

MSE-XSC3 90.4 - 160.4

Installation and operating manual



Dear Customer, We congratulate you on choosing this product For many years Clivet has been offering systems that provide maximum comfort, together with high reliability, efficiency, quality and safety. $\frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac$ The aim of the company is to offer advanced systems, that assure the best comfort, reduce energy consumption and the installation and maintenance cost for the life cycle of the system. The purpose of this manual is to provide you with information that is useful from reception of the equipment, through installation, operational usage and finally disposal so that this advanced system offers the beat solution. Yours faithfully. **CLIVET Spa**

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Index of contents

1	General description	4
2	Reception	6
3	Positioning	8
4	Water connections	10
5	Refrigeranting connections	14
6	Electrical connections	18
7	Start-up	26
8	Control	35
9	Maintenance	47
10	Decommissioning	52
11	Residual risks	53
12	General technical data	54
	Dimensional drawings	57

1 General description

1.1 Manual

The manual provides correct unit installation, use and maintenance.

Pay particular attention to:



Warning, identifies patticularly important operations or information.



Prohibited operations that must not be carried out, that compromise the operating of the unit or may cause damage to persons or things.

- It is advisable to read it carefully so you will save time during operations.
- Follow the written indications so you will not cause damages to things and injuries people.

1.2 Preliminaries

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

1.3 Risk situations



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

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

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

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

1.4 Intended use

Use the unit only:

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

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

1.5 Installation

Indoor / Outdoor installation



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

Follow local safety regulations.

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

1.6 Maintenance

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



Turn the unit off before any operation.

1.7 Modification



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

1.8 Breakdown/Malfuction

Disable the unit immediately in case of breakdown or malfunction.

Contact a certified service agent.

Use original spares parts only.

Using the unit in case of breakdown or malfunction:

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

1.9 User training



The installer has to train the user on:

- Start-up/shutdown
- Set points change
- Standby mode
- Maintenance
- What to do / what not to do in case of breakdown

1.10 Data update

Continual product improvements may imply manual data changes.

Visit manufacturer web site for updated data.

1.11 Indications for the User



Keep this manual with the wiring diagram in an accessible place for the operator.

Note the unit data label so you can provide them to the assistance centre in case of intervention (see "Unit identific tion" section).

Provide a unit notebook that allows any interventions carried out on the unit to be noted and tracked making it easier to suitably note the various interventions and aids the search for any breakdowns.

In case of breakdown or malfunction:

- · Immediately deactivate the unit
- Contact a service centre authorized by the manufacturer



The installer must train the user, particularly on:

- Start-up/shutdown
- Set points change
- Standby mode
- Maintenance
- What to do / what not to do in case of breakdown

1.12 Unit indentification

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

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

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



It contains fluorinated greenhouse gases Type of refrigerant: R410A

The unit is shipped with only nitrogen charge

The matriculation plate must never be removed.

1.13 Serial number

It identifies uniquely each unit.

Must be quoted when ordering spare parts.

1.14 Assistance request

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

Series
Size
Serial number
/ear of manufacture
Electrical wiringdiagram

2 Reception



You have to check before accepting the delivery:

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

In case of damage or anomaly:

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



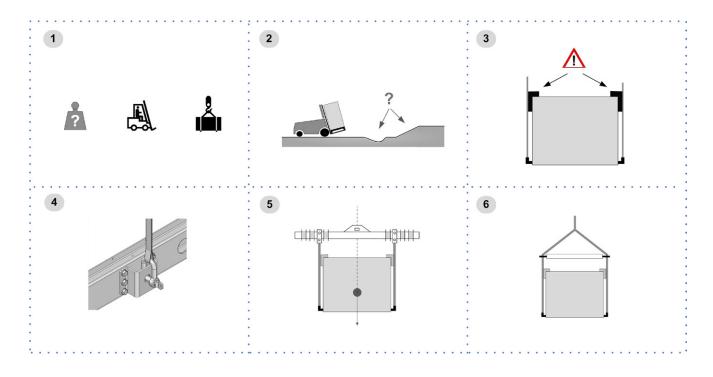
Any disputes must be made within 8 days from the date of the delivery. Complaints after this period are invalid.

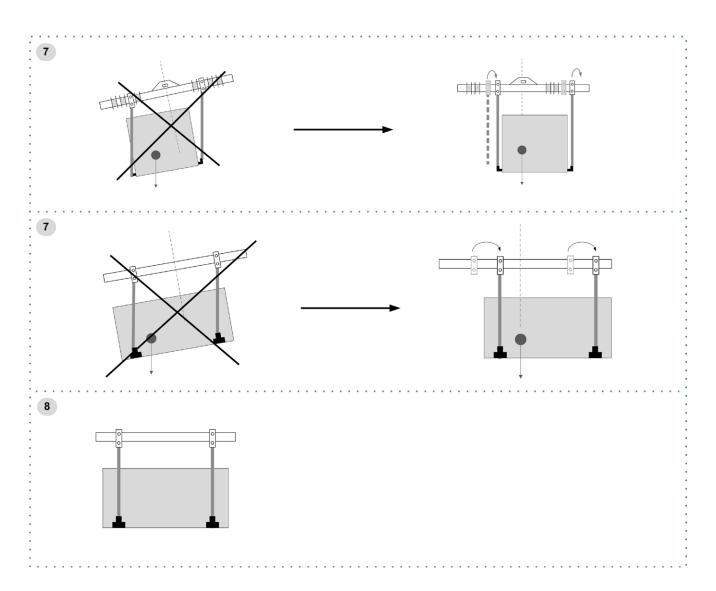
2.1 Storage

Observe external packaging instructions.

2.2 Handling

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



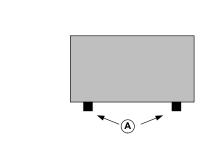


2.3 Packaging removing

Be careful not to damage the unit.

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

Recycle and dispose of the packaging material in conformity with local regulations.



A Supports for handling: remove after the handling.

3 Positioning

During positioning consider these elements:

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

3.1 Functional spaces

Functional spaces are designed to:

- guarantee good unit operation
- · carry out maintenance operations
- protect authorized operators and exposed people

Respect all functional spaces indicated in the DIMENSIONS section.

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

3.2 Positioning



Units are designed to be installed:

- OUTDOOR/INDOOR
- in fixed positions

Limit vibration transmission:

- use anti-vibration devices or neoprene strips on the unit support points
- install flexible joints on the hydraulic connections

Choose the installation place according to the following criteria:

- Customerapproval
- safe accessible position
- technical spaces requested by the unit
- max. distance allowed by the electrical connections
- max. distance allowed by the refrigerating pipes
- install the unit raised from the ground
- verify unit weight and bearing point capacity
- verify that all bearing points are aligned and leveled
- consider the maximum possible snow level
- Avoid installations in places subject to flooding

Protect the unit with suitable fence in order to avoid access to unauthorised personnel (children, vandals, etc.)

Avoid therefore:

• heat or pollution sources close to the unit (chimneys, extractors etc..)

3.3 Saftey valve gas side

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

3.4 Functional spaces

For details see:

Dimensional drawings

3.5 Anti-vibration mount support

Optional

For details see:

instructions attached to the anti-vibration mounts

4 Water connections

4.1 Water quality

Water features

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

The water quality must be checked by qualified personnel.

Water with inadequate characteristics can cause:

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

Acceptable water quality values:

PH	7,5 ÷9,0	
SO ₄ ² ·	< 100	ppm
HCO ₃ ⁻ /SO ₄ ² -	> 1	
Total Hardness	4,5 ÷8,5	dH
CI	< 50	ppm
PO ₄ ³⁻	< 2,0	ppm
NH3	< 0,5	ppm

Free Chlorine	< 0,5	ppm
Fe₃ ⁺	< 0,5	ppm
Mn ⁺⁺	< 0,05	ppm
CO ₂	< 50	ppm
H ₂ S	< 50	ppb
Temperature	< 65	°C
Oxygen content	< 0,1	ppm

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



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

4.2 Risk of freezing

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

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

4.3 Anti-freeze solution

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



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



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

4.4 Water flow-rate

The project water-flow must be:

- within exchanger operating range
- guarantee, also with variable system conditions (for example in systems where some circuits are bypassed in particular situations).

4.5 Minimum system water content

Minimum system water volumes have to be satisfied o avoid continuous compressor switching on and off.

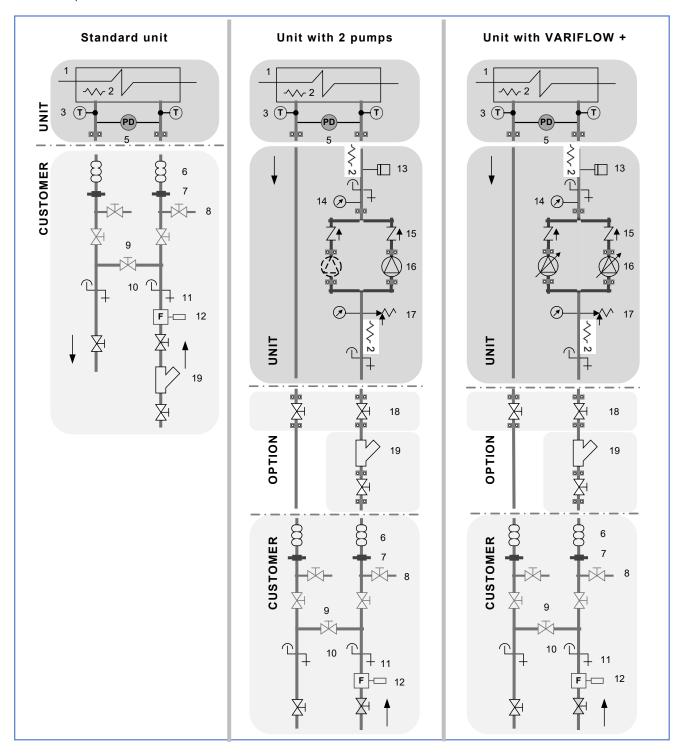
4.6 Recommended connection



The installer must define

- component type
- position in system

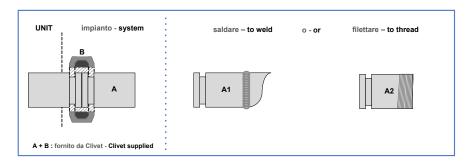
Examples:



- 1 exchanger
- 2 Anti-ice electric heater
- 3 water temperature probe
- 5 differential pressure switch
- 6 antivibration joints
- 7 piping support
- 8 exchanger chemical cleaning bypass
- 9 Cleaning system bypass
- 10 vent

- 11 drain
- 12 Flow Switch
- 13 System load safety pressure switch
- 14 pressure gauge
- 15 non-return valve
- 16 Pump
- 17 safety valve
- 18 shut-off valve
- 19 filter

4.7 Hydraulic connections



O Do not weld the system pipe with the Victaulic connection joint attached.

<u>(•</u>)

The rubber gasket might be irreparably damaged.

4.8 Water filter

Use filter with mesh pitch:

1,6 mm

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

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

4.9 Flow Switch

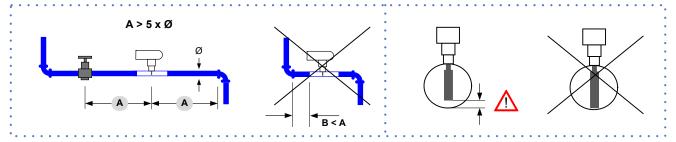
<u>^•</u>\

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

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

Electrically connect the fl w switch at the inlet arranged on the XC terminal block.

The fl w switch must be set to the minimum reachable fl w rate.



A. minimum distance

4.10 Operation sequence

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

- Heat exchangers
- Pumps
- collectors
- storage tank
- free-cooling coil
- $1. \quad \text{Carefully wash the system with clean water: fill and d } \text{ain the system several times}.$
- 2. Apply additives to prevent corrosion, fouling, formation of mud and algae.
- 3. Fill the plant
- 4. Execute leakage test.
- 5. Isolate the pipes to avoid heat dispersions and formation of condensate.
- 6. Leave various point of service free (wells, vent-holes etc).

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

4.11 Partial energy recovery

Option

A configuration which enables the production of hot water free-of-charge while operating in the cooling mode, thanks to the partial recovery of condensation heat that would otherwise be rejected to the external heat source.

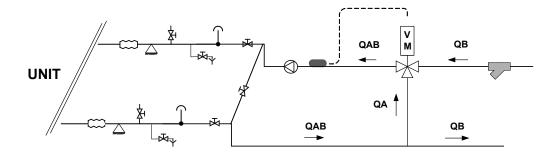
The maximum capacity available from the partial recovery is equal to the 15% of the rejected heating capacity (cooling capacity + compressor power input)



The recovery exchanger must be always maintained full of water

The lack of water amplifies the noise generated by the operation

When the temperature of the water to be heated is particularly low, it is wise to insert a flow-rate control valve into the system water circuit, in order to maintain the temperature at the recovery output at above 35°C and thus avoid the condensation of the refrigerant into the partial energy recovery device.



5 Refrigeranting connections

5.1 Pressure Equipment Directive

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

It is an installer responsability:

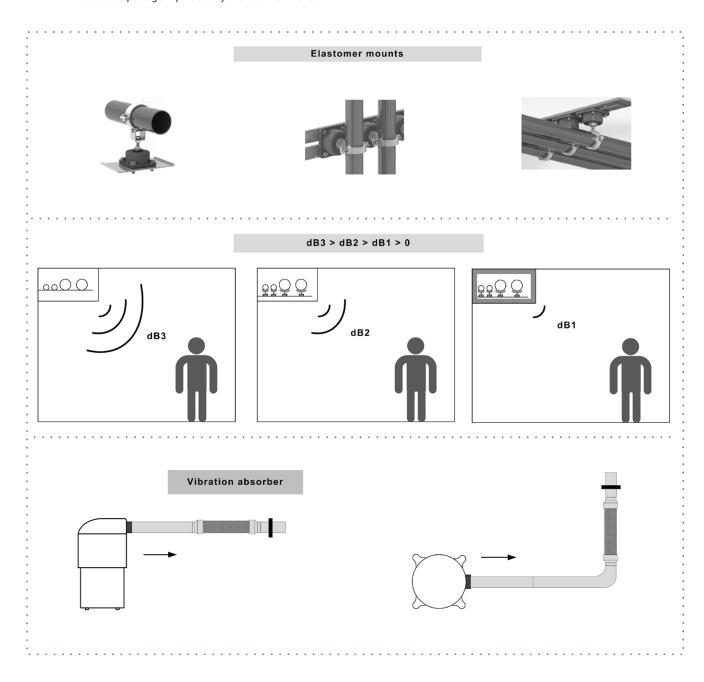
- follow the PED Directive and to the national regulations of PED Directive realization
- consider the insertion of any additional security devices
- check the safety device operation
- write on the serial label number the amount of total refrigerant
- issue the Declaration of conformity
- inform the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

5.2 Vibrations / Noise



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

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



5.3 General description



The sizing of the refrigerating connection lines is of extreme importance for the system operating and reliability.



The diameter of the connection between the two units is function of distances, differences in level and curve number; it has so to be calculated by a qualified technician.



Incorrect sizing may damage the compressor or affect cooling capacity.

Provide for slopes (1/100) in the horizontal sections.

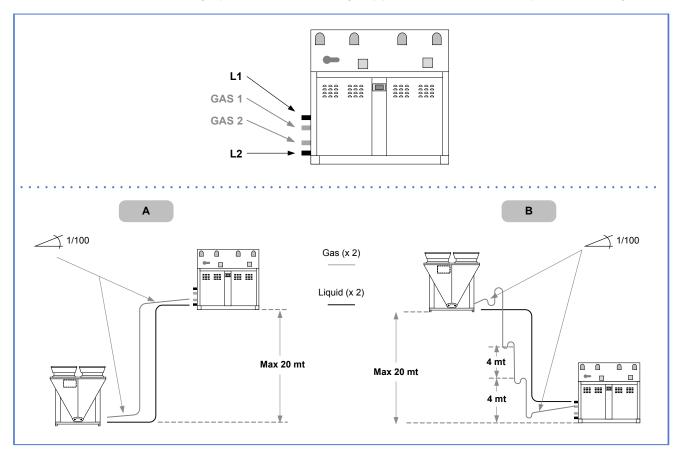
When the outdoor unit is positioned higher than the indoor unit, provide siphons every 4 m in the vertical sections. It is advisable to insert a non-return valve in the delivery position, to avoid the return of liquid to the compressor.

When the condenser is located above the compressor, the discharge line must make a siphon that goes down to the level of the floor. The purpose is to reduce the risks of return of condensed liquid refrigerant in the line to the compressor, during out of service.

In the vertical delivery sections it is recommended to insert an oil siphon to allow the oil to drag into the line, in addition to the pit at the base.

In the horizontal sections it is recommended to create a slope towards the gas flow to favor the oil flow.

- The operations must be performed by an expert refrigerator technician
- use only a copper pipe for chiller operating
- pipes must be perfectly clean (perform a cleaning with nitrogen or dry air before connecting the pipes to the two units) and without humidity to allow a good vacuum operation
- pipes must not to be too much long and with too much curves
- for a good efficie y do not perform curves with a radium too much short and avoid the pipe crushing
- to allow the vacuum and charge operations install service fittings on pipes (if the unit is not fi ed with taps with service fittings



Maximum piping length and lift

	Total equivalent length (m)	Max. difference in height (m)
A	50	20
В	50	20

The equivalent length is the sum of the effective length of the piping plus a length that is equivalent to the distributed and concentrated pressure drop.

Table of located leaks

Dimentor	Standard 90° bend	Wide radius 90° bend	Reduced radius 90° bend	Standard 45° bend	Reduced radius 45° bend	Standard 180° bend	Check valve
Diameter for pipe thickness	L. 122	2350	1.39	10000	150	=250	
mm		Equivalent length in m					
28x1,2	0,8	0,5	1,2	0,4	0,6	1,2	3,5
35x1,5	1,0	0,7	1,7	0,5	0,9	1,7	4,1
42x2,0	1,2	0,8	1,9	0,6	1,0	1,9	4,7
54x2,0	1,5	1,0	2,5	0,8	1,4	2,5	6,0

Refrigerant charge unit

SIZE		90.4	100.4	110.4	120.4	140.4	160.4
C1	[kg]	6	6	6	6	6	9
C2	[kg]	6	6	6	6	6	8
C1+C2	[kg]	12	12	12	12	12	17

The unit is shipped charged with nitrogen, the indicated charge refers only to the evaporating unit including 5m equivalent of pipes and must be carried out during the start-up installation phase and is the Customer's responsibility.

Additional refrigerant charge for various equivalent lengths

CIDCUIT		Total equivalent lenght [m eq]						
CIRCUIT		5	10	20	30	40	50	
C1	[kg]	+0	+4	+12	+20	+28	+36	
C2	[kg]	+0	+4	+12	+20	+28	+36	
C1	[kg]	+0	+4	+13	+21	+29	+38	
C2	[kg]	+0	+4	+13	+21	+29	+38	
C1	[kg]	+0	+4	+13	+21	+29	+38	
C2	[kg]	+0	+4	+13	+21	+29	+38	
C1	[kg]	+0	+4	+13	+21	+29	+38	
C2	[kg]	+0	+4	+13	+21	+29	+38	
C1	[kg]	+0	+6	+17	+29	+40	+52	
C2	[kg]	+0	+6	+17	+29	+40	+52	
C1	[kg]	+0	+6	+18	+29	+41	+53	
C2	[kg]	+0	+6	+18	+29	+41	+53	
	C2 C1 C2	C1 [kg] C2 [kg] C1 [kg] C2 [kg] C2 [kg] C1 [kg] C2 [kg] C2 [kg] C1 [kg] C2 [kg] C1 [kg] C2 [kg] C1 [kg] C1 [kg] C1 [kg] C1 [kg] C1 [kg]	C1 [kg] +0 C2 [kg] +0 C1 [kg] +0 C1 [kg] +0 C2 [kg] +0 C1 [kg] +0 C1 [kg] +0 C2 [kg] +0 C1 [kg] +0 C1 [kg] +0 C2 [kg] +0 C1 [kg] +0 C2 [kg] +0 C1 [kg] +0 C1 [kg] +0 C1 [kg] +0 C1 [kg] +0	CIRCUIT C1 [kg] +0 +4 C2 [kg] +0 +4 C1 [kg] +0 +4 C2 [kg] +0 +4 C1 [kg] +0 +4 C1 [kg] +0 +4 C1 [kg] +0 +4 C2 [kg] +0 +4 C2 [kg] +0 +4 C1 [kg] +0 +4 C2 [kg] +0 +6 C2 [kg] +0 +6 C1 [kg] +0 +6 C1 [kg] +0 +6	CIRCUIT C1 [kg] +0 +4 +12 C2 [kg] +0 +4 +12 C1 [kg] +0 +4 +13 C2 [kg] +0 +4 +13 C2 [kg] +0 +4 +13 C1 [kg] +0 +4 +13 C2 [kg] +0 +4 +13 C2 [kg] +0 +4 +13 C1 [kg] +0 +4 +13 C1 [kg] +0 +4 +13 C1 [kg] +0 +4 +13 C2 [kg] +0 +6 +17 C2 [kg] +0 +6 +17 C1 [kg] +0 +6 +17 C1 [kg] +0 +6 +17	CIRCUIT 5 10 20 30 C1 [kg] +0 +4 +12 +20 C2 [kg] +0 +4 +12 +20 C1 [kg] +0 +4 +13 +21 C2 [kg] +0 +4 +13 +21 C1 [kg] +0 +4 +13 +21 C1 [kg] +0 +4 +13 +21 C2 [kg] +0 +4 +13 +21 C2 [kg] +0 +4 +13 +21 C1 [kg] +0 +4 +13 +21 C1 [kg] +0 +4 +13 +21 C2 [kg] +0 +4 +13 +21 C2 [kg] +0 +6 +17 +29 C2 [kg] +0 +6 +17 +29 C1 [kg] +0 +6 +17 +29 C1 [kg] +0 +6 +17 +29	5 10 20 30 40 C1 [kg] +0 +4 +12 +20 +28 C2 [kg] +0 +4 +12 +20 +28 C1 [kg] +0 +4 +13 +21 +29 C2 [kg] +0 +4 +13 +21 +29 C1 [kg] +0 +4 +13 +21 +29 C1 [kg] +0 +4 +13 +21 +29 C2 [kg] +0 +4 +13 +21 +29 C2 [kg] +0 +4 +13 +21 +29 C1 [kg] +0 +6 +17 +29 +40 C2 [kg] +0 +6 +17 +29 +40 C1 [kg] +0 +6 +17 +29 +40 C1 [kg] +0 +6 +17 <t< td=""></t<>	

 $\label{lem:continuous} \mbox{Additional indicative refrigerant charge for equivalent lengths greater than 5 metres.}$

Diameter of the Refrigerant line tubing equal to that of the inlet/outlet of the unit.

The final charge is to be the sum of the charge of the evaporating unit, the refrigerant piping and the condensate unit (being the responsibility of the Customer)..

The values shown in the tables are indicative and are to be evaluated throughout the installation phase.

5.4 Risk of explosion

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

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

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

5.5 Supply line

<u>(•</u>

Insulate only if you want to prevent burns due to accidental contact.

5.6 Liquid line

The liquid line must be insulated if it is exposed to the sunlight or it crosses zones with a temperature higher than the external one, otherwise it can be free.

Avoid excessive diameters to not cause an excessive refrigerant charge.

5.7 solenoid valve on the liquid line

It is not necessary to install a solenoid valve.

The electronic thermostatic valve operates as a solenoid valve, also in case of blackout.

5.8 **Checking for leaks**

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



CAUTION: EXPLOSION DANGER

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

5.9 Vacuum operations

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5.10 Refrigerant Charge



Check the type of refrigerant on the serial number label



The unit is shipped with a nitrogen-tight charge.



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

Refrigerant charge for combination with remote condenser

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

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

Open the tap of the liquid line.

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

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

5.11 Adding oil

During operation the lubricating oil is partially mixed with the refrigerant and dragged along the refrigeration lines.

It is essential to guarantee the oil return to the compressors, especially in part load operation.

Evaluate the opportunity to add oil if the connecting pipes have a particularly extensive development.

Periodically check the oil level of the compressor on the dedicated indicator or on the schrader socket, especially after periods of reduced load operation.

Use only Copeland EMKARATE RL32 3MAF oil.

6 Electrical connections

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

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

The power cables and the protection cable section must be defined in accordance with the characteristics of the protections adopted.

All electrical operations should be performed by trained personnel having the necessary qualifications required by the regulations in force and being informed about the risks relevant to these activities.

Operate in compliance with safety regulations in force.

6.1 Electrical data



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

The electrical data indicated in the technical bulletin and in the manual refer to the standard unit, accessories excluded.

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

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

6.2 Connections

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

6.3 Signals / data lines

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

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

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

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

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

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

Respect impendency, capacity and attenuation indications.

6.4 Power input

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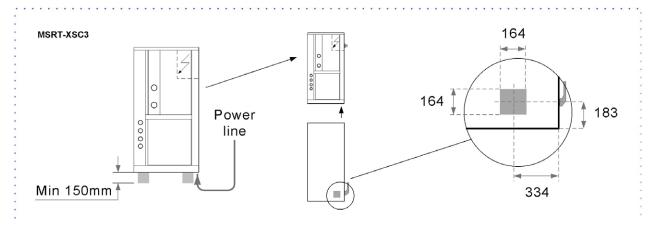
Fix the cables: if vacated may be subject to tearing.

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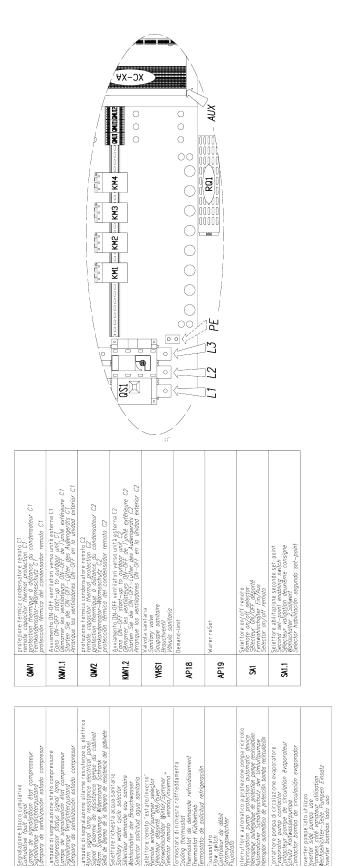
Respect the minimum distance from the ground to allow the entry of the power line.

0

The cable must not touch the compressor and the refrigerant piping (they reach high temperatures).



Connections performed by the Customer



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至

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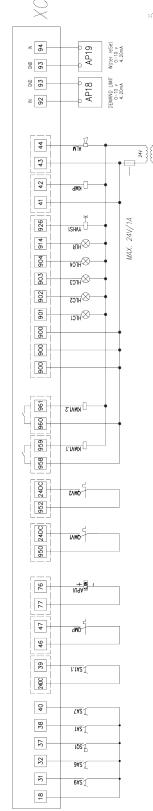
B

SS

80

QMP

collegamenti a cura del cliente connections performed by customer raccordements à la charge du client Kundenseitige Anschlüsse conexiones a cargo del cliente



APUI

₹

6.5 Power supply cables section / power bars

Size	90.4	100.4	110.4	120.4	140.4	160.4	
Min. cable section Cu (mm²)	1x95	1x95	1x150	1x150	1x150	1x240	
Max. cable section Cu (mm²)	1x185	1x185	1x240	1x240	1x240	1x240	
Min. bar Cu section (mm²)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Max. bar Cu width (mm)	32	32	32	32	32	40	
Tightening torque (Nm)	20	20	20	20	20	20	

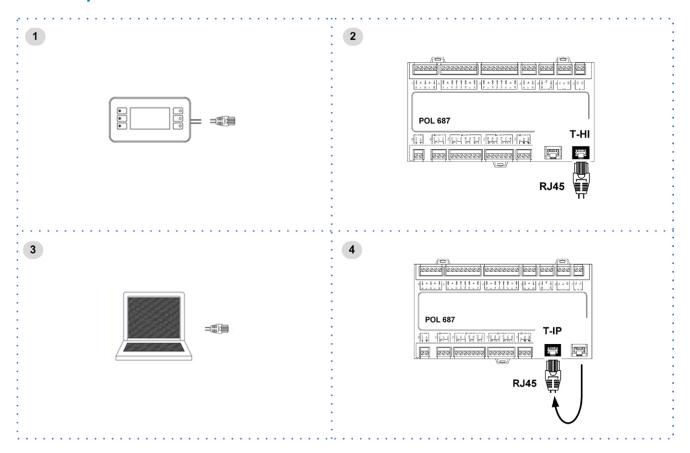
6.6 Remote ON-OFF

O Do not perform short On Off cycles

O not use the remote On Off with thermoregulation function.



6.7 Computer connection



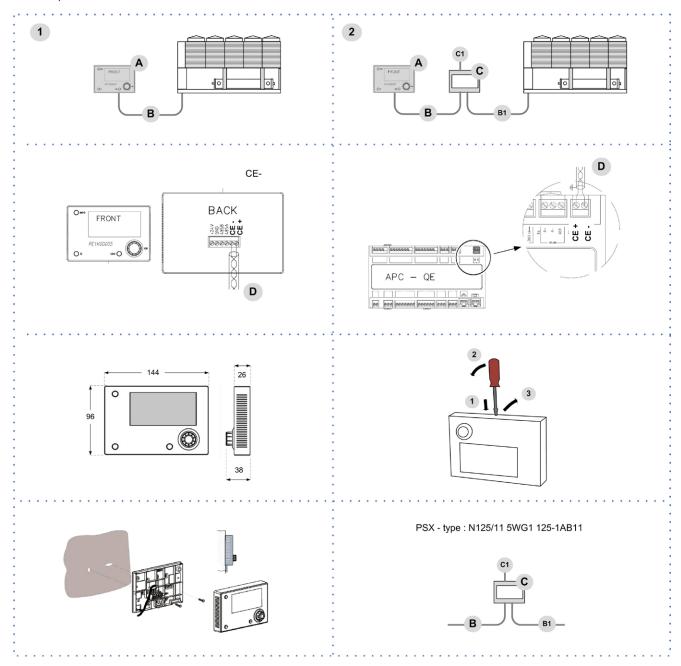
- 1. Service keypad
- 2. RJ45: standard connection
- 3. P.C.-not supplied
- 4. P.C. connection, shift RJ45 from T-HI to T-IP

Configure P.C.

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

6.8 **Remote control**

Option



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

- User interface
- B = B1

KNX bus, max 350 mt twisted pair with shield, ø 0,8 mm EIB/KNX cable marking recommende

C

PSX - Mains power supply unit pwer supply unit N125/11 5WG1 125-1AB11 AC 120...230V, 50...60Hz

C1

D KNX bus, max 350 mt

6.9 Modbus - RS485

Option



LED BSP communication with AP1 module green communication ok

yellow software ok but communication with AP1

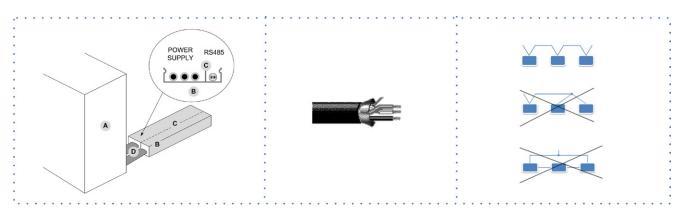
red flashing: software error fixed: hardware error

LED BUS communication with Modbus

green communication ok

yellow startup / channel not communicating

communication down



red

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

Modbus / LonWorks / BACnet Cable requirements

Couple of conductors twisted and shielded

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

Rated power between conductors < 50 pF/m

Nominal impedance 120 Ω

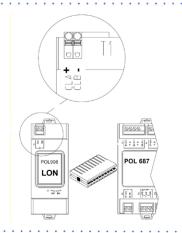
Recommended cable BELDEN 3106A

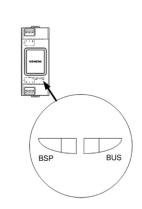
- Every RS485 serial line must be set up using the 'In/Out' bus system.
- Other types of networks are not allowed, such as Star or Ring networks.
- The difference in potential between the earth of the two RS485 devices that the cable shielding needs to be connected to must be lower than 7 V
- There must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

6.10 LonWorks

Option

LonWorks





LONWORK CABLE TYPE

Echelon allows three cable types for channel type TP/FT-10, including the Category 5 network cable used commonly in building automation and control (TIA 568A Cat-5).

CAT-5 SPECIFICATIONS

Unshielded cable, twisted pair with at least 18 beats per meter:

- Cross-sectional area Min.Ø 0.5mm, AWG24, 0.22mm²
- Operating capacity between two wires of a pair < 46 nF/km
- Impedance 100 +/- 15% @ f > 1 MHz - Capacity pair to ground, asymmetric. < 3.3 nF/km

- DC loop resistance < 168 Ω

LED BSP communication with AP1 module

communication ok green

software ok but communication with AP1 yellow

down

red flashing: software error

fixed: hardware error

LED BUS communication with LonWorks ready for communication green

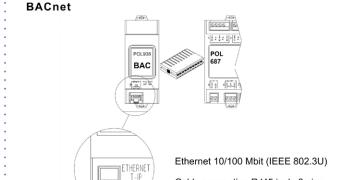
yellow startup

red flashing: communicating not possible

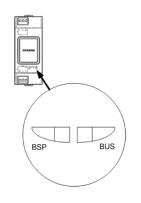
communication down

6.11 BACnet IP

Option



Cable connection RJ45 jack, 8 pins



LED BSP communication with AP1 module

communication ok green

yellow software ok but communication with AP1

down

red flashing: software error

fixed: hardware error

communication with BACnet LED BUS ready for communication green

yellow startup

red BACnet server down

restart after 3 sec

7 Start-up

7.1 General description

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

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

Upon request, the service centres performing the start-up.

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

For details refer to the different manual sections.

Before checking, please verify the following:

- the unit should be installed properly and in conformity with this manual
- the electrical power supply line should be isolated at the beginning
- the unit isolator is open, locked and equipped with the suitable warning
- make sure no tension is present



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



Before accessing check with a multimeter that there are no residual stresses.

7.2 Preliminary checks

Unit OFF power supply

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

7.3 Start-up sequence

Unit ON power supply

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

7.4 Refrigeration circuit

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

7.5 Water circuit

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



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

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

7.6 Electric Circuit



Verify that the unit is connected to the ground plant.

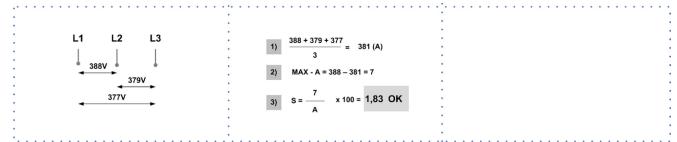
Check the conductors are tightened as: the vibrations caused by handling and transport might cause these to come loose.

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

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

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

Example



<u>^</u>

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

7.7 Compressor crankcase heaters

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

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

7.8 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).

7.9 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) \times 860 = Dt (°C) \times fl w rate (L/h)

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

Check for water side exchanger pressure drops:

determine the water flow rate

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

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

7.10 Voltages

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

Start-up the unit.

With unit operating in stable conditions, check:

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

7.11 Scroll compressor

The Scroll compressors have only one rotation direction.

In the event it is reversed, the compressor is not immediately damaged, but increases its noise and jeopardises pumping.

After a few minutes, the compressor blocks due to intervention of the thermal protection.

In this case, disconnect power supply and invert 2 phases on the machine power supply.

Avoid the compressor working for a long time with contrary rotation: more than 2-3 of these anomalous start-ups can damage it.

To ensure the rotation direction is correct, measure the condensation and suction pressure.

The pressures must significantly differ: upon start-up, the suction pressure decreases whereas the condensation one, increases.

7.12 Operating at reduced load

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

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

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

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

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

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

7.13 Demand limit

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Menu accessible only after having entered the password.

<u>•</u>

Access reserved only to specifically trained personnel.

<u>•</u>

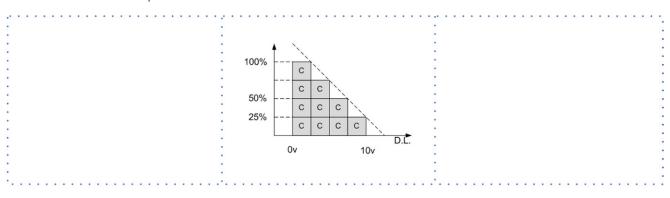
The parameter modification can cause irreversible damages.

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

The higher the signal is, the lower the number of compressors available to meet the thermal need.

If only P0002: EnDemandLimit ≠ 0

Path: Main Menu / Unit parameters / Demand limit



Step	Display	Action	Menu/Variable	Ke	ys	Notes
1		Press 3 sec.		✓		
2	Password	Set	Password		✓	
3		Press		i		
4	Main menu	Select	Unit parameters	•	✓	
5	Unit parameters	Select	Set Point	•	✓	
6	Set Point	Select	Demand limit		✓	
7		Set	Demand limit		•	
8		Confirm		✓		
9		Press 3 sec.		al J		
10		Select	Local connections	~		

Path: Main Menu / Unit parameters / Demand limit

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

7.14 Climatic TExt

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Menu accessible only after having entered the password.



Access reserved only to specifically trained personnel.

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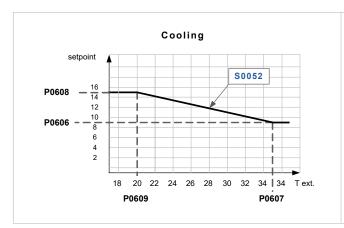
The parameter modification can cause irreversible damages.

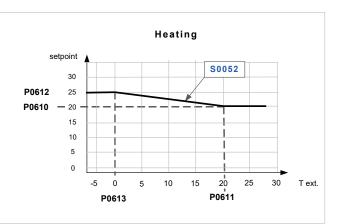
The setpoint defined by the temperature curve is shown at status S0052: Actual UtSetp

Only if P0036: EnCompExt ≠ 0

Path: Main Menu / Unit parameters / TExt Correction confi

Example





Step	Display	Action	Menu/Variable	Ke	eys	Notes
1		Press 3 sec.		✓		
2	Password	Set	Password		✓	
3		Press		i		
4	Main menu	Select	Unit parameters		✓	
5	Unit parameters	Select	Climatic TExt		✓	
6	Climatic TExt (pwd)	Select	Parameter		✓	
7		Set				
8		Confirm		✓		
9		Press 3 sec.		p.		
10		Select	Local connections		~	

Path: Main Menu / Unit parameters / TExt Correction config

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

P0606 / P0609: Coooling P0610 / P0613: Heating

7.15 Water reset



Menu accessible only after having entered the password.



Access reserved only to specifically trained personnel.

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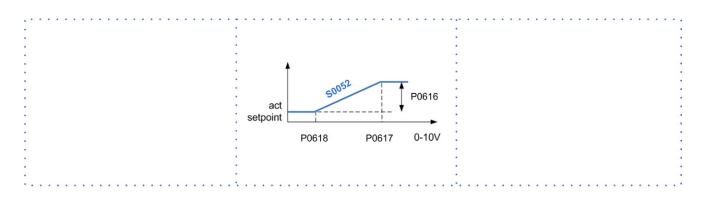
The parameter modification can cause irreversible damages.

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

The setpoint is shown at status S0052: ActualUtSetp

Only if P0003: En WaterReset ≠ 0

Path: Main menu / Unit parameters / Water reset confi



Step	Display	Action	Menu/Variable	Ke	ys	Notes
1		Press 3 sec.		✓		
2	Password	Set	Password		✓	
3		Press		i		
4	Main menu	Select	Unit parameters		✓	
5	Unit parameters	Select	Water reset	•	✓	
6	Water reset	Select	Parameter		✓	
7		Set		•		
8		Confirm		✓		
9		Press 3 sec.		a¶)		
10		Select	Local connections	✓		

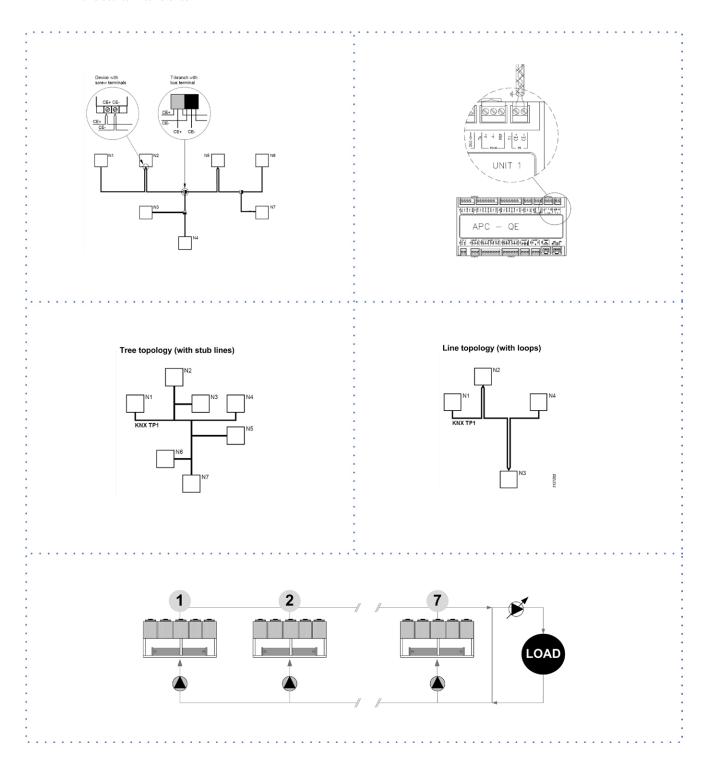
Path: Main Menu / Unit parameters / Water reset

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

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

7.16 ECOSHARE function for the automatic management of a group of units

- Max 7 units
- Maximum length of the bus line: 700 m.
- Maximum distance between 2 units: 300 m
- Type of cable: shielded twisted pair cable Ø 0,8 mm. use an EIB/KNX cable
- Possible connections: Tree, star, in/out bus, mixed
- It is not possible to use a ring connection
- No end-of-line resistor or terminator required
- There must be suitable arresters to protect the serial lines from the effects of atmospheric discharges
- The data line must be kept separate from the power conductors or powered at different voltage values and away from possible sources of electrical interference



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

MODE A

Every unit manages its own compressors according to the setpoint.

Every unit optimizes its refrigeration circuits.

Pumps always active, even with compressor stoped.

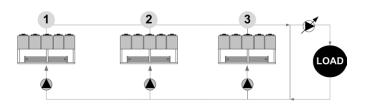
P0658 = 0

P0657 > 0 °C

setpoint1 > setpoint2 > setpoint3

or

setpoint1 < setpoint2 < setpoint3



MODE B

The master manages the single cooling.

The master optimizes individual refrigerant circuits.

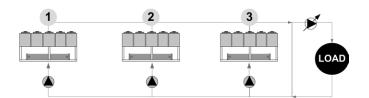
Pumps always active, even with compressor stoped.

P0658 = 1

P0657 = 0 °C

setpoint1 = setpoint2 = setpoint3

plus: optimal H2O temperature control



MODE C

The master manages the single cooling.

The master optimizes individual refrigerant circuits.

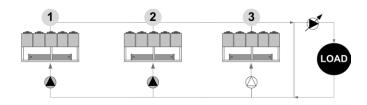
Active pumps only with active compressors.

P0658 = 2

P0657 = 0 °C

setpoint 1 = setpoint 2 = setpoint 3

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



Path: Main Menu / Unit parameters / Master Slave

Parameters	Short description	description	
P0655	LNinstalledUnits	umber of network-connected units including the master	
P0656	LNStandByUnits	umber of units kept in standby	
P0657	LNOffset	Temperature Offset the master sum or subtract, depending on the way you set, in order of priority, to the set point of the slave	
P0658	TypeRegMS	peration mode: 0=mode A; 1=mode B; 2=mode C	
P0659	LNAddress	ProcessBus address unit	

7.17 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 fl ws of the different fluids (ater, air) both in input and in output from the unit
- temperature and pressures on the characteristic points of the refrigerating circuit (compressor discharge, liquid, intake)

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

7.18 2014/68/UE PED directive

DIRECTIVE 2014/68/UE PED gives instructions for installers, users and maintenance technicians as well.

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

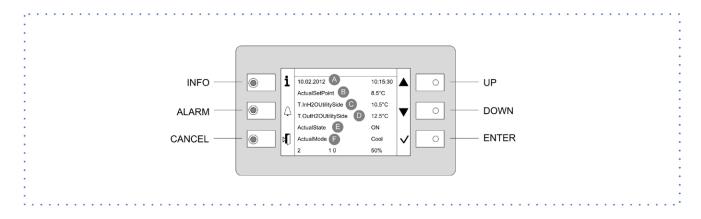
Compulsory verific tion of the first install tion:

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

Periodical verific tions:

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

8 Control



8.1 Led

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

<u>^•</u>

Heat: Heating (not used)

8.2 Display

Ref.	Variable	description
A		Date - Time
В	ActualSetPoint	Temperature setting
C	T.InH2OUtilitySide	Water inlet temperature utility side
D	T.OutH2OUtilitySide	Water outlet temperature utility side
E	ActualState	On / off / eco / pmp On
F	ActualMode	Cool: water cooling Heat: HEATING
	2	Installed compressors
	1-0	Compressors ON example: circuit 1 = 1 compr. On circuit 2 = 0 compr. On
	50%	Heating capacity

8.3 Keys

Symbol	Name	description
i	Info	Main menu
\triangle	Alarm	Alarm display
a¶)	Cancel	Exit Previous level Keyboard settings
	Up	Increases value
•	Down	Decreases value
V	Enter	Confirm Password

8.4 Change unit state

Step	Display	Action	Menu/Variable	Ke	eys	Notes
1		Press		i		
2	Main menu	Select	Cmd Local state		✓	
3		Set	OFF - ECO - ON - Pump On			*
4		Confirm		✓		
6		Exit		d T		

^{*} Local state

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

8.5 Change the mode

Step	Display	Action	Menu/Variable	Ке	eys	Notes
1		Press		i		
2	Main menu	Select	Cmd Local mode		✓	
3		Set	Cool: water cooling Heat: HEATING	•	A	
4		Confirm		✓		
5		Exit		иŢ		

8.6 Modify setpoint

Step	Display	Action	Menu/Variable	Ke	eys	Notes
1		Press		i		
2	Main menu	Select	Unit parameters		✓	
3	Unit parameters	Confirm	Set Point	✓		
4		Select	Set Point		✓	
5		Set	Set Point			
6		Confirm		✓		
7		Exit		d T		

Parameters	Short description	description	
P0583	SetPointCooling	Setpoint Cool	
P0584	2SetPointCooling	2° Setpoint Cool	Enable by remote switch
P0855	SetPointECOCooling	Economic summer SetPoint	
P0577	SetPointHeating	Setpoint Heat	
P0578	2SetPointHeating	2° Setpoint Heat	
P0579	SetPointECOHeating	Economic winter SetPoint	
P0640	SetPointRecover	Recovery Set Point	
P0580	ACSSetPoint	domestic hot water set point	

8.7 Scheduler

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

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

Enable Scheduler

Step	Display	Action	Menu/Variable	Keys		Notes
1		Press 3 sec.		✓		
2	Password	Set	Password		✓	
3		Press		i		*
4	Main menu	Select	Unit Parameters	•	✓	
5		Select	Option config		✓	
6		Set	P0052=1	•	✓	
7		Press 3 sec.		d		
		Select	Local connections	•	✓	

^{*} Unit Parameters menu is displayed

8.8 Display the status

Step	Display	Action	Menu/Variable	Keys		Notes
1		Press		i		
2	Main menu	Select	Machine State		✓	
3		Select	General, circuit, ecc	•	✓	
4		Exit		иŢ		

Nr.	GENERAL STATA	
50	Current Mode	
51	Current Status	
52	Current Setpoint User-side	
53	Steps Qty	
54	Steps On	
55	Current Setpoint Recovery	
56	Alarms	
57	Warning	
58	Recovery Request	
59	User-side Request	
60	Domestic Hot Water Status	
801	Recovery Pump 1 Hours	
802	Recovery Pump 2 Hours	
803	Recovery Pump 3 Hours	
-	Bitmap Alarms 1	
-	Bitmap Alarms 2	
-	Bitmap Alarms 3	
-	Bitmap Alarms 4	

Nr.	USER-SIDE STATA	
80	User-side Pump 1 Command	
81	User-side Pump 2 Command	
82	User-side Pump 3 Command	
83	User-side Inverter Command	
84	User-side Inverter Signal	
85	User-side Inverter Reset	
86	Pump On for Anti-freeze	
87	Anti-freeze Heaters User side	
88	User-side Flow Request	
89	LimitFlow Heating	
90	LimitFlow Recovery	
91	LimitFlow Cooling	
92	User-side Pump 1 Hours	
93	User-side Pump 2 Hours	
94	User-side Pump 3 Hours	

Nr.	SOURCE STATA
70	Source Pump 1 Command
71	Source Pump 2 Command
72	Source Pump 2 Command
73	Source Inverter Command
74	Source Inverter Signal
75	Source Inverter Reset
1601	Source Pump 1.1 Hours
1602	Source Pump 2.1 Hours
1603	Source Pump 3.1 Hours
2601	Source Pump 1.2 Hours
2602	Source Pump 2.2 Hours
2603	Source Pump 3.2 Hours

Nr	CIRCUIT 1 STATA	
1001	Current Schema 1.1	
1002	SubCooling	
1003	Current capacity %	
1004	Pressure ratio	
1005	Envelope Zone 1.1	
1006	Envelope Zone 2.1	
1007	Envelope Zone 3.1	
1008	Offset Envelope 1.1	
1009	Superheat Set PID 3.1	
1100	Defrost Command 1.1	
1101	Superheat Set PID 1.1	
1102	Superheat Set PID 2.1	
1103	Number Compressors On	
1104	Compressor 1.1 Starts	
1105	Compressor 2.1 Starts	
1106	Compressor 3.1 Starts	
1107	Compressor 1.1 Hours	
1108	Compressor 2.1 Hours	
1109	Compressor 3.1 Hours	
-	EEV PID 1 controller status	
-	EEV PID 2 controller status	
-	EEV PID 3 controller status	
-	Source EEV 1	
-	Source EEV 2	
-	User-side EEV	
_	Bitmap Alarms 1.1	
_	Bitmap Alarms 2.1	
-	Bitmap Alarms 3.1	
-	Bitmap Alarms 4.1	

Nr.	DIGITAL INPUT	
100	2nd Setpoint User-side	
101	Recovery System Load	
102	User-side System Load	
103	Domestic Hot Water Request	
104	Recovery Request	
105	User-side Request	
106	F.C. O. YV Cool	
107	F.C. O. YV Heat	
108	F.C. C. YV Cool	
109	F.C. C. YV Heat	
110	Free-cooling Flow	
111	Recovery Flow	
112	Source Flow	
113	User-side Flow	
114	Remote Heat/Cool	
115	Remote On/Off	
116	Phase Monitor	
117	Free-cooling Pressure	
118	Recovery Inverter Protection	
119	Source Inverter Protection	
120	User-side Inverter Protection	
121	Free-cooling Pump 1 Protection	
122	Recovery Pump 1 Protection	
123	Source Pump 1 Protection	
124	User-side Pump 1 Protection	
125	Free-cooling Pump 2 Protection	
126	Recovery Pump 2 Protection	
127	User-side Pump 2 Protection	
128	Free-cooling Pump 3 Protection	
129	Recovery Pump 3 Protection	
130	Source Pump 3 Protection	
131	User-side Pump 3 Protection	
132	Leak Detector	
138	Source Pump 2 protection	
139	Source System Load	
1180	High Pressure 1.1	
1181	Compressor 1.1 Protection	
1182	Compressor 2.1 Protection	
1184	Source Fan 1.1 Protection	
2180	High Pressure 1.2	
2181	Compressor 1.2 Protection	
2183	Compressor 2.2 Protection	
2184	Source Fan 1.2 Protection	

Nr.	ANALOGIC INPUT
201	Demand Limit
202	User-side Differential Pressure switch
203	Free-cooling Water Temperature
204	External Air Temperature
205	Recovery In Temperature
206	Recovery Out Temperature
207	Cabinet Temperature
208	Water Reset
830	User-side In Temperature
831	User-side Out Temperature
885	Source In Temperature
886	Source Out Temperature
1201	Suction Pressure 1.1
1202	Suction Pressure 2.1
1203	Discharge Pressure 1.1
1204	Suction Temperature 1.1
1205	Suction Temp 2.1
1206	Suction Temperature 3.1
1207	Source In Temperature 1.1
1208	Recovery Liquid Temperature 1.1
1209	Source Out Temperature 1.1
1210	Discharge Temperature 1.1
1211	Discharge Temperature 2.1
2201	Suction Pressure 1.2
2202	Suction Pressure 2.2
2203	Discharge Pressure 1.2
2204	Suction Temperature 1.2
2205	Suction Temperature 2.2
2206	Suction Temperature 3.2
2207	Source In Temperature 1.2
2208	Recovery Liquid Temperature 1.2
2209	Source Out Temperature 1.2
2210	Discharge Temperature 1.2
2211	Discharge Temperature 2.2

Nr.	OUTPUT ANALOGICI
301	User-side YV Bypass
302	Grouped Alarms
303	Free-cooling Pump 1
304	Recovery Pump 1
305	Free-cooling Pump 2
306	Recovery Pump 2
307	Free-cooling Pump 3
308	Recovery Pump 3
309	Anti-freeze Heaters
310	Free-cooling Heaters
311	Cabinet Heating
312	Cabinet Fan
313	Domestic Hot Water Valve
314	Free-cooling Valve Open
315	Free-cooling Valve Close
318	YV 1 Cooling
319	YV 2 Heating
320	YV 3 Cooling
321	YV 4 Heating
1301	Aries / Defrost Injection 1.1
1302	Source Pump 1.1 Command
1303	Compressor 1.1 Command
1304	Compressor 2.1 Command
1305	Liquid Injection 1.1
1306	Liquid Injection 2.1
1307	RecValve Battery 1.1
1308	RecValve Chiller 1.1
1309	RecValve Recovery 1.1
1310	Reversing Cycle Valve 1.1
2301	Aries / Defrost Injection 1.2
2302	Source Pump 2.1 Command
2303	Compressor 1.2 Command
2304	Compressor 2.2 Command
2305	Liquid Injection 1.2
2306	Liquid Injection 2.2
2307	RecValve Battery 1.2
2308	RecValve Chiller 1.2
2309	RecValve Recovery 1.2
2310	Reversing Cycle Valve 1.2

Nr.	ANALOGIC OUTPUT
401	Free-cooling Valve
402	Recovery Pump Signal
1401	Source Fan 1.1
2401	Source Fan 1.2

8.9 Keyboard settings

Step	Display	Action	Menu/Variable	Ке	eys	Notes
1		Press 3 sec.				
2		Press		✓		
3	HMI Settings	Select			✓	
4		Press		✓	•	
5		Press		d		
6		Select	Local connections	•	✓	

8.10 Alarms



Before resetting an alarm identify and remove its cause.

Repeated resets can cause irreversible damage.

Example

+ eE0001: Phase monitor: Fault = active alarm

- EE0003: Pum 1 faulty: Ok = resetted alarm

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

Step	Display	Action	Menu/Variable	Ke	eys	Notes
1		Press		\triangle		
2	Alarm list detail	Press		\triangle		
3	Alarm list	Select	Alarm		✓	
4	Alarm list detail	Press 3 sec.		✓		
5	Password	Set	Enter password	•	✓	
6	Alarm list detail	Press		al J		
7	Alarm list	Select	Alarm	•	~	
8		Select	Reset Executed	•	✓	
9		Press 3 sec.		al J		
10	Password management	Select	Log off	•	✓	

For details see:

General list of alarms

8.11 General list of alarms

	ELEC		1
Num	Name	Description	Category
eE0001	Phase monitor	Phase monitor fault	Central
EE0003	Pump 1 faulty	User side pump 1 overload protection	GP Ut
EE0004	Pump 2 faulty	User side pump 2 overload protection	GP Ut
EE0005	Pump 3 faulty	User side pump 3 overload protection	GP Ut
eE0008	Utility Inverter Protection	User side inverter overload protection	GP Ut
ee0010	Master Offline	Master unit offline	MS
ee0011	Unit 2 in alarm	2 nd slave unit fault	MS
ee0012	Unit 2 OffLine	2 nd slave unit offline	MS
ee0013	Unit 3 in alarm	3 rd slave unit fault	MS
ee0014	Unit 3 OffLine	3 rd slave unit offline	MS
ee0015	Unit 4 in alarm	4 th slave unit fault	MS
ee0016	Unit 4 OffLine	4 th slave unit offline	MS
ee0017	Unit 5 in alarm	5 th slave unit fault	MS
ee0018	Unit 5 OffLine	5 th slave unit offline	MS
ee0019	Unit 6 in alarm	6 th slave unit fault	MS
ee0020	Unit 6 OffLine	6 th slave unit offline	MS
ee0021	Unit 7 in alarm	7 th slave unit fault	MS
ee0022	Unit 7 OffLine	7 th slave unit offline	MS
ee0027	Utility Water In temp Error	User side in water temperature probe fault	Central
ee0028	Utility Water Out temp Error	User side out water temperature probe fault	Central
ee0029	Temp Ext Sensor Error	External air temperature probe fault	HW
ee0030	DemandLimit	Demand limit fault	HW
ee0031	WaterReset	Water reset fault	HW
ee0032	External Humidity probe Error	Relative humidity probe fault	HW
ee0033	T.Quadro Ele	Electrical panel temperature probe fault	HW
ee0035	YV Cool Open	YV Cool opening fault	4P
ee0036	YV Heat Open	YV Heat opening fault	4P
ee0037	YV Cool Close	YV Cool closing fault	4P
ee0038	YV Heat Close	YV Heat closing fault	4P
ee0040	FCI Water Temp.	Freecoling water temperature probe fault	HW FCI
EE0044	Pump 1 Allarm	Freecooling pump 1 overload protection	FCI Circuit 1
EE0045	Pump 2 Allarm	Freecooling pump 2 overload protection	FCI Circuit 1
EE0046	Pump 3 Allarm	Freecooling pump 3 overload protection	FCI Circuit 1
ee0047	Pump Change for Utility Flow	Switching pump on user side for flow alarm	GP User side
ee0050	P.DifferenzialeUtil	User side differential pressure sensore fault	HW
EE0054	Recovery Pump 1 protection	Recovery side pump 1 overload protection	Recovery
EE0055	Recovery Pump 2 protection	Recovery side pump 2 overload protection	Recovery
EE0056	Recovery Pump 3 protection	Recovery side pump 3 overload protection	Recovery
eE0057	Recovery Inverter Protection	Recovery side inverter overload protection	Recovery
ee0100	TimeOutModPOL98U	1 st POL98U module disconnected	HW TimeOu
ee0101	TimeOutModPOL98U_2	2 nd POL98U module disconnected	HW TimeOu
ee0102	TimeOutModPOL96U	POL96U module disconnected	HW TimeOu
ee0103	TimeOutModPOL945	POL945 module disconnected	HW TimeOu

ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT ALARMS				
Num	Name	Description	Category	
ee0104	TimeOutModPOL965	POL965 module disconnected	HW TimeOut	
ee0105	TimeOutModPOL94U	1 st POL94U module disconnected	HW TimeOut	
ee0106	TimeOutModPOL94U_2	2 nd POL94U module disconnected	HW TimeOut	
ee0107	TimeOutModPOL985	POL985 module disconnected	HW TimeOut	
ee1001	T.Suction Gas	Gas temperature probe 3 fault	HW Circuit 1	
ee1002	T.Suction Gas	Gas temperature probe 5 fault	HW Circuit 1	
ee1003	P.Suction Heat	Pressure sensor fault, low pressure heating	HW Circuit 1	
ee1004	EEV1 blocked	EEV 1 blocked	Circuit 1	
ee1005	EEV1 blocked	EEV2 blocked	Circuit 1	
EE1006	Comp 1 protections	Compressor 1 overload protection	Circuit 1	
EE1007	Comp 2 protections	Compressor 2 overload protection	Circuit 1	
EE1008	Comp 3 protections	Compressor 3 overload protection	Circuit 1	
EE1009	Source Inverter Protection	Source side inverter overload protection	Source 1	
ee1010	Pump Change for Source Flow	Switching pump on source side for flow alarm	Source 1	
EE1013	Source Pump 1 protection	Source side pump 1 overload protection	Source 1	
EE1014	Source Pump 2 protection	Source side pump 2 overload protection	Source 1	
EE1015	Source Pump 3 protection	Source side pump 3 overload protection	Source 1	
EE1018	Source side protection	Source side ventilation overload protection	Circuit 1	
ee1022	T.Discharge C1.1	Compressor 1 discharge temperature probe fault	HW Circuit 1	
ee1023	T.Discharge C2.1	Compressor 2 discharge temperature probe fault	HW Circuit 1	
ee1024	T.Discharge C3.1	Compressor 3 discharge temperature probe fault	HW Circuit 1	
ee1025	T.Source 1	Source 1 temperature probe fault	HW Circuit 1	
ee1026	T.Source 2	Source 2 temperature probe fault	HW Circuit 1	
ee1027	T.Suction Gas	Suction temperature probe fault	HW Circuit 1	
ee1028	P.Discharge	High pressure probe fault	HW Circuit 1	
ee1029	P.Suction	Low pressure probe fault	HW Circuit 1	
ee1030	T.GasRecovery	Recovery exchanger gas temperature probe fault	HW Circuit 1	
ee1031	P.GasRecovery	Recovery exchanger gas pressure probe fault	HW Circuit 1	
ee1032	T.Ing Recovery	Recovery in temperature probe fault	HW Circuit 1	
ee1033	T.Out Recovery	Recovery out temperature probe fault	HW Circuit 1	
ee1037	Alarm Inverter 1	Inverter 1 in alarm	Inverter APY	
ee1038	Alarm missing comunication inv1	Inverter 1 Modbus communication error	Inverter APY	
ee1039	Timeout comunication inv1	Inverter 1 communication timeout	Inverter APY	
ee1040	Alarm Inverter 2	Inverter 2 in alarm	Inverter APY	
ee1041	Alarm missing comunication inv2	Inverter 2 Modbus communication error	Inverter APY	
ee1042	Timeout comunication inv2	Inverter 2 communication timeout	Inverter APY	
ee1043	Alarm Inverter 3	Inverter 3 in alarm	Inverter APY	
ee1044	Alarm missing comunication inv3	Inverter 3 Modbus communication error	Inverter APY	
ee1045	Timeout comunication inv3	Inverter 3 communication timeout	Inverter APY	
EE1047	Alarm Envelop Comp1	Compressor 1 envelope alarm	Circuit 1	
EE1048	Alarm Envelop Comp2	Compressor 2 envelope alarm	Circuit 1	
EE1049	Alarm Envelop Comp3	Compressor 3 envelope alarm	Circuit 1	
ee1055	Alarm Inverter 1	Inverter 1 in alarm	Inverter DFS	
ee1056	Alarm missing comunication inv1	Inverter 1 Modbus communication error	Inverter DFS	
ee1057	Timeout comunication inv1	Inverter 1 communication timeout	Inverter DFS	

ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT ALARMS								
Num	Name	Description	Category					
ee1058	Alarm Inverter 2	Inverter 2 in alarm	Inverter DFS					
ee1059	Alarm missing comunication inv2	Inverter 2 Modbus communication error	Inverter DFS					
ee1060	Timeout comunication inv2	Inverter 2 communication timeout	Inverter DFS					
ee1061	Alarm Inverter 3	Inverter 3 in alarm	Inverter DFS					
ee1062	Alarm missing comunication inv3	Inverter 3 Modbus communication error	Inverter DFS					
ee1063	Timeout comunication inv3	Inverter 3 communication timeout	Inverter DFS					
ee1070	User side ECV 1.1	User side ECV connection problem	HW Circuit 1					
ee1071	Source ECV 1.1	Source side ECV 1 connection problem	HW Circuit 1					
ee1072	Source ECV 2.1	Source side ECV 2 connection problem	HW Circuit 1					
ee2001	T.Suction Gas	Gas temperature probe 4 fault	HW Circuit 2					
ee2002	T.Suction Gas	Gas temperature probe 6 fault	HW Circuit 2					
ee2003	P.Suction Heat	Pressure sensor fault, low pressure heating	HW Circuit 2					
ee2004	EEV1 blocked	EEV1 blocked	Circuit 2					
ee2005	EEV1 blocked	EEV2 blocked	Circuit 2					
EE2006	Comp 1 protections	Compressor 1 overload protection	Circuit 2					
EE2007	Comp 2 protections	Compressor 2 overload protection	Circuit 2					
EE2008	Comp 3 protections	Compressor 3 overload protection	Circuit 2					
EE2009	Source Inverter Protection	Source side inverter overload protection	Source 2					
ee2010	Pump Change for Source Flow	Switching pump on source side for flow alarm	Source 2					
EE2013	Source Pump 1 protection	Source side pump 1 overload protection	Source 2					
EE2014	Source Pump 2 protection	Source side pump 2 overload protection	Source 2					
EE2015	Source Pump 3 protection	Source side pump 3 overload protection	Source 2					
EE2018	Source side protection	Source side ventilation overload protection	Circuit 2					
ee2022	T.Discharge C1.1	Compressor 1 discharge temperature probe fault	HW Circuit 2					
ee2023	T.Discharge C2.1	Compressor 2 discharge temperature probe fault	HW Circuit 2					
ee2024	T.Discharge C3.1	Compressor 3 discharge temperature probe fault	HW Circuit 2					
ee2025	T.Source 1	Source 1 temperature probe fault	HW Circuit 2					
ee2026	T.Source 2	Source 2 temperature probe fault	HW Circuit 2					
ee2027	T.Suction Gas	Suction gas temperature probe fault	HW Circuit 2					
ee2028	P.Discharge	High pressure probe fault	HW Circuit 2					
ee2029	P.Suction	Low pressure probe fault	HW Circuit 2					
ee2030	T.GasRecovery	Recovery exchanger gas temperature probe fault	HW Circuit 2					
ee2031	P.GasRecovery	Recovery exchanger gas pressure probe fault	HW Circuit 2					
ee2032	T.Ing Recovery	Recovery in temperature probe fault	HW Circuit 2					
ee2033	T.Out Recovery	Recovery out temperature probe fault	HW Circuit 2					
ee2037	Alarm Inverter 1	Inverter 1 in alarm	Inverter APY					
ee2038	Alarm missing comunication inv1	Inverter 1 Modbus communication error	Inverter APY					
ee2039	Timeout comunication inv1	Inverter 1 communication timeout	Inverter APY					
ee2040	Alarm Inverter 2	Inverter 2 in alarm	Inverter APY					
ee2041	Alarm missing comunication inv2	Inverter 2 Modbus communication error	Inverter APY					
ee2042	Timeout comunication inv2	Inverter 2 communication timeout	Inverter APY					

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

	REFRIGERANT CIRCUIT ALARMS							
Num	Name	Description	Category					
ff1005	Min overheating EEV1	Value of refrigerant superheat too low EEV1 (user side)	Circuit 1					
ff1006	Min overheating EEV2	Value of refrigerant superheat too low EEV1 (source)	Circuit 1					
fF1009	Low Pressure Alarm (DI)	Low Pressure Alarm (DI)	Circuit 1					
ff1010	Warning LP Cool	Low Pressure Pre Alarm in Cooling Mode	Circuit 1					
ff1011	Warning LP Heat	Low Pressure Pre Alarm in Heating Mode	Circuit 1					
fF1012	Low pressure Alarm Heat (AI)	Low Pressure in Heating Mode (AI)	Circuit 1					
fF1013	High Pressure (DI)	High Pressure Alarm (DI)	Circuit 1					
ff1014	Warning High Pressure	High Pressure Pre Alarm	Circuit 1					
fF1015	High Pressure Alarm (AI)	High Pressure Alarm (AI)	Circuit 1					
ff1016	Max RC Warning	Maximum Pressure Ratio Pre Alarm	Circuit 1					
fF1017	Min RC Alarm	Minimum Pressure Ratio Pre Alarm	Circuit 1					
fF1018	Low Pressure Alarm Cool(AI)	Low Pressure Alarm in Cooling Mode	Circuit 1					
FF1019	Max RC Alarm	Maximum Pressure Ratio	Circuit 1					
FF1034	Vacuum Circuit	Vaacum Alarm	Circuit 1					
FF1046	LimLp	Low pressure limit	Circuit 1					
ff1047	DFRForced	Defrost Forced	Circuit 1					
ff1048	DFRWaterTLow	Low water temperature for defrost operation	Circuit 1					
ff1049	DFRTimeMax	Defrost Maximum Time	Circuit 1					

	REFRIGERANT CIRCUIT ALARMS								
Num	Name	Description	Category						
ff2005	Min overheating EEV1	Min Superheat value (user side)	Circuit 2						
ff2006	Min overheating EEV2	Min Superheat value (source)	Circuit 2						
fF2009	Low Pressure Alarm (DI)	Low pressure Alarm (DI)	Circuit 2						
ff2010	Warning LP Cool	Low pressure Pre Alarm CoolingMode	Circuit 2						
ff2011	Warning LP Heat	Low pressure Pre Alarm HeatingMode	Circuit 2						
fF2012	Low pressure Alarm Heat (AI)	Low pressure Pre Alarm Heating Mode (AI)	Circuit 2						
fF2013	High Pressure (DI)	High pressure Alarm (DI)	Circuit 2						
ff2014	Warning High Pressure	High pressure Pre Alarm	Circuit 2						
fF2015	High Pressure Alarm (AI)	High pressure Alarm (AI)	Circuit 2						
ff2016	Max RC Warning	Maximum pressure Ratio Pre Alarm	Circuit 2						
fF2017	Min RC Alarm	Minimum pressure Ratio Pre Alarm	Circuit 2						
fF2018	Low Pressure Alarm Cool(AI)	Low Pressure Alarm Cooling Mode	Circuit 2						
FF2019	Max RC Alarm	Maximum Pressure Radio	Circuit 2						
FF2034	Vacuum Circuit	Vaacum Alarm	Circuit 2						
FF2046	LimLp	Low pressure limit	Circuit 2						
ff2047	DFRForced	Defrost Forced	Circuit 2						
ff2048	DFRWaterTLow	Low water temperature for defrost	Circuit 2						
ff2049	DFRTimeMax	Defrost Time	Circuit 2						

	HYDRAULIC CIRCUIT ALARMS									
Num	Name	Description	Category							
i10002	Water pressure	User side low water pressure	GP Ut							
i10006	Flow switch utility side	User side low flow rate	GP Ut							
110007	Freeze alarm	User side Water Frost Protection	Centrale							
ii0008	Pumps antifreeze alarm	Pump activation Water Frost Protection	Centrale							
110009	Inconsistent deltaT across the exchanger	Water outlet temperature, discordant with the current operation mode, user side	Centrale							
110042	Pressure allarm	Freecooling low water pressure	FCI Circuito 1							
110043	Freeze alarm	Freecooling water frost protection	FCI Circuito 1							
ii0047	Flow switch allarm	Freecooling water low flow rate	FCI Circuito 1							
i10052	Recovery Low H2O Flow	Recovery water low flow rate	Recupero							
i10053	Recovery Low Pressure Plant	Recovery low water pressure	Recupero							
il1017	Source Low Pressure Plant	Source low water pressure	Sorgente 1							
iI1020	Source Low H2O Flow	Source side low water flow	Sorgente 1							
II1021	Source H2O Freeze Alarm	Source side water frost protection	Sorgente 1							
iI2017	Source Low Pressure Plant	Source low water pressure	Sorgente 2							
i12020	Source Low H2O Flow	Source side low water flow	Sorgente 2							
112021	Source H2O Freeze Alarm	Source side water frost protection	Sorgente 2							

9 Maintenance

9.1 General description

 $\label{eq:maintenance} \mbox{ Maintenance must be done by authorized centres or by qualified personnel }.$

The maintenance allows to:

- maintain the unit efficiency
- increase the life span of the equipment
- · assemble information and data to understand the state of the unit efficiency and avoid possible damages

Before checking, please verify the following:

- the electrical power supply line should be isolated at the beginning
- the unit isolator is open, locked and equipped with the suitable warning
- make sure no tension is present



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



Before accessing check with a multimeter that there are no residual stresses.

9.2 Inspections frequency

Perform an inspection every 6 months minimum.

The frequency, however, depends on the use.



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

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

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

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

9.3 Unit booklet

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

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

Report on the booklet:

- date
- intervention description
- carried out measures etc.

9.4 Standby mode

If a long period of inactivity is foreseen:

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

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



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

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

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

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

9.5 Water side exchanger

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

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

The clearing must be effected:

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

9.6 Water filter

Check that no impurities prevent the correct passage of water.

9.7 Circulating pumps

Check:

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

9.8 Flow Switch

- controls the operations
- remove incrustations from the palette

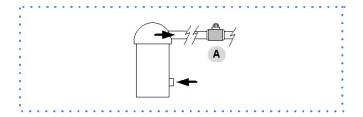
9.9 Insulations

Check the condition of the insulations: if necessary apply glue and and renew the seals.

9.10 Compressor supply line shut-off valve



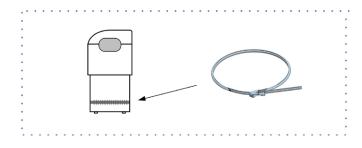
Do not remove the seal Remove only if authorized by the manufacturer. Please contact the maker for informations.



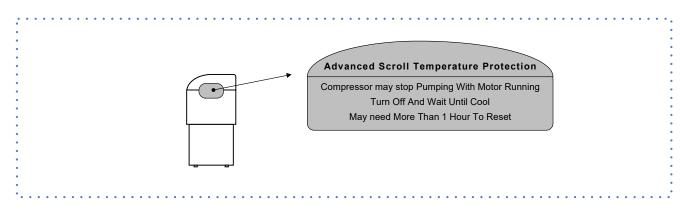
9.11 Crankcase heather

Check:

- closure
- Operation



9.12 Copeland scroll compressor



9.13 System discharge

- 1. evacuate the system
- 2. evacuate the exchanger, use all the present taps
- 3. use compressed air to blow the exchanger
- 4. dry completely the exchanger by an hot air jet; for greater safety fill the exchanger with glycoled solution
- 5. protect the exchanger from the air
- 6. remove the drain plugs to the pumps



Any anti-freeze liquid contained in the system should not be discharged freely as it is a pollutant.

It must be collected and reused.

Before starting a washing the plant.

Example

emptying pump

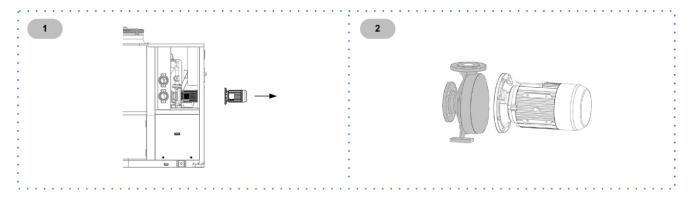


It's recommended that the re-start after the stopping period is performed by a qualified technician, especially after seasonal stops or seasonal switching.

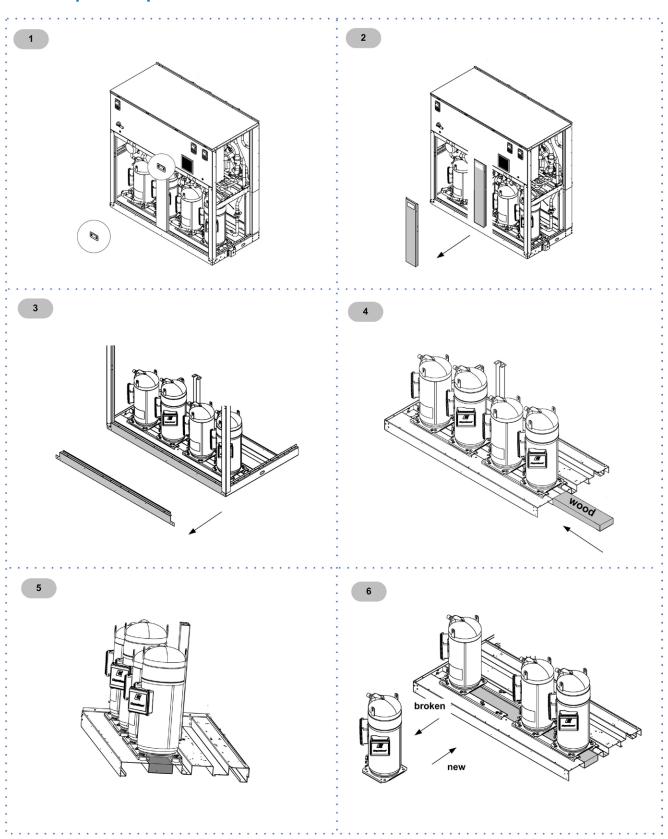
When restarting, refer to what is indicated in the "start-up" section.

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

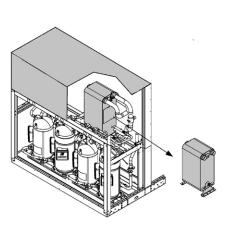
9.14 Pump replacement



9.15 Compressor replacement



9.16 Exchanger replacement



10 Decommissioning

10.1 Disconnecting

Only authorised personnel must disconnect the unit.

Avoid leak or spills into the environment.

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

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

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

10.2 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.

10.3 Directive EC RAEE

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

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

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

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

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

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



Residual risks

General description

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

Danger zone

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

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

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

Handle the unit following the instructions provided in the present manual regarding the packaging and in compliance with the local regulations in force. Should the refrigerant leak please refer to the refrigerant "Safety sheet".

Installation

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

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

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

Carefully check the positioning of the unit.

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

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

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

Smell of burning, smoke or other signals of serious anomalies may indicate a situation which could cause damage to people, things or the unit itself. Electrically isolate the unit (yellow-red isolator).

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

Accidental contact with exchange batteries, compressors, air delivery tubes or other components may cause injuries and/or burns.

Always wear suitable clothing including protective gloves to work inside the

danger zone.

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

Always contact the qualified assistance centre.

Failing to close the unit panels or failure to check the correct tightening of all of the panelling fixing screws may cause damage to persons, things or the unit itself.

Periodically check that all of the panels are correctly closed and fixed. If there is a fire the temperature of the refrigerant could reach values that increase the pressure to beyond the safety valve with the consequent possible projection of the refrigerant itself or explosion of the circuit parts that remain

isolated by the closure of the tap.

Do not remain in the vicinity of the safety valve and never leave the refrigerating system taps closed.

Electric parts

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

Carry out all of the work on the electric system referring to the electric layout and the present manual ensuring the use of a system thereto dedicated. An incorrect fixing of the electric components cover may lead to the entry of dust, water etc inside and may consequently electric shocks, damage to the unit or fires

Always fix the unit cover properly.

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

Always pay particular attention to the implementation of the earthing

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

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

Contact with parts that could be under voltage due to the start up of the unit may cause electric shocks, burns and electrocution.

When voltage is necessary for the circuit open the isolator on the attachment line of the unit itself, padlock it and display the appropriate warning sign.

Moving parts

Contact with the transmissions or with the fan aspiration can cause injuries. Prior to entering the inside of the unit open the isolater situated on the connection line of the unit itself, padlock and display the appropriate warning

Contact with the fans can cause injury.

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

Refrigerant

The intervention of the safety valve and the consequent expulsion of the gas refrigerant may cause injuries and intoxication.

Always wear suitable clothing including protective gloves and eyeglasses for operations inside the danger zone.

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

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

Do not place any heat source inside the danger zone.

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

Hydraulic parts

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

General technical data

performance

SIZE		90.4	100.4	110.4	120.4	140.4	160.4
Coling capacity	(1) [kW]	265	289	313	349	406	445
Compressor power input	(1) [kW]	75,1	82,0	90,1	101	114	128
Total power input	(3) [kW]	75,6	82,5	90,6	102	115	128
Partial recovery heating capacity	(2) [kW]	66,7	72,1	79,9	89,4	103	114
EER	(1) -	3,53	3,52	3,47	3,44	3,55	3,48
Water flow-rate (User Side)	(1) [L/s]	12,7	13,8	15,0	16,7	19,4	21,2
Internal exchanger pressure drops	(1) [kPa]	50	49	50	46	51	51

- 1. Data referred to the following conditions: internal exchanger water = 12/7 °C. condensing temperature 50 °C, equivalent length 5m, evaporator fouling factor = $0.44 \times 10^{\circ}(-4)$ m2 K/W
- 2. Option. Recovery exchanger water=40/45°C
- 3. EER referred only to compressors

contruction

SIZE		90.4	100.4	110.4	120.4	140.4	160.4
Compressor							
Type of compressors	-	Scroll	Scroll	Scroll	Scroll	Scroll	Scroll
Refrigerant	-	R-410A	R-410A	R-410A	R-410A	R-410A	R-410A
No. of compressors	Nr	4	4	4	4	4	4
Rated power (C1)	[HP]	45	50	55	60	70	80
Rated power (C2)	[HP]	45	50	55	60	70	80
Std Capacity control steps	-	6	6	6	4	6	4
Oil charge (C1)	[l]	10	11	13	13	13	13
Oil charge (C2)	[1]	10	11	13	13	13	13
Refrigeration circuits	[Nr]	2	2	2	2	2	2
Internal exchanger							
Type of internal exchanger	1 -	PHE	PHE	PHE	PHE	PHE	PHE
Water content	[l]	20	22	24	29	32	37
System water content	2 [l]	937	1196	1502	1819	1840	2367
Connections							
Water fittings	-	4"	4"	4"	4"	4"	4"
Power supply							
Standard power supply	[V]	430/3~/50	430/3~/50	430/3~/50	430/3~/50	430/3~/50	430/3~/50
Refrigerant connections							
Gas line	4 [mm]	28	35	35	35	35	42
Liquid line	4 [mm]	35	35	35	35	42	42
Electrical data							
F.L.A Total	[kW]	106,5	117,4	127,0	144,6	165,8	187,0
F.L.I Total	[A]	180,6	191,9	208,7	237,5	266,5	295,5
M.I.C Value	3 [A]	431,0	442,3	459,1	487,9	586,4	615,4
M.I.C with soft start accessory	3 [A]	293,2	304,5	321,3	350,1	414,4	443,4

- 1. PHE = plate exchanger
- 2. Recommended system water content that does not consider the internal exchanger water content (evaporator). With outdoor air low temperature applications or low medium requested loads, the minimum installation water volume is obtained doubling the indicated value.
- 3. M.I.C.=Maximum unit starting current. The M.I.C. value is obtained adding the max. compressor starting current of the highest size to the power input at max. admissible

conditions (F.L.A.) of the remaining electric components. Electrical data refer to standard units; according to the installed accessories, the data can suffer some variations. Unbalance between phase max 2 %. Voltage variation: max +/- 10%.

4. Where not specified, the diameters of the supply and liquid lines are equal in both refrigeration circuits. In size 220.4 the circuit 1 diameter both of the supply and the liquid line is 42 mm, the circuit 2 diameter is 54 mm.

sound levels

SIZE		SOUND POWER LEVEL Octave band (Hz)								SOUND PRESSURE LEVEL
	63	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000	dB(A)	dB(A)
90.4	50	55	69	73	77	77	71	64	82	64
100.4	50	59	72	74	77	78	71	63	82	64
110.4	50	56	72	74	78	79	73	66	83	65
120.4	50	56	72	75	79	79	73	65	84	66
140.4	50	55	73	76	82	81	74	65	86	68
160.4	50	55	74	76	82	82	75	66	86	68

The sound pressure level refers to 1 m from the standard unit outer surface operating in open field and at full load. Measures are according to UNI EN ISO 9614-2 regulations.

Data referred to the following conditions.

- internal exchanger water = 12/7 $^{\circ}$ C
- Ambient temperature = 35 °C

General technical data

Admissible water flow-rates

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

SIZE		90.4	100.4	110.4	120.4	140.4	160.4
Qmin	[l/s]	6,7	7,4	8,0	9,3	10,1	11,5
Qmax	[l/s]	18,3	20,0	21,8	25,1	27,5	31,2

Correction factors for glycol use

% ETHYLENE GLYCOL BY WEIGHT		5%	10%	15%	20%	25%	30%	35%	40%
Freezing temperature	°C	-2,0	-3,9	-6,5	-8,9	-11,8	-15,6	-19,0	-23,4
Safety temperature	°C	3,0	1,0	-1,0	-4,0	-6,0	-10,0	-14,0	-19,0
Cooling Capacity Factor	Nr	0,997	0,994	0,99	0,986	0,981	0,976	0,970	0,964
Compressor power input Factor	Nr	1,000	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,002	1,002	1,002
Internal exchanger glycol solution flow factor	Nr	1,003	1,010	1,020	1,033	1,05	1,072	1,095	1,124
Pressure drop Factor	Nr	0,989	0,983	0,979	0,980	0,984	0,993	1,004	1,020

The correction factors shown refer to water and glycol ethylene mixes used to prevent the formation of frost on the exchangers in the water circuit.

Fouling Correction Factors

INTERNAL EXCHANGER (EVAPORATOR)

m2 K/W	F1	FK1
0,44 x 10 (-4)	1,0	1,0
0,88 x 10 (-4)	0,97	0,99
1,76 × 10 (-4)	0,94	0,98

F1 = Cooling capacity correction factors

Exchanger operating range

_	D	DPw		
PED (CE) - Internal echanger	4500	4500	1000	
PED (CE) - External exchanger	4500	4500	1000	

 $[\]label{eq:DPr} \mbox{ Practions} = \mbox{Maximum operating pressure on refrigerant side in kPa} \\ \mbox{DPw} = \mbox{Maximum operating pressure on water side in kPa} \\$

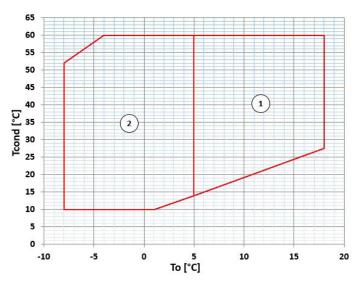
Overload and control device calibrations

		OPEN	CLOSED	VALUE
High pressure safety pressure switch	[kPa]	4050	3300	-
Antifreeze protection	[°C]	3	5,5	-
High pressure safety valve	[kPa]	-	-	4500
Low pressure safety valve	[kPa]	-	-	2950
Max no. of compressor starts per hour	[n°]	-	-	10
High compressor discharge temperature safety thermostat	[°C]	-	-	140

FK1 = Compressor power input correction factor

General technical data

Operating range



Tcond [°C] = condensing temperature with equivalent length equal to 5m and difference in level of 0m. To [°C] = internal exchanger outlet water temperature

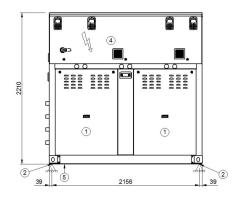
- 1. Standard unit operating range.
- 2. Unit operating range in 'B Low water temperature' configuration (40% ethylene glycol).

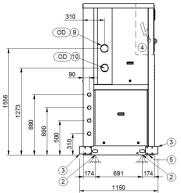
When choosing the remote condenser, take into account an adequate control system for the condensation that guarantees operation in any field of use.

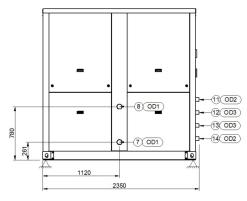
Dimensionals drawings

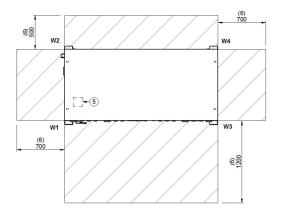
Size 90.4 - 160.4

DAA5Y0001 REV00 DATA/DATE 04/12/2019









- 1. Compressors
- 2. Unit fixing hole ø 15mm
- 3. Lifting brackets (Removable)
- 4. Quadro elettrico generale
- 5. Power input
- 6. Clearance access recommeded
- 7. Water inlet heat recovery (optional)
- 8. Water outlet heat recovery (optional)

- 9. Water inlet user side without pumps / Water outlet user side with pumps (optional)
- 10. Water inlet user side with pumps / Water outlet user side without pumps (optional)
- 11. Liquid line circuit 1
- 12. Gas line circuit 1
- 13. Gas line crcuit 2
- 14. Liquid line circuit 2

SIZE		90.4	100.4	110.4	120.4	140.4	160.4
OD (internal exchanger))	mm	114,3	114,3	114,3	114,3	114,3	114,3
OD1 (partial recovery)	mm	60,3	60,3	60,3	60,3	76,1	76,1
OD2 (liquid line)	mm	35	35	35	35	35	42
OD3 gas line)	mm	28	35	35	35	42	42
W1 Support point	kg	399	453	471	486	498	509
W2 Support point	kg	303	336	348	359	369	379
W3 Support point	kg	421	470	486	502	517	530
W4 Support point	kg	324	352	363	375	389	400
Operation weight	kg	1447	1611	1668	1722	1773	1818
Shipping weight	kg	1385	1545	1595	1645	1685	1725

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