC C1 STATA

code	description	description
S1200	SHSpOp	Overheating SetPoint
S1201	AICalSuctSprHtP	Actual Overheating SetPoint
S1202	ECVState	0 = Idle 1 = ECVAlarm 2 = FailSafe 3 = Referencing 4 = Positioning 5 = Positioned 6 = ECVWaiting 7 = FastClosing
S1203	EEV:SH_Limiter	Max. opening valve
S1204	EEV:LET_Limiter	Min. opening valve
S1205	EEVMode	0=Idle (motor off) 1=Init (valve closed) 2=Manual 3=Control
S1206	Prepos	Thermostatic requested positioning
S1207	ECVSetPos	% Opening valve if EEVMod = Manual
S1208	ECVMode	0 = Idle 1 = Init 2 = Position 3 = FastClose
S1209	SHPIDOut	% Output PID value
S1210	EEVStatus	0 - Closed (Ready) 1 - StartUpPositioning 2 - StartUpPositioned 3 - SuperHeat 4 - Prepositioning 5 - MET 6 - LET 7 - Closing 8 - PumpDown 9 - DangAlarm 10 - PumpDownStartUp 11 - ECVAlarm 12 - MinSHLmtr 13 - WaitValveClose 255 - Warning
S1211	SetPosSteps	Number of control steps that must reach the valve to adjust the superheat
S1212	SetPos%	Valve % opening command to adjust the superheat
S1213	Pol94xCommOK	Connection Status of the module POL94U : 0=NotOK 1=OK
S1214	ActPos%	Actual position valve EEV
S1215	ActPosSteps	Actual steps number valve EEV
S1216	ECVMode	0 = Idle 1 = Init 2 = Position 3 = FastClose.
S1217	ECVState	0 = Idle 1 = ECVAlarm 2 = FailSafe 3 = Referencing 4 = Positioning 5 = Positioned 6 = ECVWaiting 7 = FastClosing

RECOVERY CIRCUIT 1 STATA

code	description	description
AI-965	P.OutRec_X7	Pressure value recovery circuit
AI-965	T.InH2ORec_X2	Recovery inlet water temperature
AI-965	T.OutH2ORec_X3	Recovery outlet water temperature
AI-965	T.OutGasRec_X1	Recovery gas outlet temperature
AO-965	%CmdPmpRec_X8	% 0-10vcc signal value recovery variable pump
DI-965	EnableRec_X4	Enabling recosvery input : 0=Fault 1=OK
DI-965	Ovl PmpRec_X5	Recovey thermal protection pump 0=Fault 1=OK
DI-965	FlowRec_X6	Flow recovery 0=Fault 1=OK
DI-965	SystemPress.Recovery_DL1	System pressure probe: 0=Fault 1=OK
DO-965	YV1Rec_DO1	Command valve YV1 0=Off 1=On
DO-965	YV2Rec_DO2	Command valve YV2 0=Off 1=On
DO-965	YV3Rec_Q1	Command valve YV3 0=Off 1=On
DO-965	YV4Rec_Q2	Command valve YV4 0=Off 1=On
DO-965	YV5Rec_Q3	Command valve YV5 0=Off 1=On
DO-965	PmpRec_Q4	Recovery pump command 0=Off 1=On

STATI MASTER SLAVE

code	description	description
S0600	SetPoint Unit1	Value accessible from the display of the unit machine network master. Working setpoint master unit (Address 1 on periferalbus)
S0601	SetPoint Unit2	Value accessible from the display of the unit machine network master. Working setpoint unit 2 (Address 2 on periferalbus)
S0602	SetPoint Unit3	Value accessible from the display of the unit machine network master. Working setpoint unit 3 (Address 3 on periferalbus)
S0603	SetPoint Unit4	Value accessible from the display of the unit machine network master. Working setpoint unit 4 (Address 4 on periferalbus)
S0604	SetPoint Unit5	Value accessible from the display of the unit machine network master. Working setpoint unit 5 (Address 5 on periferalbus)
S0605	SetPoint Unit6	Value accessible from the display of the unit machine network master. Working setpoint unit 6 (Address 6 on periferalbus)
S0606:	SetPoint Unit7	Value accessible from the display of the unit machine network master. Working setpoint unit 7 (Address 7 on periferalbus)
S0607:	StatusUnit1	Value accessible from the display of the unit machine network master. Status master unit 7 0=Off 1=Eco 2=On 3=PmpOn
S0608:	StatusUnit2	Value accessible from the display of the unit machine network master. Status unit 2 0=Off 1=Eco 2=On 3=PmpOn
S0609:	StatusUnit3	Value accessible from the display of the unit machine network master. Status unit 3 0=Off 1=Eco 2=On 3=PmpOn
S0610:	StatusUnit4	Value accessible from the display of the unit machine network master. Status unit 4 0=Off 1=Eco 2=On 3=PmpOn
S0611:	StatusUnit5	Value accessible from the display of the unit machine network master. Status unit 5 0=Off 1=Eco 2=On 3=PmpOn
S0612:	StatusUnit6	Value accessible from the display of the unit machine network master. Status unit 6 0=Off 1=Eco 2=On 3=PmpOn
S0613:	StatusUnit7	Value accessible from the display of the unit machine network master. Status unit 7 0=Off 1=Eco 2=On 3=PmpOn

HYDRONIC MODULE STATA

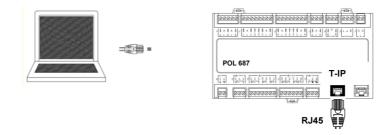
code	description	description
AO-965	%CmdInverter_X7	% value inverter command signal
DI-965	OvIP1.Hid_X4	Pump 1 overload 1 : 0=OK 1=Fault
DI-965	OvIP2.Hid_X5	Pump 2 overload : 0=OK 1=Fault
DI-965	OvIP3.Hid_X6	Pump 3 overload : 0=OK 1=Fault
DI-965	OvlInv.Hid_DL1	Inverter overload : 0=OK 1=Fault
DO-965	CmdP1.Hid_DO1	Pump 1 command : 0=Off 1=On
DO-965	CmdP1Inv.Hid_Q2	Pump 1 inverter command : 0=Off 1=On
DO-965	CmdP2.Hid_DO2	Pump 2 command : 0=Off 1=On
DO-965	CmdP2Inv.Hid_Q3	Pump 2 inverter command : 0=Off 1=On
DO-965	CmdP3.Hid_Q1	Pump 3 command : 0=Off 1=On
DO-965	ComdP3Inv.Hid_Q4	Pump 3 inverter command : 0=Off 1=On
DO-965	CmdInverter:X8	Hydronic inverter command: 0=Off 1=On
S0500	StartsP1Hidro	Pump 1 starts
S0501	StartsP2Hidro	Pump 2 starts
S0502	StartsP3Hidro	Pump 3 starts
S0503	HoursP1.Hid	Pump hours 1
S0504	HoursP2.Hid	Pump hours 2
S0505	HoursP3.Hid	Pump hours 3
S0506	HoursInverter.Hid	Hydroni module inverter hours

ENERGY METER STATA

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

7 - CONTROL

P.C. CONNECTION



- 1 connect P.C. and main module with LAN cable
- 2 check in the taskbar that the connection is active
- 3 Open Control panel and select Network and sharing center
- 4 Select Modify board setting
- 5 Select Local area connection (LAN)
- 6 Select Internet protocol version 4 (TPC) IPV4 and enter Property
- 7 Set the IP address 192.168.1.100
- 8 Set Subnet mask as 255.255.255.0
- 9 confirm (**OK**)
- 10 Enter Start (Windows button).
- 11 Write the command *cmd* and enter/do it
- 12 Write and run the command *Ping* **192.168.1.42**
- 13 if will appear dawn an answer string, the connection is ok
- 14 enter the browser and the address **192.168.1.42**
- 15 Userid = ADMIN
- 16 Password = SBTAdmin!

8 - MAINTENANCE

CONTROL CHECK LIST

Controls effected onByBy

\checkmark		1	6	12
	Presence of corrosions			
	Panel fixing			
	Fan fixing			
	Coil cleaning			
	Water filter cleaning			
	Check the exchanger efficiency			
	Circulating pumps			
	Check of the fixing and the insulation of the power lead			
	Check of the earthing cable			
	Electric panel cleaning			
	Capacity contactor status			
	Termina closing, cable insulation integrity			
	Voltage and phase unbalancing (no load and on-load)			
	Absorptions of the single electrical loads			
	Test of the compressor carter resistances			
	Leak control *			
	Survey of the refrigerant circuit operating parameters			
	Protective device test : safety valves, pressure switches, thermostats, flow switches etc			
	Control system test: setpoint, climatic compensations, capacity stepping, water / air flow-rate variations etc			
	Control device test : alarm signalling, thermometers, probes, pressure gauges etc			

Notes / interventions recommended to the owner

* European regulation 303/2008

Refer to the local actuation regulations; in short and just as an indication the regulation order as follow.

Companies and technicians that effect interventions of installation, maintenance/repairs, leak control and recovery must be CERTIFIED as expected by the local regulations.

The leak control must be effected with annual renewal.

8.1 GENERAL

Maintenance must be done by authorized centres or by qualified personnel

The maintenance allows to:

- maintain the unit efficiency
- reduce the deterioration speed to whom every equipment is subject over time
- assemble information and data to understand the state of the unit efficiency and avoid possible damages

8.2 INSPECTIONS FREQUENCY

The inspections should be carried out at least:

- · Every year for only the cooling units
- Every six months for the cooling and warming units The frequency, however, depends on the use.

In the event of frequent use it is recommended to plan inspections at close intervals:

- frequent use (continuous or very intermittent use, near the operating limits, etc)
- critical use (service necessary).

8.3 UNIT BOOKLET

It's advisable to create a unit booklet to take notes of the unit interventions.

In this way it will be easier to adequately note the various interventions and aid any troubleshooting.

Report on the booklet:

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

TENSIONS

After switching off the power, wait at least 5 minutes before accessing to the electrical panel or any other electrical component.

Check with a multimeter that there are no residual tensions

8.4 STRUCTURE

Check the condition of the parts making up the structure. Paint so as to eliminate or reduce oxidation at the points in the unit where this problem may occur.

Check that the panelling is fastened correctly.

Poor fastening may give rise to malfunctions and abnormal noise and vibration.

8.5 WATER FILTER

Check that no impurities prevent the correct passage of water.

8.6 ELECTRIC FANS

Check :

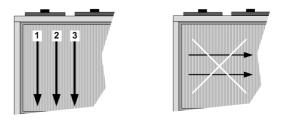
- the fans and the relative protection gridsare well fixed
- The fan bearings (evident by noise and anomalous vibrations)
- the terminal protection covers are closed and the cable holders are properly positioned

8.7 COIL

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

It is extremely important that the battery gives the maximum thermal exchange; therefore, its surface must be cleaned from dust and deposits. Remove all impurities from the surface. Using an air pressure gun, clean the aluminum surface of the battery. Be careful to direct the air in the opposite direction of the fan air movement.

Hold the gun parallel to the fins to avoid damages. As an alternative, an aspirator can be used to suck impurities from the air input side.



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

8.8 WATER 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 rince with water to inhibe the detergent rests.

8.9 CIRCULATION PUMPS

Verify :

- no leaks
- Bearing status (anomalies are highlighted by abnormal noise and vibration)
- The closing of the terminals cover and the correct positioning of the cable glands.

8.10 PUT A REST

If a long period of inactivity is foreseen:

- Turn off the power to avoid electrical risks or damages by lightning strikes
- drain the water to avoid the risk of frost
- Protect from air exchangers and plant To prevent any oxidation and fouling
- 1. evacuate the system
- 2. evacuate the exchanger Use all the cocks presents
- 3. Use compressed air to blow the exchanger
- dry completely the exchanger by an hot air jet for greater safety fill the exchanger with glycoled solution
- 5. protect the exchanger from the air
- 6. Remove the drain plugs to the pumps



Before starting a washing the plant.

It's recommended that the starting-up after the stopping period is performed by a qualified technician, especially after seasonal stops or seasonal switch.

When restarting, refer to what is indicated in the START-UP section.

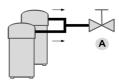
Schedule technical assistance in advance to avoid hitches and to guarantee that the system can be used when required.

8.11 COMPRESSOR SUPPLY LINE SHUT-OFF VALVE

Only if shut-off valve is present . Do not remove the seal.

Remove only by qualified technician.

Contac the manufacturer for informations



A shut-off valve

9.1 DISCONNECTING

Only authorised personnel must disconnect the unit.

- Avoid leak or spills into the environment.
- Before disconnecting the unit, the following must be recovered, if present:
 - refrigerant gasAnti-freeze solutions in the hydraulic circuit
- Awaiting dismantling and disposal, the unit can also be stored outdoors, as bad weather and rapid changes in temperature will not cause damage to the environment, if electric, cooling and hydraulic circuits of the unit are integral and closed.

9.2 DISMANTLING AND DISPOSAL

THE UNIT MUST ALWAYS BE SENT TO AUTHORISED CENTRES FOR DISMANTLING AND DISPOSAL.

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

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

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

9.3 CE RAEE CE DIRECTIVE

The manufacturer is registered on the EEE National Register, in compliance with implementation of Directive 2012/19/EU and relevant national regulations on waste electrical and electronic equipment.

This Directive requires electrical and electronic equipment to be disposed of properly.

Equipment bearing the crossed-out wheelie bin mark must be disposed of separately at the end of its life cycle to prevent damage to human health and to the environment.

Electrical and electronic equipment must be disposed of together with all of its parts.

To dispose of "household" electrical and electronic equipment, the manufacturer recommends you contact an authorised dealer or an authorised ecological area.

"Professional" electrical and electronic equipment must be disposed of by authorised personnel through established waste disposal authorities around the country.

In this regard, here is the definition of household WEEE and professional WEEE:

WEEE from private households: WEEE originating from private households and WEEE which comes from commercial, industrial, institutional and other sources which, because of its nature and quantity, is similar to that from private households. Subject to the nature and quantity, where the waste from EEE was likely to have been by both a private household and users of other than private households, it will be classed as private household WEEE;

Professional WEEE: all WEEE which comes from users other than private households.

This equipment may contain:

- refrigerant gas, the entire contents of which must be recovered in suitable containers by specialised personnel with the necessary qualifications;
- lubrication oil contained in compressors and in the cooling circuit to be collected;
- mixtures with antifreeze in the water circuit, the contents of which are to be collected;
- mechanical and electrical parts to be separated and disposed of as authorised.

When machine components to be replaced for maintenance purposes are removed or when the entire unit reaches the end of its life and needs to be removed from the installation, waste should be separated by its nature and disposed of by authorised personnel at existing collection centres.





Acoustic configuration: compressor soundproofing (SC)

General technical data

Size			352	402	432	452	502	552	602	702	802
Cooling			<u>I</u>	1	1	1	I	1			1
Cooling capacity	1	kW	85,1	97,2	106	114	123	141	156	183	203
Compressor power input	1	kW	29,3	33,1	37,6	40,2	44,8	46,7	56,2	60,9	70,4
Total power input	2	kW	32,3	35,9	40,8	43,1	48,1	50,8	60,2	66,2	75,9
Total recovery heating capacity	3	kW	112	127	141	151	164	183	208	239	267
Partial recovery heating capacity	3	kW	28,1	31,9	35,6	37,7	41,3	45,8	52,4	59,9	67,0
EER	1		2,64	2,70	2,60	2,65	2,55	2,77	2,59	2,76	2,67
Cooling capacity (EN14511:2013)	4	kW	84,4	96,7	105	114	122	140	156	183	202
Total power input (EN14511:2013)	4	kW	32,7	36,5	41,3	43,6	48,5	51,3	60,8	66,9	76,5
EER (EN 14511:2013)	4		2,58	2,65	2,55	2,61	2,52	2,73	2,56	2,73	2,64
SEER	10		3,37	3,50	3,40	3,57	3,52	3,62	3,47	3,66	3,50
Heating		1	1				1		1 ''	.,	
Heating capacity	5	kW	99,2	115	126	134	144	165	182	211	233
Compressor power input	5	kW	29,2	33,2	36,9	39,4	42,2	46,2	52,3	59,2	66,2
Total power input	2	kW	32,0	36,0	39,7	41,5	45,1	50,3	56,4	64,5	71,6
СОР	5		3,10	3,20	3,18	3,23	3,20	3,27	3,22	3,28	3,25
Heating capacity (EN14511:2013)	6	kW	101	116	127	136	147	165	183	212	234
Total power input (EN14511:2013)	6	kW	32,6	36,7	40,4	42,1	45,8	51,1	57,1	65,3	72,6
COP (EN 14511:2013)	6		3,08	3,16	3,14	3,23	3,20	3,24	3,21	3,25	3,23
SCOP - AVERAGE Climate - W35	10		3,23	3,27	3,33	3,38	3,38	3,33	3,34	3,29	3,26
Compressor		1				-,				-,	
Type of compressors			SCROLL	SCROLL	SCROLL	SCROLL	SCROLL	SCROLL	SCROLL	SCROLL	SCROLL
No. of compressors		No	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Rated power (C1)		HP	35	40	43	45	50	55	60	70	80
Std Capacity control steps		No	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2
Oil charge (C1)			8,00	10,0	12,0	10,0	11,0	13,0	13,0	13,0	13,0
Refrigerant charge (C1)	7	kg	39	43	48	50	54	58	61	67	72
Refrigeration circuits		No	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Internal exchanger			<u> </u>								-
Type of internal exchanger	8		PHE	PHE	PHE	PHE	PHE	PHE	PHE	PHE	PHE
Water flow rate (Utility Side)	1	I/s	4,10	4,60	5,10	5,50	5,90	6,70	7,40	8,70	9,70
Internal exchanger pressure drops	1	kPa	39	40	40	28	28	27	30	28	31
Water content		1	4,80	5,50	6,10	8,00	8,90	10,1	11,1	14,2	15,8
External exchanger		<u> </u>						,.	,.		
Quantity		No	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Front surface		m2	6,30	6,30	6,30	6,30	6,30	8,90	8,90	11,6	11,6
External Section Fans			-,	-,	-,	-,	-,	-,	-,	,-	
Type of fans	9		AX	AX	AX	AX	AX	AX	AX	AX	AX
Number of fans		No	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	4	4
Standard airflow		l/s	12497	12281	12281	12217	12105	18255	18255	24267	24267
Connections										207	207
Water connections			2″1/2	2″ 1/2	2″ 1/2	2″ 1/2	2‴1/2	2″1/2	2″1/2	2″1/2	2″ 1/2
Power supply	I	1									
Standard power supply		V	400/3/50	400/3/50	400/3/50	400/3/50	400/3/50	400/3/50	400/3/50	400/3/50	400/3/50
Standard unit weights					100, 5, 50	100, 5, 50					
Shipping weight		kg	910	970	1053	1093	1117	1315	1330	1535	1550
Operating weight		kg	915	975	1055	11093	1126	1315	1350	1549	1550
The Product is compliant with the Ern (Energy Related Pr		-									

The Product is compliant with the Erp (Energy Related Products) European Directive. It includes the Commission delegated Regulation (EU) No 811/2013 (rate heat output < 70 kW at specified reference conditions) and the Commission delegated Regulation (EU) No 813/2013 (rate heat output < 400 kW at specified reference conditions).

'Contains fluorinated greenhouse gases' (GWP 2087,5)

1. Data referred to the following conditions: Internal exchanger water temperature = 12 / 7 °C. External exchanger inlet air temperature = 35° C

2. The Total Power Input value does not take into account the part related to the pumps and required to overcome the pressure drops for the circulation of the solution inside the exchangers

3. Recovery exchanger water=40/45°C

4. Data calculated in accordante with EN14511:2013 regulations referred to the following conditions: internal exchanger water temperature = 12/7 °C air entering the external exchanger = 35°C

 Data referred to the following conditions: Internal exchanger water temperature = 40/45 °C. External exchanger air temperature 7 D.B. /6.1°C W.B. 6. Data calculated in compliance with Standard EN 14511:2013 referred to the following conditions: Internal exchanger water temperature = 40/45 °C. external exchanger air temperature 7 D.B. /6°C W.B.

7. Indicative values for standard units with possible +/-10% variation. The actual data are indicated on the label of the unit.

8. PHE = plates

9. AX = axial fan

10. Data calculated according to the EN 14825:2016 Regulation



Acoustic configuration: compressor soundproofing (SC)

Operating range (Cooling)

Size	352	402	432	452	502	552	602	702	802		
External exchanger											
Max entering air temperature	1	°C	45	46	45	45	44	46	45	46	46
Max entering air temperature	2	°C	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Min. entering air temperature	3	°C	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10
Min. entering air temperature	4	°C	-7,0	-7,0	-7,0	-7,0	-7,0	-7,0	-7,0	-7,0	-7,0
Min. entering air temperature	5	°C	-2,0	-2,0	-2,0	-2,0	-2,0	-2,0	-2,0	-2,0	-2,0
Min. entering air temperature	6	°C	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Internal exchanger											
Max inlet water temperature		°C	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Min. outlet water temperature	7	°C	5,0	5,0	5,0	5,0	5,0	5,0	5,0	5,0	5,0
Min. outlet water temperature	8	°C	-8,0	-8,0	-8,0	-8,0	-8,0	-8,0	-8,0	-8,0	-8,0

1. Max inlet temperature - unit at full load

2. Max inlet air temperature - capacity-controlled unit with standard limit device

3. Min inlet air temperature - unit at full load and outdoor air at rest

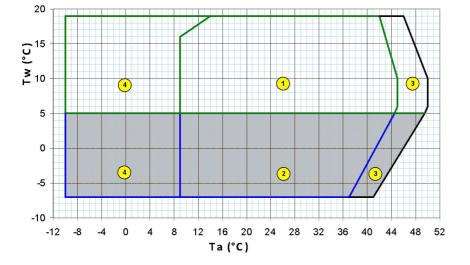
4. Min inlet air temperature - unit at part load and outdoor air at rest

5. Min inlet air temperature - unit at partial load and air speed of 0.5 m/s.

6. Min inlet air temperature - unit at partial load and air speed of 1 m/s.

7. standard unit. external exchanger entering air 35°C

8. B = Low temperature. external exchanger inlet air 35°C. Fluid treated with 40% ethylene glycol



 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{To}}=\ensuremath{\mathsf{Entering}}$ air temperature to the external exchanger

 $\mathsf{Tw}\left[^\circ\mathsf{C}\right]=\mathsf{Exchanger}\ \mathsf{outlet}\ \mathsf{water}\ \mathsf{temperature}$

Graph informed to size 352, for more details for each size, refer to the table below.

- 1. Standard Version
- 2. Low temperature version "B" (fluid with ethylene glycol)
- 3. Capacity-controlled unit (automatic capacity control)
- 4. Full-load unit with air flow module

Admissible water flow rates

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

Size		352	402	432	452	502	552	602	702	802
Qmin	[l/s]	2,3	2,6	2,9	3,2	3,6	3,9	4,4	4,9	5,5
Qmax	[l/s]	6,7	7,6	8,4	10,6	11,7	13,2	14,1	16,8	17,7

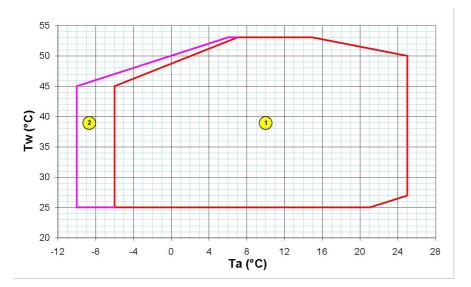
Acoustic configuration: compressor soundproofing (SC)

Operating range (Heating)

Size	352	402	432	452	502	552	602	702	802		
External exchanger											
Max entering air temperature (WB)	1	°C	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Min inlet air temperature (D.B.)		°C	-6,0	-6,0	-6,0	-6,0	-6,0	-6,0	-6,0	-6,0	-6,0
Min inlet air temperature (D.B.)	2	°C	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10
Internal exchanger											
Min. outlet water temperature		°C	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Max water outlet temperature		°C	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53

5. Unit at full load. internal exchanger water = $40/45 \degree C$

6. Limit with option OHE



Tw [°C] = Exchanger outlet water temperature

Ta $[^{\circ}C] =$ Air temperature dry bulb

1. Standard Version

2. Operating with "OHE" functioning limits extension kit

Sound levels

Size	Size Octave band (Hz)										
	63	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000	dB(A)	dB(A)	
352	68	78	87	83	77	78	72	70	85	67	
402	67	77	86	82	77	79	73	70	85	67	
432	66	77	86	83	77	79	73	69	85	67	
452	66	77	85	83	78	78	73	70	85	67	
502	66	77	86	83	78	79	72	69	85	67	
552	68	78	87	84	80	80	74	71	87	68	
602	68	78	87	84	80	80	74	71	87	68	
702	72	82	91	88	83	83	77	74	90	71	
802	72	82	91	88	84	83	78	74	90	71	

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. Measures according to UNI EN ISO 9614-2 regulations, with respect to the EUROVENT 8/1 certification.

Data referred to the following conditions: - internal exchanger water = $12/7^{\circ}$ C

- outdoor air temperature 35°C

Acoustic configuration: extremely low noise (EN)

General technical data

Size			352	402	432	452	502	552	602	702	802
Cooling			I			1			1	1	
Cooling capacity	1	kW	81,5	94,0	102	110	117	136	150	177	195
Compressor power input	1	kW	30,7	34,7	40,0	42,3	47,7	48,7	59,1	63,1	74,3
Total power input	2	kW	32,3	36,3	41,5	43,9	49,5	51,1	61,2	66,5	76,7
Total recovery heating capacity	3	kW	110	126	139	149	162	181	205	235	264
Partial recovery heating capacity	3	kW	27,5	31,5	34,7	37,3	41,1	45,4	51,2	58,7	66,0
EER			2,52	2,59	2,45	2,51	2,37	2,67	2,45	2,67	2,55
Cooling capacity (EN14511:2013)	4	kW	81,0	93,3	101	110	117	136	150	177	195
Total power input (EN14511:2013)	4	kW	32,8	36,9	42,1	44,4	49,8	51,6	61,8	67,0	77,4
EER (EN 14511:2013)	4		2,47	2,53	2,41	2,47	2,34	2,63	2,42	2,64	2,52
SEER	10		3,49	3,65	3,55	3,75	3,62	3,74	3,52	3,92	3,63
Heating											
Heating capacity	5	kW	99,2	115	126	134	144	165	182	211	233
Compressor power input	5	kW	29,2	33,2	36,9	39,4	42,2	46,2	52,3	59,2	66,2
Total power input	2	kW	32,0	36,0	39,7	41,5	45,1	50,3	56,4	64,5	71,6
COP	5		3,10	3,20	3,18	3,23	3,20	3,27	3,22	3,28	3,25
Heating capacity (EN14511:2013)	6	kW	101	116	127	136	147	165	183	212	234
Total power input (EN14511:2013)	6	kW	32,6	36,7	40,4	42,1	45,8	51,1	57,1	65,3	72,6
COP (EN 14511:2013)	6		3,08	3,16	3,14	3,23	3.20	3,24	3,21	3,25	3,23
SCOP - AVERAGE Climate - W35	10		3,23	3,27	3,33	3,38	3,38	3,33	3,34	3,29	3,26
Compressor		1	,		,	,	,	,	,	,	
Type of compressors			SCROLL								
No. of compressors		Nr	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Rated power (C1)		HP	35	40	43	45	50	55	60	70	80
Std Capacity control steps		Nr	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2
Oil charge (C1)		1	8,00	10,0	12,0	10,0	11,0	13,0	13,0	13,0	13,0
Refrigerant charge (C1)	7	kg	39	43	48	50	54	58	61	67	72
Refrigeration circuits		Nr	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Internal exchanger											
Type of internal exchanger	8		PHE								
Water flow rate (Utility Side)	1	l/s	3,90	4,50	4,90	5,30	5,60	6,50	7,20	8,50	9,30
Internal exchanger pressure drops	1	kPa	36	37	36	26	26	26	27	26	29
Water content		1	4,80	5,50	6,10	8,00	8,90	10,1	11,1	14,2	15,8
External exchanger		1						· ·		<u> </u>	
Quantity		Nr	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Front surface		m ²	6,30	6,30	6,30	6,30	6,30	8,90	8,90	11,6	11,6
External Section Fans		1	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,
Type of fans	9		AX								
Number of fans		Nr	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	4	4
Standard airflow		l/s	12497	12281	12281	12217	12105	18255	18255	24267	24267
CONNECTIONS		., -									
Water connections			2″ 1/2	2″ 1/2	2″ 1/2	2″ 1/2	2″ 1/2	2″ 1/2	2″1/2	2″1/2	2″ 1/2
Power supply		1	- 1/2	- 1/2	- 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
		V	400/2/50	100/2/50	400/2/50	400/3/50	400/2/50	400/2/50	100/2/50	400/2/50	400/2/50
Standard power supply		V	400/3/50	400/3/50	400/3/50	400/3/30	400/3/50	400/3/50	400/3/50	400/3/50	400/3/50
STANDARD UNIT WEIGHTS											
Shipping weight		kg	910	970	1053	1093	1117	1315	1330	1535	1550

The Product is compliant with the Erp (Energy Related Products) European Directive. It includes the Commission delegated Regulation (EU) No 811/2013 (rate heat output < 70 kW at specified reference conditions) and the Commission delegated Regulation (EU) No 813/2013 (rate heat output < 400 kW at specified reference conditions).

'Contains fluorinated greenhouse gases' (GWP 2087,5)

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

the pressure drops for the circulation of the solution inside the exchangers

3. Recovery exchanger water=40/45°C

 Data calculated in compliance with Standard EN 14511:2013 referred to the following conditions: - Internal exchanger water temperature = 12/7°C - external exchanger entering air temperature = 35°C

 Data referred to the following conditions: Internal exchanger water temperature = 40/45 °C. External exchanger air temperature 7 D.B. /6.1°C W.B. Data calculated in compliance with Standard EN 14511:2013 referred to the following conditions: Internal exchanger water temperature = 40/45 °C. external exchanger air temperature 7 D.B. /6°C W.B.

 Indicative values for standard units with possible +/-10% variation. The actual data are indicated on the label of the unit.

8. PHE = plates

9. AX = axial fan

10. Data calculated according to the EN 14825:2016 Regulation

Acoustic configuration: extremely low noise (EN)

Operating range (Cooling)

Size	352	402	432	452	502	552	602	702	802		
External exchanger											
Max entering air temperature	1	°C	44	44	43	43	41	44	42	45	44
Max entering air temperature	2	°C	45	46	45	45	44	46	45	46	46
Max entering air temperature	3	°C	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Min. entering air temperature	4	°C	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10
Min. entering air temperature	5	°C	-7,0	-7,0	-7,0	-7,0	-7,0	-7,0	-7,0	-7,0	-7,0
Min. entering air temperature	6	°C	-2,0	-2,0	-2,0	-2,0	-2,0	-2,0	-2,0	-2,0	-2,0
Min. entering air temperature	7	°C	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Internal exchanger											
Max inlet water temperature		°C	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Min. outlet water temperature	8	°C	5,0	5,0	5,0	5,0	5,0	5,0	5,0	5,0	5,0
Min. outlet water temperature	9	°C	-8,0	-8,0	-8,0	-8,0	-8,0	-8,0	-8,0	-8,0	-8,0

Data referred to the following conditions:

- internal exchanger water = 12/7°C

- difference between inlet / outlet water temperature = $5^{\circ}C$

Caution: Air conditions which are at rest are defined as the absence of air flows to the unit. Weak winds can induce air flows through the exchanger which can cause a reduction in the operating range (see limits with air speed at 0,5 m/s & 1 m/s).

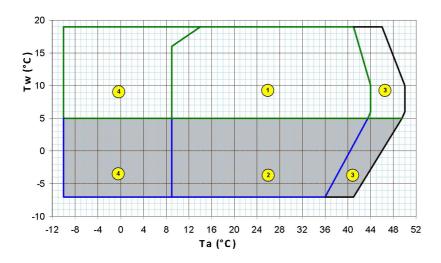
Note: In any case, the unit should never be exposed to or operated, transported and/or stored at temperatures below -10°C. ATTENTION: IN CASE OF PREDOMINANT WINDS, WINDBREAK BARRIERS ARE NECESSARY.

 Max inlet temperature - unit at full load
 Inlet air Max Temperature - unit at full load with standard limit device. For the sound levels under these operating conditions, please refer to the data for the SC version

3. Max inlet air temperature - capacity-controlled unit with standard limit device

4. Min inlet air temperature - unit at full load and outdoor air at rest

- 5. Min inlet air temperature unit at part load and outdoor air at rest
- 6. Min inlet air temperature unit at partial load and air speed of 0.5 m/s.
- 7. Min inlet air temperature unit at partial load and air speed of 1 m/s.
- 8. Standard unit. external exchanger entering air 35°C
- 9. B = Low temperature. external exchanger inlet air 35°C. Fluid treated with 40% ethylene glycol



Ta = Entering air temperature to the external exchanger

Tw [°C] = Exchanger outlet water temperature

Graph informed to size 352, for more details for each size, refer to the table below.

- 1. Standard Version
- 2. Low temperature version "B" (fluid with ethylene glycol)
- 3. Capacity-controlled unit (automatic capacity control)
- 4. Full-load unit with air flow module

Admissible water flow rates

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

Si	ize	352	402	432	452	502	552	602	702	802
Qmin	[l/s]	2,3	2,6	2,9	3,2	3,6	3,9	4,4	4,9	5,5
Qmax	[l/s]	6,7	7,6	8,4	10,6	11,7	13,2	14,1	16,8	17,7

Acoustic configuration: extremely low noise (EN)

Operating range (Heating)

Size	352	402	432	452	502	552	602	702	802		
External exchanger											
Max entering air temperature (WB)	1	°C	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Min inlet air temperature (D.B.)		°C	-6,0	-6,0	-6,0	-6,0	-6,0	-6,0	-6,0	-6,0	-6,0
Min inlet air temperature (D.B.)	2	°C	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10
Internal exchanger	Internal exchanger										
Min. outlet water temperature		°C	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Max water outlet temperature		°C	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53

Data referred to the following conditions:

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

55

50

45

() 40 ML 35

30

25

20

-12

- difference between inlet / outlet water temperature = 5°C

Caution: Air conditions which are at rest are defined as the absence of air flows to the unit. Weak winds can induce air flows through the exchanger which can cause a reduction in the operating range (see limits with air speed at 0,5 m/s & 1 m/s).

Note: In any case, the unit should never be exposed to or operated, transported and/or stored at temperatures below -10°C.

ATTENTION: IN CASE OF PREDOMINANT WINDS, WINDBREAK BARRIERS ARE NECESSARY.

1. Unit at full load. internal exchanger water = 40/45 $^\circ\mathrm{C}$

2

2. Limit with option OHE

Twu [°C] = Exchanger water outlet temperature

- Ta [°C] = Air temperature dry bulb
- 1. Standard Version
- 2. Operating with "OHE" functioning limits extension kit

Sound levels

-8

-4

0

4

8

Ta (°C)

Size			Sound power level	Sound pres- sure level						
	63	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000	dB(A)	dB(A)
352	63	79	81	76	71	75	67	65	80	62
402	62	78	81	75	73	76	68	67	81	63
432	62	78	83	77	74	77	69	66	82	64
452	63	79	81	77	75	76	69	67	82	64
502	62	78	83	77	75	77	69	65	82	64
552	64	80	84	78	77	78	71	68	84	65
602	64	80	84	79	77	78	71	68	84	65
702	66	81	85	80	78	79	72	69	85	66
802	66	82	85	81	79	80	72	69	85	66

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.

1

16

12

20

24

28

Measures according to UNI EN ISO 9614-2 regulations, with respect to the EUROVENT 8/1 certification.

Data referred to the following conditions:

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

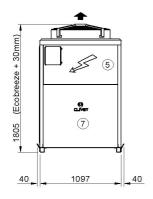
- outdoor air temperature $35^\circ\!C$

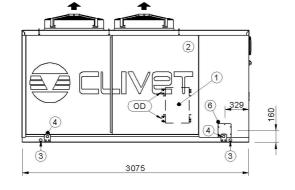
The sound levels EN version is valid within the operating range relative to these acoustic versions; make reference to the noise data relative to SC version for higher outdoor air temperatures and in any case included within the operation limits of SC version.

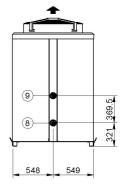


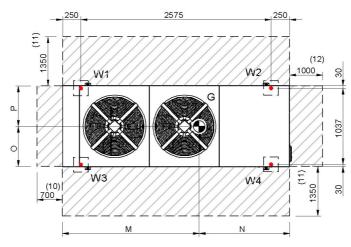
Dimensional drawings

WSAN-XEE 352-402-432-452-502









1. Internal exchanger (evaporator)

- 2. External exchanger (condenser)
- 3. Unit fixing holes
- 4. Lifting brackets (removable, if required, after positioning the unit)
- 5. Electrical panel
- 6. Power input
- 7. Soundproofed cabin

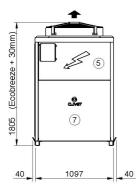
- 8. Internal exchanger water inlet
- 9. Internal exchanger water outlet
- 10. Minimum Safe Clearance
- 11. Minimum Clearance for a Proper Air flow to the Condenser
- 12. Minimum Clearance Electrical Panel Side
- 13. Barycentre

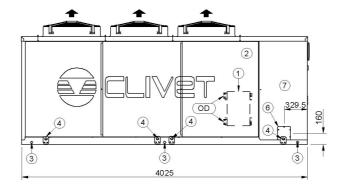
	SC					EN					
Size	JIZE			432	452	502	352	402	432	452	502
М	mm	1965	1955	2021	2001	2016	1965	1955	2021	2001	2016
N	mm	1110	1120	1054	1074	1059	1110	1120	1054	1074	1059
0	mm	575	577	586	584	586	575	577	586	584	586
Р	mm	522	520	511	513	511	522	520	511	513	511
OD	mm	76.1	76.1	76.1	76.1	76.1	76.1	76.1	76.1	76.1	76.1
Length	mm	3075	3075	3075	3075	3075	3075	3075	3075	3075	3075
Depth	mm	1097	1097	1097	1097	1097	1097	1097	1097	1097	1097
Height	mm	1805	1805	1805	1805	1805	1805	1805	1805	1805	1805
W1 Supporting Point	kg	146	158	158	169	170	146	158	158	169	170
W2 Supporting Point	kg	335	356	408	418	433	335	356	408	418	433
W3 Supporting Point	kg	160	172	172	183	184	160	172	172	183	184
W4 Supporting Point	kg	275	290	320	330	339	275	290	320	330	339
W5 Supporting Point	kg	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
W6 Supporting Point	kg	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Shipping weight	kg	910	970	1053	1093	1117	910	970	1053	1093	1117
Operating weight	kg	915	975	1059	1101	1126	915	975	1059	1101	1126

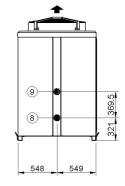
Particular accessories, executions or versions can bring about a great variation of the mass represented here. Please contact our Technical Department.

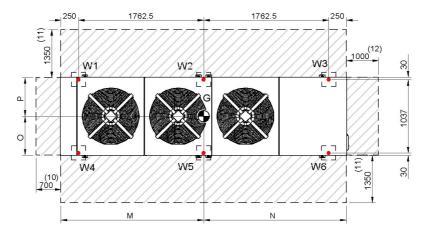


WSAN-XEE 552-602









- 1. Internal exchanger (evaporator)
- 2. External exchanger (condenser)
- 3. Unit fixing holes
- 4. lifting brackets (removable, if required, after positioning the unit)
- 5. Electrical panel
- 6. Power input

Γ

7. Soundproofed cabin

- 8. internal exchanger water inlet
- 9. internal exchanger water outlet
- 10. Minimum Safe Clearance
- 11. Minimum Clearance for a Proper Air flow to the Condenser
- 12. Minimum Clearance Electrical Panel Side
- 13. Barycentre

C		:	sc	EN			
Size		552	602	552	602		
М	mm	2615	2628	2615	2628		
Ν	mm	1410	1397	1410	1397		
0	mm	565	566	565	566		
Р	mm	532	531	532	531		
OD	mm	76	76	76	76		
Length	mm	4025	4025	4025	4025		
Depth	mm	1097	1097	1097	1097		
Height	mm	1805	1805	1805	1805		
W1 Supporting Point	kg	77	77	77	77		
W2 Supporting Point	kg	278	278	278	278		
W3 Supporting Point	kg	329	338	329	338		
W4 Supporting Point	kg	82	82	82	82		
W5 Supporting Point	kg	276	276	276	276		
W6 Supporting Point	kg	283	290	283	290		
Shipping weight	kg	1315	1330	1315	1330		
Operating weight	kg	1326	1341	1326	1341		

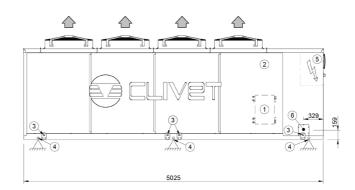
Particular accessories, executions or versions can bring about a great variation of the mass represented here. Please contact our Technical Department.

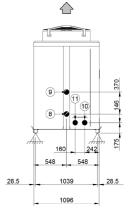


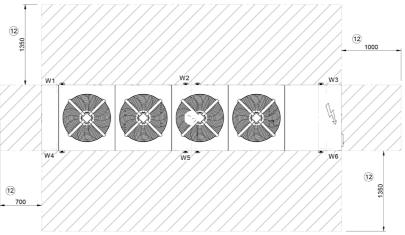
10 - TECHNICAL INFORMATION

WSAN-XEE 702-802









- 1. Internal exchanger (evaporator)
- 2. External exchanger (condenser)
- 3. Unit fixing holes
- 4. lifting brackets (removable, if required, after positioning the unit)
- 5. Electrical panel
- 6. Power input
- 7. Soundproofed cabin

- 8. internal exchanger water inlet (OD=2"1/2 Victaulic type)
- 9. internal exchanger water outlet (OD=2"1/2 Victaulic type)
- 10. Partial/total recovery exchanger water inlet (OD=1 1/4"-2" Victaulic type)
- 11. Partial/total recovery exchanger water outlet (OD=1 1/4"-2" Victaulic type)
- 12. Functional spaces

		2	5C	EN			
Size		702	802	702	802		
М	mm	3383	3396	3383	3396		
N	mm	1642	1629	1642	1629		
0	mm	563	565	563	565		
Р	mm	534	532	534	532		
OD	mm	76	76	76	76		
Length	mm	5025	5025	5025	5025		
Depth	mm	1097	1097	1097	1097		
Height	mm	1805	1805	1805	1805		
W1 Supporting Point	kg	85	85	85	85		
W2 Supporting Point	kg	302	302	302	302		
W3 Supporting Point	kg	410	420	410	420		
W4 Supporting Point	kg	79	79	79	79		
W5 Supporting Point	kg	325	325	325	325		
W6 Supporting Point	kg	349	354	349	354		
Shipping weight	kg	1535	1550	1535	1550		
Operating weight	kg	1549	1564	1549	1564		

Particular accessories, executions or versions can bring about a great variation of the mass represented here. Please contact our Technical Department.



General

In this section the most common situations are signalled. As these cannot be controlled by the manufacturer these could be a source of risk situations for people or things

Danger zone

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

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

Handling

The handling operations, if implemented without all of the protection necesssary and without due caution, may cause the fall 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 gas refrigerant leak please refer to the refrigerant "Safety sheet".

Installation

An incorrect installation of the unit could cause water leaks, condensate accumulation, leaking of the refrigerant, electric shock, bad functioning 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 cause the fall or the tipping of the unit with the 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 damge 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 favour the entry of dust, water etc inside and may consequently can 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 shield.

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 shield.

Moving parts

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

Prior to entering the inside of the unit open the isolater situated on the connection line of the unit itself, padlock and display the suitable sign. Contact with the fans can cause incurie.

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 gas 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 cut-off parts may cause a leak or water projection with the consequent damages to peopl, things or shortcircuit the unit.



CLIVET SPA

Via Camp Lonc 25, Z.I. Villapaiera - 32032 Feltre (BL) - Italy Tel. + 39 0439 3131 - Fax + 39 0439 313300 - info@clivet.it

CLIVET UK LTD

4 Kingdom Close, Segensworth East - Fareham, Hampshire - PO15 5TJ - United Kingdom Tel. + 44 (0) 1489 572238 - Fax + 44 (0) 1489 573033 - info@clivet-uk.co.uk

CLIVET AIRCON LTD (Service and Maintenance Division)

Units F5&F6 Railway Triangle Ind Est, Walton Road - Portsmouth, Hampshire - PO6 1TG - United Kingdom Tel. + 44 (0) 2392 381235 - Fax + 44 (0) 2392 381243 - info@clivetaircon.co.uk

CLIVET ESPAÑA COMERCIAL S.L. (Sales)

Calle Gurb, 17 1° 1^a - 08500 Vic, Barcelona - España Tel. + 34 93 8606248 - Fax + 34 93 8855392 - info@clivetcomercial.com

CLIVET ESPAÑA S.A.U. (Service and Maintenance Division)

Calle Real de Burgos N° 12 - 28860, Paracuellos del Jarama, Madrid - España Tel. + 34 91 6658280 - Fax + 34 91 6657806 - info@clivet.es

CLIVET GmbH

Hummelsbütteler Steindamm 84, 22851 Norderstedt - Germany Tel. + 49 (0) 40 32 59 57-0 - Fax + 49 (0) 40 32 59 57-194 - info.de@clivet.com

CLIVET NEDERLAND B.V.

Siliciumweg 20a, 3812 SX Amersfoort - Netherlands Tel. + 31 (0) 33 7503420 - Fax + 31 (0) 33 7503424 - info@clivet.nl

CLIVET RUSSIA

Elektrozavodskaya st. 24, office 509 - 107023, Moscow, Russia Tel. + 74956462009 - Fax + 74956462009 - info.ru@clivet.com

CLIVET MIDEAST FZCO

Dubai Silicon Oasis (DSO), High Bay Complex, Ind Unit No. 3, PO BOX 28178 - Dubai, UAE Tel. + 9714 3208499 - Fax + 9714 3208216 - info@clivet.ae

CLIVET AIRCONDITIONING SYSTEMS PRIVATE LIMITED 4BA, Gundecha Onclave - Kherani Road, Saki Naka, Andheri (East) - Mumbai 400 072 - India Tel. + 91 22 6193 7000 - Fax + 91 22 6193 7001 - info.in@clivet.com

www.clivet.com