

Installation and operating manual

# WSAN-XIN 18.2 - 45.2

Air cooled heat pump for external installation



Dear Customer,

We congratulate you on choosing this product

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

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

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

Yours faithfully.

CLIVET Spa

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### **1** General description

#### 1.1 Manual

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

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

#### **1.2 Preliminaries**

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

#### **1.3 Risk situations**

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

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

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

#### 1.4 Intended use

Use the unit only:

- for cooling/heating water or a water and glycol mix
- 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

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

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

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

In case of breakdown or malfunction:

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

#### **1.12 Unit indentification**

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

The matriculation plate must never be removed.

It contains fluorinated greenhouse gases Type of refrigerant: R410A

#### 1.13 Serial number

 $\bigcirc$ 

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

#### **1.14 Assistance request**

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

Series
Size
Serial number
Year of manufacture
Electrical wiringdiagram

## 2 Reception

:		-						
•	A							
•								
		 	 1	 	 	 	 	

You have to check before accepting the delivery:

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

In case of damage or anomaly:

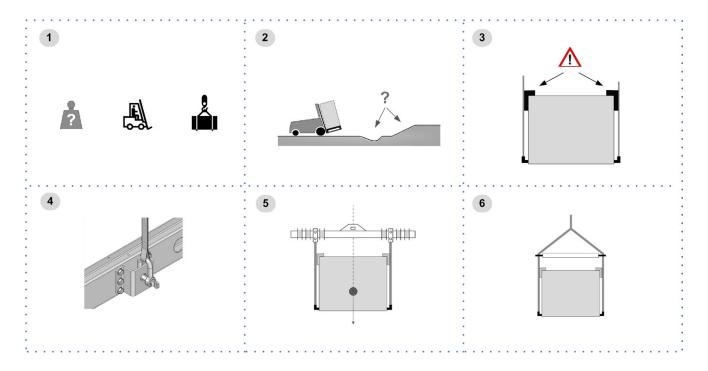
- Write down on the transport document the damage you found and quote this sentence: "Conditional acceptance clear evidence of deficiencies/damages during transport"
- Contact by fax and registered mail with advice of receipt to supplier and the carrier.
- Any disputes must be made within 8 days from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

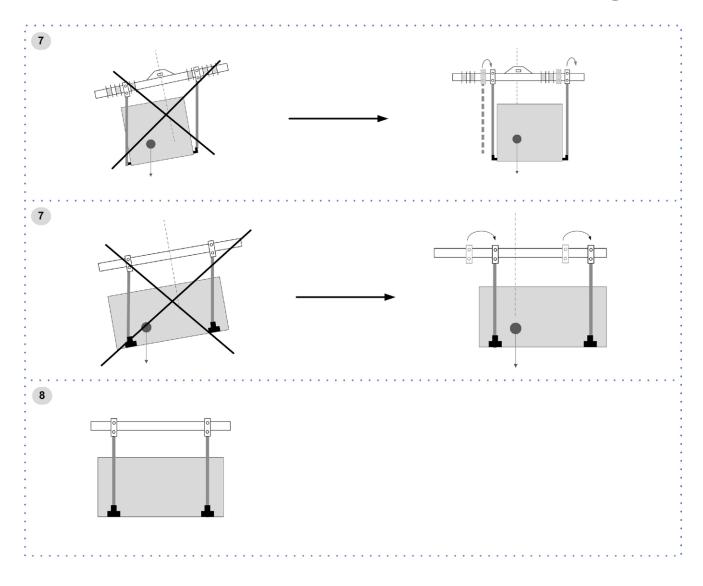
#### 2.1 Storage

Observe external packaging instructions.

#### 2.2 Handling

- 1. Verify unit weight and handling equipment lifting capacity.
- 2. Identify critical points during handling (disconnected routes, flights, steps, doors).
- 3. Suitably protect the unit to prevent damage.
- 4. lifting 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.

B Remove the coil protective mesh before the start-up

### **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:

- EXTERNAL
- 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
- install flexible joints on the hydraulic connections
- Choose the installation place according to the following criteria:
- Customer approval
- safe accessible position
- technical spaces requested by the unit
- spaces for the air intake/exhaust
- max. distance allowed by the electrical connections
- install the unit raised from the ground
- verify unit weight and bearing point capacity
- verify that all bearing points are aligned and leveled
- condensate water draining
- 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.)

A correct circulation of the air is mandatory to guarantee the good unit operating.

0

• obstacles to the airflow

Avoid therefore:

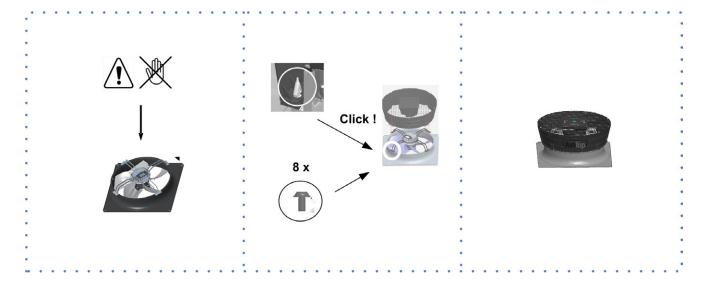
- difficulty of exchange
- leaves or other foreign bodies that can obstruct the air coil
- winds that hinder or favour the airflow
- heat or pollution sources close to the unit (chimneys, extractors etc..)
- stratification (cold air that stagnates at the bottom)
- recirculation (expelled air that is sucked in again)
- incorrect positioning, close to very high walls, attics or in angles that could give rise to stratification or recirculation phenomenons
- Ignoring the previous indications could:
- reduce energy efficiency
- alarm lockout due to HIGH PRESSURE (in summer) or LOW PRESSURE (in winter)

#### 3.3 Saftey valve gas side

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



#### **3.4 AxiTop**



#### 3.5 Anti-vibration mount support

For details see: 9 Accessories p. 43

#### 3.6 Condensate water

When a heat pump is running it produces a considerable amount of water due to the defrosting cycles of the external coil. The condensate must be disposed in order to avoid damages to people and things.

### 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		Free Chlorine	< 0,5	ppm
SO4 <sup>2-</sup>	< 100	ppm	Fe₃ <sup>+</sup>	< 0,5	ppm
HCO3 <sup>-</sup> /SO4 <sup>2-</sup>	>1		Mn <sup>++</sup>	< 0,05	ppm
Total Hardness	4,5 ÷8,5	dH	CO <sub>2</sub>	< 50	ppm
CI	< 50	ppm	H <sub>2</sub> S	< 50	ppb
PO4 <sup>3-</sup>	< 2,0	ppm	Temperature	< 65	°C
NH3	< 0,5	ppm	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.
- O not use different glicol mixture (i.e. ethylene with propylene).

#### 4.4 Water flow-rate

The project water-flow must be:

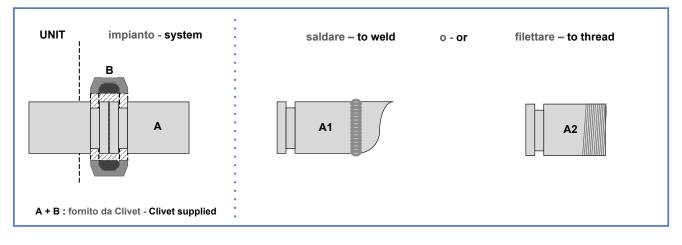
- inside the exchanger operating limits (see the TECHNICAL INFORMATION section)
- guarantee, also with variable system conditions (for example in systems where some circuits are bypassed in particular situations).

#### 4.5 Minimum system water content

Minimum system water volumes are described within 'General technical data' section and they have to be satisfied to avoid continuous compressor switching on and off.



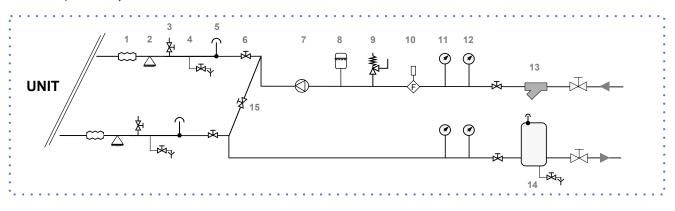
#### 4.6 Hydraulic connections



- take away the supplied connection union by acting on the connection joint •
- weld the union to the installation pipe
- perform the connection between the installation pipe and the evaporator, using the joint •
- Do not weld the system pipe with the Victaulic connection joint attached.  $\bigcirc$
- The rubber gasket might be irreparably damaged.

#### 4.7 **Recommended connection**

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



- antivibration joints 1
- piping support 2
- 3 exchanger chemical cleaning bypass
- 4 drain valve
- 5 vent
- 6 shut-off valve
- 7 Pump / circulating pump
- 8 expansion vessel

- 9 safety valve
- 10 Flow Switch
- 11 pressure gauge 12
- thermometer
- 13 filter
- 14 Internal storage tank
- 15 Cleaning system bypass

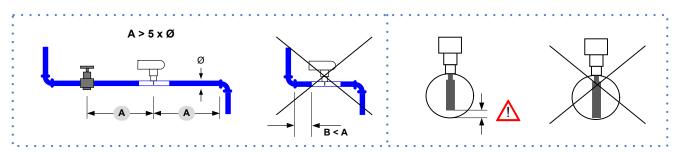
Water filter 4.8

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.  $\triangle$
- The filter never should be removed, this operation invalidates the guaranty. 0

#### 4.9 Flow Switch

The flow switch must be present to ensure shutdown of the unit if water is not circulating.
 It has to be installed in a duct rectilinear part, not in proximity of curves that cause turbulences.
 Electrically connect the flow switch at the inlet arranged on the XC terminal block.
 The flow switch must be set to the minimum reachable flow 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. Carefully wash the system with clean water: fill and drain the system several times.
- 2. Apply additives to prevent corrosion, fouling, formation of mud and algae.
- 3. Fill the plant
- 4. Execute leakage test.
- 5. Isolate the pipes to avoid heat dispersions and formation of condensate.
- 6. Leave various point of service free (wells, vent-holes etc).
- Neglecting the washing will lead to several filter cleaning interventions and at worst cases can cause damages to the exchangers and the other parts.

#### 4.11 Partial energy recovery

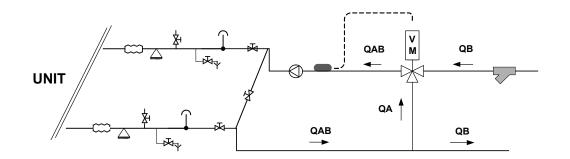
Option

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 partial recovery device is considered in operation when it is fed with the flow of water to be heated.

When the temperature of the water to be heated is particularly low, it is wise to insert a flow 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.

- The recovery exchanger must be always maintained full of water
- The lack of water amplifies the noise generated by the operation



#### 4.12 hydronic assembly

For details see: 9 Accessories p. 43



### 5 Electrical connections

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

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

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

Operate in compliance with safety regulations in force.

#### 5.1 Electrical data

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

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

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

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

#### 5.2 Connections

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

#### 5.3 Signals / data lines

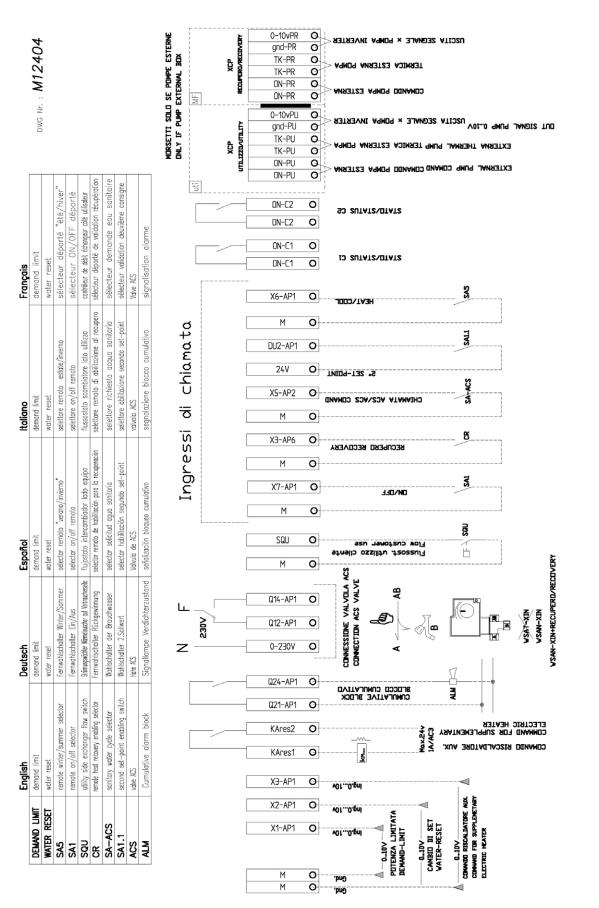
Do not exceed the maximum power allowed, which varies, according to the type of signal. Lay the cables far from power cables or cables having a different tension and that are able to emit electromagnetic disturbances. Do not lay the cable near devices which can generate electromagnetic interferences.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

#### 5.4 Power input

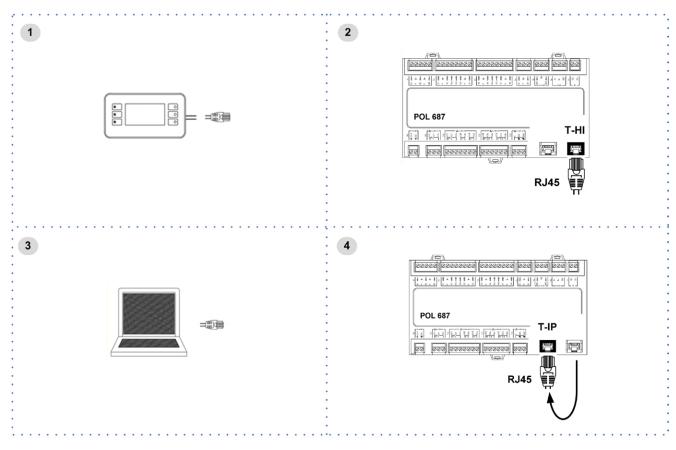
- Fix the cables: if vacated may be subject to tearing.
- S The cable must not touch the compressor and the refrigerant piping (they reach high temparatures). For details see:
  0.10 Main instance with a 47

9.10 Main isolator switch p. 47





#### 5.6 Computer connection

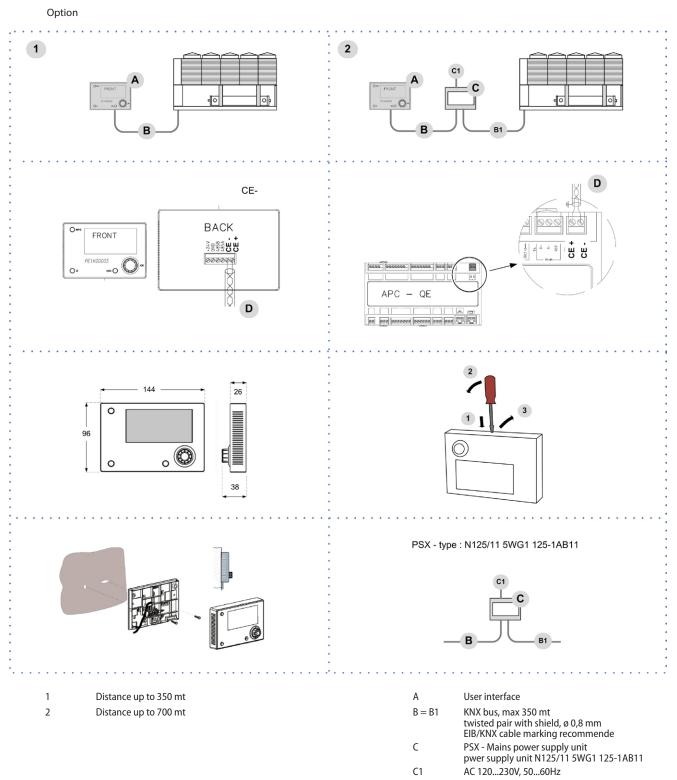


- 1. Service keypad
- 2. RJ45: standard connection
- 3. P.C.-not supplied
- 4. P.C. connection, shift RJ45 from T-HI to T-IP

#### **Configure P.C.**

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

#### 5.7 Remote control



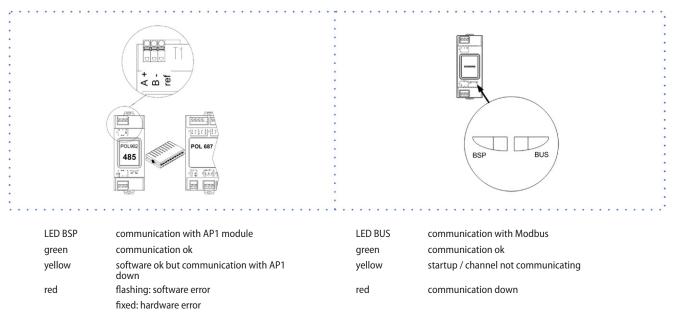
D

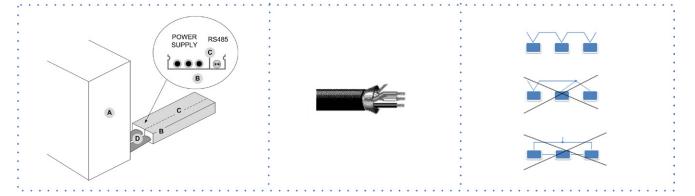
KNX bus, max 350 mt



#### 5.8 Modbus - RS485

Option





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

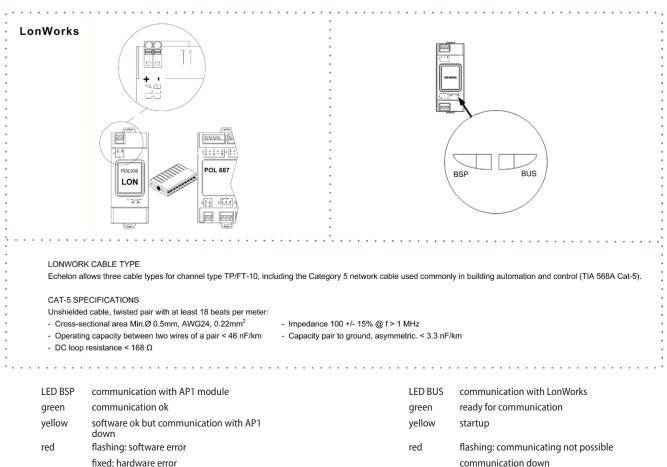
#### Modbus / LonWorks / BACnet Cable requirements

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.

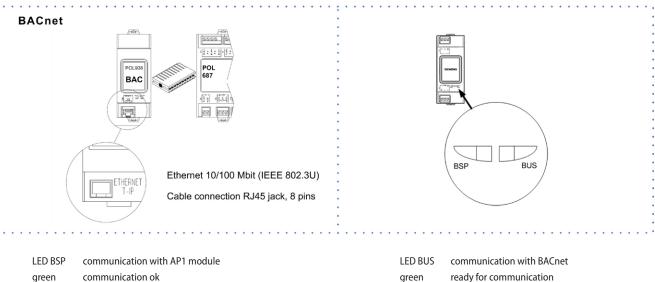
#### 5.9 LonWorks

Option



#### 5.10 BACnet IP

Option



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



yellow

red

startup

BACnet server down restart after 3 sec



### 6 Start-up

#### 6.1 General description

The indicated operations should be done by qualified technician with specific training on the product. Upon request, the service centres performing the start-up. Agree upon in advance the star-up data with the service centre.

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

#### 6.2 Preliminary checks

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.

#### **Unit OFF power supply**

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

#### 6.3 Start-up sequence

For details refer to the different manual sections.

#### Unit ON power supply

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

#### 6.4 Refrigeration circuit

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

#### 6.5 Water circuit

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

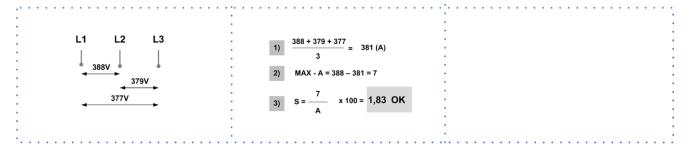
Neglecting the washing will lead to several filter cleaning interventions and at worst cases can cause damages to the exchangers and the other parts.

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

#### 6.6 Electric Circuit

Verify that the unit is connected to the ground plant.
 Check the conductors are tightened as: the vibrations caused by handling and transport might cause these to come loose.
 Connect the unit by closing the sectioning device, but leave it on OFF.
 Check the voltage and line frequency values which must be within the limits: 400/3/50 +/- 10%
 Check and adjust the phase balance as necessary: it must be lower than 2%

Example



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

#### 6.7 Compressor crankcase heaters

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

- at the first unit start-up
- after each prolonged period of inactivity
- 1. Supply the resistances switching off the unit isolator switch.
- 2. To make sure that heaters are working, check the power input.
- 3. At start-up the compressor crank-case temperature on the lower side must be higher at least of 10°C than the outside temperature.

O not start the compressor with the crankcase oil below operating temperature.

#### 6.8 Remote controls

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

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

#### 6.9 Voltages

Check that the air and water temperatures are within in the operating limits. Start-up the unit.

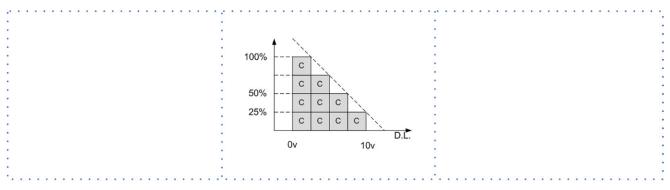
With unit operating in stable conditions, check:

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

#### 6.10 Demand limit

- Menu accessible only after having entered the password.
- Access reserved only to specifically trained personnel.
- ∴ The parameter modification can cause irreversible damages. It is possible to limit the absorbed electric power with an external signal 0-10 Vcc. The higher the signal is, the lower the number of compressors available to meet the thermal need. If only P0002: EnDemandLimit ≠ 0
  Bath: Main Manu (Unit parameters (Demand limit)

Path: Main Menu / Unit parameters / Demand limit



Step	Display	Action	Menu/Variable	Keys	;	Notes
1		Press 3 sec.		$\checkmark$		
2	Password	Set	Password		$\checkmark$	
3		Press		i		
4	Main menu	Select	Unit parameters	▼	$\checkmark$	
5	Unit parameters	Select	Set Point	▼	$\checkmark$	
6	Set Point	Select	Demand limit	▼	$\checkmark$	
7		Set	Demand limit		$\mathbf{V}$	
8		Confirm		$\checkmark$		
9		Press 3 sec.		d.		
10		Select	Local connections	$\checkmark$		

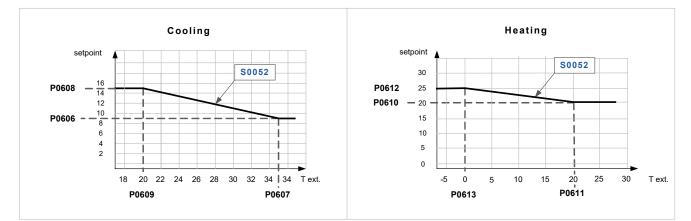
#### Path: Main Menu / Unit parameters / Demand limit

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

### 6.11 Climatic TExt

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

The parameter modification can cause irreversible damages.
 The setpoint defined by the temperature curve is shown at status S0052: ActualUtSetp
 Only if P0036: EnCompExt ≠ 0
 Path: Main Menu / Unit parameters / TExt Correction config
 Example



Step	Display	Action	Menu/Variable	Ke	ys	Notes
1		Press 3 sec.		$\checkmark$		
2	Password	Set	Password		$\checkmark$	
3		Press		i		
4	Main menu	Select	Unit parameters	V	$\checkmark$	
5	Unit parameters	Select	Climatic TExt	V	$\checkmark$	
6	Climatic TExt (pwd)	Select	Parameter	V	~	
7		Set		V		
8		Confirm		$\checkmark$		
9		Press 3 sec.		۶ <b>۲</b>		
10		Select	Local connections	V	$\checkmark$	

#### Path: Main Menu / Unit parameters / TExt Correction config

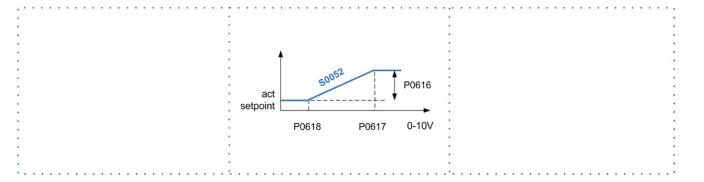
Parameters	Short description	description
P0606	CSptLow	setpoint temperature value when the air temperature value is AirAtSptLowC
P0607	AirAtSetPointLowC	external air temperature value where the calculated setpoint takes on the value given by CSptLow
P0608	CSptHigh	setpoint temperature value when the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

P0606 / P0609: Coooling P0610 / P0613: Heating

#### 6.12 Water reset

- $\underline{\ref{eq:loss}}$  Menu accessible only after having entered the password.
- Access reserved only to specifically trained personnel.
- The parameter modification can cause irreversible damages.

The water reset correction affects the setpoint defined by the Climate curve TExt (actual setpoint). The setpoint is shown at status S0052: ActualUtSetp Only if P0003: En WaterReset ≠ 0 Path: Main menu / Unit parameters / Water reset config



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

#### Path: Main Menu / Unit parameters / Water reset

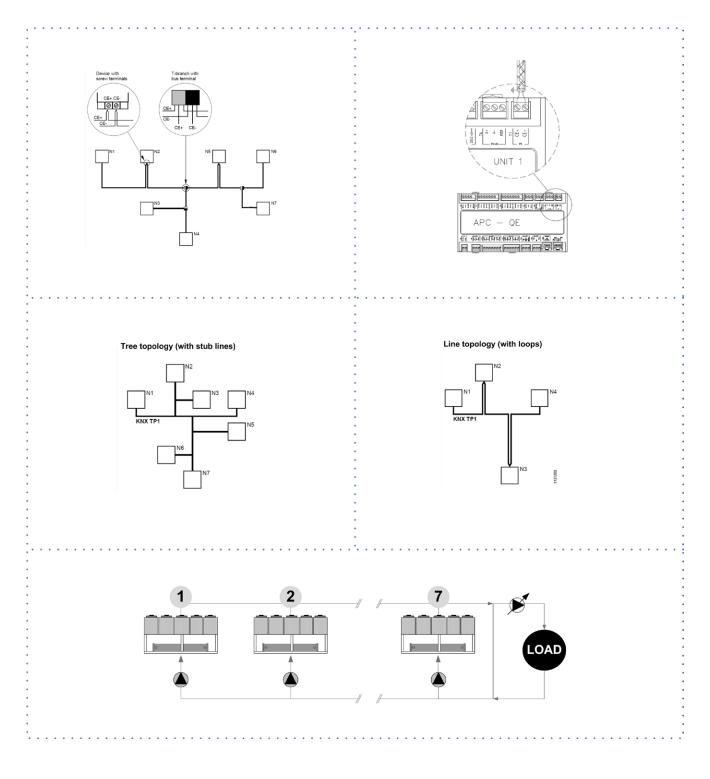
Parameters	Short description	description
P0616	MaxCWRC	Maximum correction to be applied to the setpoint Cooling
P0617	SWRMaxC	Value of the WR control signal corresponding to the correction of the set Cool equal to P0616
P0618	SWRMinC	Value of the WR control signal corresponding to the correction of the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

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



### 6.13 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**

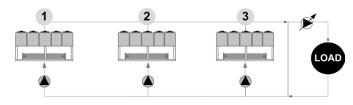
Every unit manages its own compressors according to the setpoint. Every unit optimizes its refrigeration circuits.

Pumps always active, even with compressor stoped.

P0658 = 0

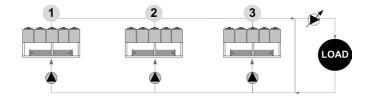
P0657 > 0 °C

setpoint1 > setpoint2 > setpoint3
or
setpoint1 < setpoint2 < setpoint3</pre>



#### **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



	1	2	3	
<b>MODE C</b> The master manages the single cooling.	patan.			
The master optimizes individual refrigerant circuits.				LOAD
Active pumps only with active compressors.				
P0658 = 2				4
P0657 = 0 °C				
setpoint1 = setpoint2 = setpoint3				

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

#### Path: Main Menu / Unit parameters / Master Slave

Parameters	Short description	description
P0655	LNinstalledUnits	Number of network-connected units including the master
P0656	LNStandByUnits	Number 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	Operation mode: 0=mode A; 1=mode B; 2=mode C
P0659	LNAddress	ProcessBus address unit



#### 6.14 Evaporator water flow-rate

Check that the difference between the temperature of exchanger return and supply water corresponds to power according to this formula: unit cooling power (kW) x 860 = Dt ( $^{\circ}$ C) x flow rate (L/h)

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

Check for water side exchanger pressure drops:

determine the water flow rate

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

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

#### 6.15 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.

#### 6.16 Operating at reduced load

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 6.17 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 flows of the different fluids (water, air) both in input and in output from the unit

temperature and pressures on the characteristic points of the refrigerating circuit (compressor discharge, liquid, intake)

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

#### 6.18 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 example, see the following:

Compulsory verification of the first installation:

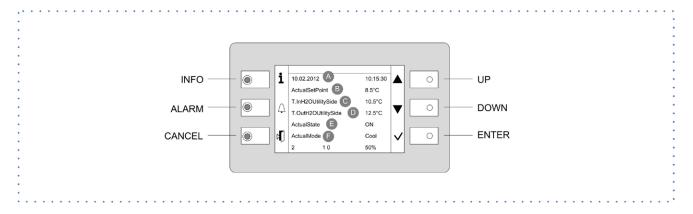
- only for units assembled on the installer's building site (for ex. Condensing circuit + direct expansion unit)
- Certification of setting in service:
- for all the units

Periodical verifications:

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



## 7 Control



#### 7.1 Led

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

Heat: Heating (not used)

#### 7.2 Display

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

### 7.3 Keys

Symbol	Name	description
i	Info	Main menu
$\bigtriangleup$	Alarm	Alarm display
¢[]	Cancel	Exit Previous level Keyboard settings
	Up	Increases value
V	Down	Decreases value
~	Enter	Confirm Password

### 7.4 Change unit state

Step	Display	Action	Menu/Variable	Keys		Notes
1		Press		i		
2	Main menu	Select	Cmd Local state	$\mathbf{\nabla}$	$\checkmark$	
3		Set	OFF - ECO - ON - Pump On		V	*
4		Confirm		$\checkmark$		
6		Exit		۶ <b>۱</b>		

\* Local state

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

### 7.5 Change the mode

Step	Display	Action	Menu/Variable	Keys		Notes
1		Press		i		
2	Main menu	Select	Cmd Local mode	$\mathbf{\nabla}$	$\checkmark$	
3		Set	Cool: water cooling Heat: HEATING	V		
4		Confirm		$\checkmark$		
5		Exit		۲ <b>۱</b>		

### 7.6 Modify setpoint

Step	Display	Action	Menu/Variable	Keys		Notes
1		Press		i		
2	Main menu	Select	Unit parameters	$\mathbf{\nabla}$	$\checkmark$	
3	Unit parameters	Confirm	Set Point	~		
4		Select	Set Point	V	$\checkmark$	
5		Set	Set Point	V		
6		Confirm		~		
7		Exit		۲Į		

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	

#### 7.7 Scheduler

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

Step	Display	Action	Menu/Variable	Keys		Notes
1		Press		i		
2	Main menu	Select	Scheduler	V	~	
3	Scheduler	Select	Day	V	~	
4		Select	Time	V	<b>~</b>	
5		Set	Event time		V	
6		Confirm		$\checkmark$		
7		Select	Value	V	<b>~</b>	
8		Set	On/Eco		V	
9		Confirm		$\checkmark$		
10		Exit		۶ <b>۲</b>		

#### Enable Scheduler

Step	Display	Action	Menu/Variable	Keys		Notes
1		Press 3 sec.		$\checkmark$		
2	Password	Set	Password		~	
3		Press		i		*
4	Main menu	Select	Unit Parameters	V	$\checkmark$	
5		Select	Option config	V	$\checkmark$	
6		Set	P0052=1	V	~	
7		Press 3 sec.		۲ <b>۲</b>		
		Select	Local connections	V	$\checkmark$	

\* Unit Parameters menu is displayed

### 7.8 Display the status

Step	Display	Action	Menu/Variable	Keys		Notes
1		Press		i		
2	Main menu	Select	Machine State	$\mathbf{\nabla}$	~	
3		Select	General, circuit, ecc	V	<b>~</b>	
4		Exit		۶Į		

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	
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	

### 7.9 Keyboard settings

Step	Display	Action	Menu/Variable	Ке	eys	Notes
1		Press 3 sec.		L.		
2		Press		~		
3	HMI Settings	Select		▼	$\checkmark$	
4		Press		$\checkmark$	V	
5		Press		۲ <b>۱</b>		
6		Select	Local connections	V	$\checkmark$	

#### 7.10 Alarms

A 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		$\bigtriangleup$		
2	Alarm list detail	Press		$\bigtriangleup$		
3	Alarm list	Select	Alarm	$\mathbf{\nabla}$	$\checkmark$	
4	Alarm list detail	Press 3 sec.		$\checkmark$		
5	Password	Set	Enter password	V	$\checkmark$	
6	Alarm list detail	Press		d.		
7	Alarm list	Select	Alarm	V	~	
8		Select	Reset Executed	V	$\checkmark$	
9		Press 3 sec.		d.		
10	Password management	Select	Log off	▼	$\checkmark$	

For details see: General list of alarms

### 7.11 General list of alarms

ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT ALARMS				
Num	Name	Description	Category	
eE0001	Phase monitor	Phase monitor fault	Central	
EE0003	Pump 1 faulty	User side pump 1 overload protection	GP Ut	
EE0004	Pump 2 faulty	User side pump 2 overload protection	GP Ut	
EE0005	Pump 3 faulty	User side pump 3 overload protection	GP Ut	
eE0008	Utility Inverter Protection	User side inverter overload protection	GP Ut	
ee0010	Master Offline	Master unit offline	MS	
ee0011	Unit 2 in alarm	2 <sup>nd</sup> slave unit fault	MS	
ee0012	Unit 2 OffLine	2 <sup>nd</sup> slave unit offline	MS	
ee0013	Unit 3 in alarm	3 <sup>rd</sup> slave unit fault	MS	
ee0014	Unit 3 OffLine	3 <sup>rd</sup> slave unit offline	MS	
ee0015	Unit 4 in alarm	4 <sup>th</sup> slave unit fault	MS	
ee0016	Unit 4 OffLine	4 <sup>th</sup> slave unit offline	MS	
ee0017	Unit 5 in alarm	5 <sup>th</sup> slave unit fault	MS	
ee0018	Unit 5 OffLine	5 <sup>th</sup> slave unit offline	MS	
ee0019	Unit 6 in alarm	6 <sup>th</sup> slave unit fault	MS	
ee0020	Unit 6 OffLine	6 <sup>th</sup> slave unit offline	MS	
ee0021	Unit 7 in alarm	7 <sup>th</sup> slave unit fault	MS	
ee0022	Unit 7 OffLine	7 <sup>th</sup> 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 <sup>st</sup> POL98U module disconnected	HW TimeOut	
ee0101	TimeOutModPOL98U_2	2 <sup>nd</sup> POL98U module disconnected	HW TimeOut	
ee0102	TimeOutModPOL96U	POL96U module disconnected	HW TimeOut	
ee0103	TimeOutModPOL945	POL945 module disconnected	HW TimeOut	

ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT ALARMS				
Num	Name	Description	Category	
ee0104	TimeOutModPOL965	POL965 module disconnected	HW TimeOut	
ee0105	TimeOutModPOL94U	1 <sup>st</sup> POL94U module disconnected	HW TimeOut	
ee0106	TimeOutModPOL94U_2	2 <sup>nd</sup> 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	ame Description					
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					

<b>R</b> EFRIGERANT 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				
il0052	Recovery Low H2O Flow	Recovery water low flow rate	Recupero				
il0053	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				
il2017	Source Low Pressure Plant	Source low water pressure	Sorgente 2				
il2020	Source Low H2O Flow	Source side low water flow	Sorgente 2				
II2021	Source H2O Freeze Alarm	Source side water frost protection	Sorgente 2				



# 8 Maintenance

# 8.1 General description

Maintenance must be done by authorized centres or by qualified personnel. The maintenance allows to:

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

Before checking, please verify the following:

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

# 8.2 Inspections frequency

 $\triangle$ 

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			Х
2	panel fixing			Х
3	fan fixing		Х	
4	coil cleaning		Х	
5	water filter cleaning		Х	
6	water: quality, ph, weight of glycol (%)		Х	
7	check the exchanger efficiency			Х
8	circulating pumps		Х	
9	check of the fixing and the insulation of the power lead			Х
10	check of the earthing cable			Х
11	electric panel cleaning			Х
12	capacity contactor status			Х
13	termina closing, cable insulation integrity			Х
14	voltage and phase unbalancing (no load and on-load)		Х	
15	absorptions of the single electrical loads		Х	
16	test of the compressor crankcase heaters		Х	
17	Checking for leaks			*
18	survey of the refrigerant circuit operating parameters		Х	
19	safety valve			*
20	protective device test: pressure switches, thermostats, flow switches etc		Х	
21	control system test: setpoint, climatic compensations, capacity stepping, water / air flow-rate variations		Х	
22	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.

# 8.3 Unit booklet

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

- date
- intervention description
- carried out measures etc.

# 8.4 Standby mode

If a long period of inactivity is foreseen:

- turn off the power
- avoid the risk of frost (empty the system or add glycol)
- Turn off the power to avoid electrical risks or damages by lightning strikes.
- With lower temperatures keep heaters turned on in of the electrical panel (option).

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

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

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

# 8.5 Air coil

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

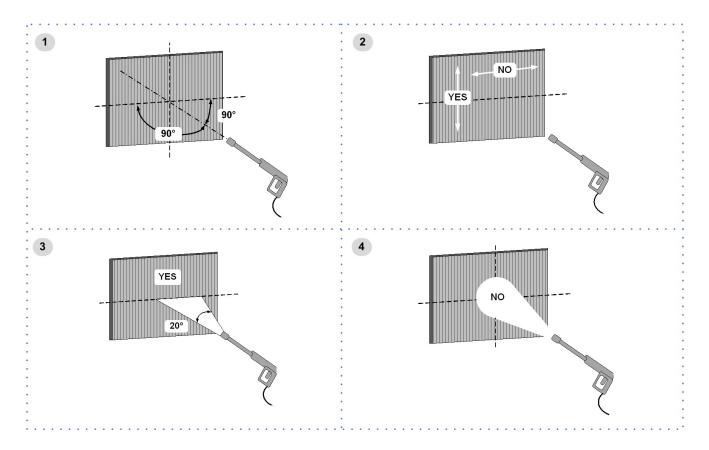
It is extremely important that the battery gives the maximum thermal exchange; therefore, its surface must be cleaned from dust and deposits. Remove all impurities from the surface.

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

Hold the gun parallel to the fins to avoid damages.

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

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





# 8.6 Electric fans

Check:

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

## 8.7 Water side exchanger

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

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

The clearing must be effected:

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

# 8.8 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

### 8.9 Water filter

Check that no impurities prevent the correct passage of water.

## 8.10 Flow Switch

- controls the operations
- remove incrustations from the palette

## 8.11 Compressor supply line shut-off valve



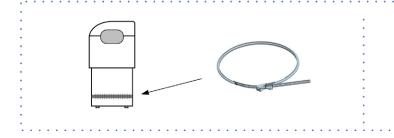
Do not remove the seal
 Remove only if authorized by the manufacturer.
 Please contact the maker for informations.

## 8.12 crankcase heather

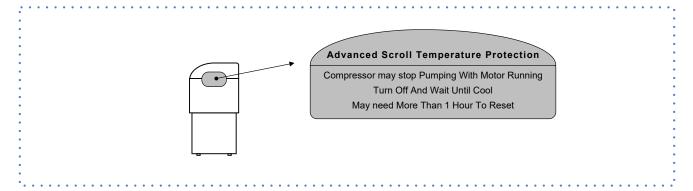
Check:

•

- closure
- Operation



# 8.13 Copeland scroll compressor



# 8.14 Insulations

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

## 8.15 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

•	•	•
•	•	•
•	•	•
•	•	•
•	•	•
•	•	•
•	•	•
•	•	•
•	•	
•	•	•
•	•	•

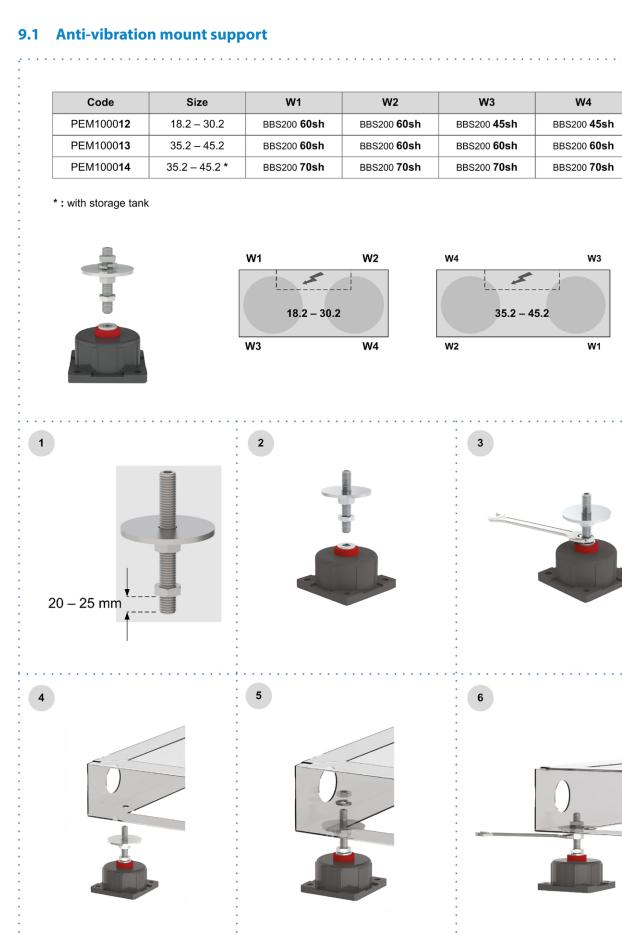
It's recommended that the re-start after the stopping period is performed by a qualified technician, especially after seasonal stops or seasonal switching.

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.

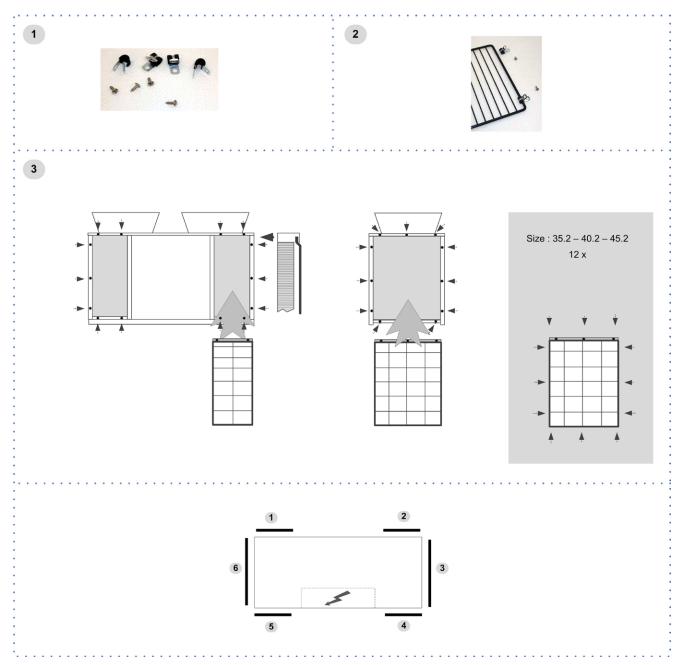


# 9 Accessories



2.5

# 9.2 PGFCX - Finned coil protection grill

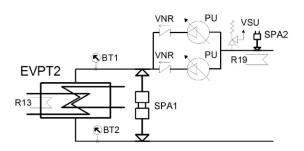


Grille kit	Size	Positioning	Code
PEM100003	M100003 18.2-20.2		2 x C22410042
		4 - 5	2 x C22410043
		3 - 6	2 x C22410044
PEM100004	25.2-30.2	1 - 2	2 x C22410045
		4 - 5	2 x C22410062
		3 - 6	2 x C22410047
PEM100015	35.2-45.2	1 - 6	6 x C22410085



### 9.3 VARYFLOW + 2 inverter pumps

Water diagram



EVPT2 = Plate evaporator 2 circuits

R13 = Evaporator gropu heater user side

BT1 = Probes of air return/entering water temperature BT2 = Probes of air supply/leaving water temperature

VNR = Non return valves

SPA1 = Differential pressure switch user water side PU = Pump user side (VARYFLOW +)

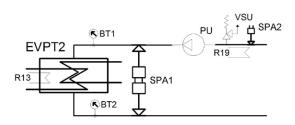
VSU = Water safety valve

R19 = Hydronic assembly heaters

SPA2 = System water pressure switch user side

## 9.4 Hydronic assembly with 1 ON/OFF pump

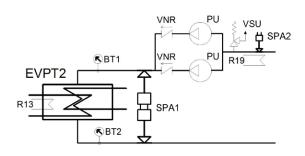
Water diagram



EVPT2 = Plate evaporator 2 circuits R13 = Evaporator gropu heater user side BT1 = Probes of air return/entering water temperature BT2 = Probes of air supply/leaving water temperature SPA1 = Differential pressure switch user water side PU = Pump user side (ON/OFF pump) VSU = Water safety valve R19 = Hydronic assembly heaters SPA2 = System water pressure switch user side

### 9.5 Hydronic assembly with 2 ON/OFF pumps

Water diagram



EVPT2 = Plate evaporator 2 circuits

R13 = Evaporator gropu heater user side

BT1 = Probes of air return/entering water temperature BT2 = Probes of air supply/leaving water temperature

VNR = Non return valves

SPA1 = Differential pressure switch user water side

PU = Pump user side (2 ON/OFF pump)

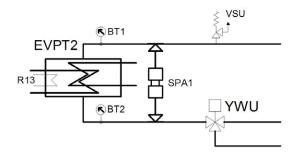
VSU = Water safety valve

R19 = Hydronic assembly heaters

SPA1 = Differential pressure switch user water side

#### 9.6 Unit with DHW switching valve (VACS)

Water diagram



EVPT2 = Plate evaporator 2 circuits

R13 = Evaporator gropu heater user side

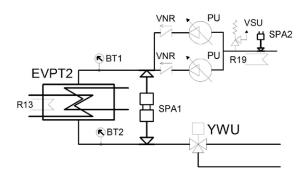
BT1 = Probes of air return/entering water temperature

BT2 = Probes of air supply/leaving water temperature SPA1 = Differential pressure switch user water side

VSU = Water safety valve YWU = Motorized valve for DHW user side

#### 9.7 Unit with DHW switching valve and VARYFLOW + (VACS+VARYP)

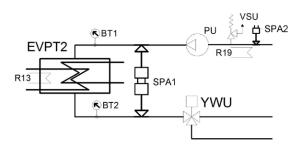
Water diagram



EVPT2 = Plate evaporator 2 circuits R13 = Evaporator gropu heater user side BT1 = Probes of air return/entering water temperature BT2 = Probes of air supply/leaving water temperature VNR = Non return valves SPA1 = Differential pressure switch user water side PU = Pump user side (VARYFLOW +)VSU = Water safety valve R19 = Hydronic assembly heatersSPA2 = System water pressure switch user side YWU = Motorized valve for DHW user side

# 9.8 Unit with DHW switching valve and ON/OFF pump (VACS+HYG1)

Water diagram



EVPT2 = Plate evaporator 2 circuits

R13 = Evaporator gropu heater user side

BT1 = Probes of air return/entering water temperature

BT2 = Probes of air supply/leaving water temperature SPA1 = Differential pressure switch user water side

PU = Pump user side (ON/OFF pump)

VSU = Water safety valve

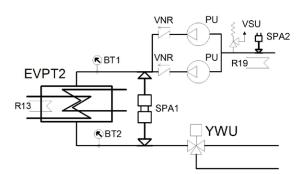
R19 = Hydronic assembly heaters

SPA2 = System water pressure switch user side YWU = Motorized valve for DHW user side



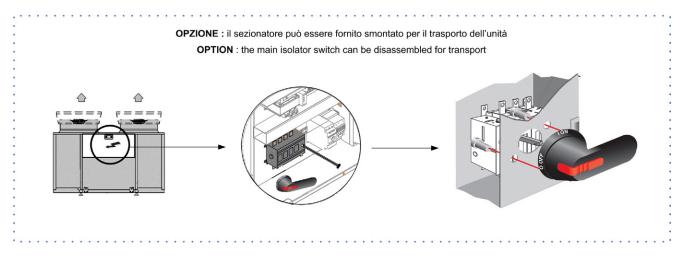
## 9.9 Unit with DHW switching valve and two ON/OFF pumps (VACS+HYG2)

#### Water diagram



EVPT2 = Plate evaporator 2 circuits R13 = Evaporator gropu heater user side BT1 = Probes of air return/entering water temperature BT2 = Probes of air supply/leaving water temperature VNR = Non return valves SPA1 = Differential pressure switch user water side PU = Pump user side (2 ON/OFF pump) VSU = Water safety valve R19 = Hydronic assembly heaters SPA2 = System water pressure switch user side YWU = Motorized valve for DHW user side

# 9.10 Main isolator switch



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

This equipment may contain:

refrigerant gas, the entire contents of which must be recovered in suitable containers by specialised personnel with the necessary qualifications; • lubrication oil contained in compressors and in the cooling circuit to be collected;

• mixtures with antifreeze in the water circuit, the contents of which are to be collected;

• mechanical and electrical parts to be separated and disposed of as authorised.

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





# 11 Residual risks

#### **General description**

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

Danger zone

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

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

#### Handling

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

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

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

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

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

Carefully check the positioning of the unit.

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

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

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

General risks

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

crease the pressure to beyond the safety valve with the consequent possible projection of the refrigerant itself or explosion of the circuit parts that remain

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

#### **Electric parts**

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

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

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

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

Contact with parts under voltage accessible inside the unit after the removal of the guards can cause electric shocks, burns and electrocution. Open and padlock the general isolator prior to removing the guards and

signal work in progress with the appropriate sign. Contact with parts that could be under voltage due to the start up of the unit

may cause electric shocks, burns and electrocution. When voltage is necessary for the circuit open the isolator on the attachment line of the unit itself, padlock it and display the appropriate warning sign. Moving parts

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

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.

# 12 Technical information

# **General technical data**

Size			18.2	20.2	25.2	30.2	35.2	40.2	45.2
Cooling									
Cooling capacity	1	kW	49,8	59,6	69,7	82,5	92,8	106	120
Compressor power input	1	kW	14,5	18,1	20,5	25,6	30,4	35,0	42,2
Total power input	2	kW	16,7	20,3	23,4	28,5	33,3	38,4	45,6
EER	1		2,98	2,94	2,98	2,90	2,79	2,76	2,63
Water flow-rate	1	l/s	2,38	2,85	3,33	3,94	4,43	5,06	5,73
User side exchanger pressure drop	1	kPa	15	21	14	20	16	21	19
Cooling capacity (EN14511:2013)	3	kW	49,6	59,3	69,5	82,2	92,5	106	120
Total power input (EN14511:2013)	3	kW	16,9	20,6	23,6	28,8	33,6	38,8	46,0
EER (EN 14511:2013)	3		2,93	2,88	2,94	2,85	2,75	2,72	2,60
SEER	9		3,34	3,43	3,47	3,63	3,76	3,73	3,82
Minimum capacity	3	kW	14,2	14,2	14,6	19,4	19,7	20,1	27,3
Heating									
Heating capacity	4	kW	55,7	68,0	77,8	92,6	106	122	139
Compressor power input	4	kW	15,0	18,7	21,2	25,8	29,8	34,2	39,6
Total power input	2	kW	17,2	20,9	24,1	28,7	32,7	37,6	43,0
СОР	4		3,24	3,25	3,23	3,23	3,24	3,24	3,23
Water flow-rate	4	l/s	2,66	3,25	3,72	4,42	5,06	5,83	6,64
User side exchanger pressure drop	4	kPa	19	27	18	24	21	27	26
Heating capacity (EN14511:2013)	5	kW	56,0	68,4	78,1	93,0	106	123	140
Total power input (EN14511:2013)	5	kW	17,5	21,3	24,4	29,0	33,1	38,2	43,6
COP (EN 14511:2013)	5		3,20	3,21	3,20	3,21	3,21	3,21	3,20
Minimum capacity	5	kW	15,5	15,5	15,5	21,3	21,6	22,0	29,9
Compressor	5		10,0	,.	,.	2.,0	21/0	22,0	
Type of compressors					SCROLL INV	/ERTER + SCR	OLL ON/OFF		
Refrigerant						R-410A	011 010,011		
No. of compressors		Nr	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Oil charge (C1)	1	1	3,0	3,3	3,3	3,6	3,6	6,7	6,7
Oil charge (C2)		1	3,3	3,3	3,3	3,6	3,6	3,6	6,7
Refrigerant charge (C1)		Kg	5,0	5,0	8,0	7,0	13,0	14,0	13,5
Refrigerant charge (C2)		Kg	5,0	5,0	7,5	8,0	14,0	14,0	16,0
Refrigeration circuits		Nr	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
User side exchanger									
Type of exchanger	6					PHE			
No. of exchangers	1	Nr	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water content	1	I	10,6	10,6	17,4	17,4	18,7	18,7	22,4
External Section Fans		1	,	,	,	,	,	,	,
Type of fans	7					EC			
No. of fans	1	Nr	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Standard airflow		l/s	10556	10556	13056	13056	13333	14167	14167
Installed unit power	1	kW	1,1	1,1	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,7	1,7
Connections							, ,		
Water fittings			2"	2"	2" 1/2	2" 1/2	2" 1/2	2" 1/2	2" 1/2
Water circuit		ı		1	1	1		1	1
Maximum water side pressure		kPa	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Min. installation water contents	8	I	366	366	377	500	508	518	704
Power supply		1		1	1	1	1	1	1

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

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

Data referred to the following conditions: Internal exchanger water temperature = 12/7°C Entering external exchanger air temperature = 35°C
 The Total Power Input value does not take into account the part related to the pumps and required to overcome the pressure drops for the circulation of the solution inside the exchangers
 Data compliant to Standard EN 14511:2013 referred to the following conditions: - Internal exchanger water temperature = 12/7°C - Entering external exchanger air temperature = 35°C

3. 4. 5.

Data referred to the following conditions: Internal exchanger water temperature = 40/45°C. Entering external exchanger air temperature =  $7^{\circ}$ CD.B./6°CW.B Data compliant to Standard EN 14511:2013 referred to the following conditions: - Internal exchanger water temperature =  $40/45^{\circ}$ C. Entering external exchanger air temperature =  $7^{\circ}$ C. D.B. / 6°CW.B PHE = plate exchanger AX = axial fan

6. 7.

8. Volume calculated with internal exchanger water temperature ranging from 35°C to 20°C. This volume ensures energy sufficient defrost energy. If the internal exchanger water temperature is > 45°C, this volume can be multiplied by the coefficient 0,55. Excluding the water volume in the unit.

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



# **Sound levels**

# **Standard unit**

Size	Sound power level (dB) Octave band (Hz)									Sound power level
	63	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000	dB(A)	dB(A)
18.2	90	83	78	80	78	72	67	61	65	82
20.2	89	82	80	81	77	72	64	59	65	82
25.2	90	83	80	81	79	74	68	60	66	83
30.2	91	84	82	83	78	75	66	59	66	84
35.2	91	85	82	84	79	74	67	61	68	85
40.2	92	85	83	84	80	75	67	62	68	85
45.2	94	85	83	84	82	77	71	63	69	86

Sound levels refer to units with full load under nominal test conditions.

The sound pressure level refers to a distance of 1 meter from the outer surface of the unit operating in open field.

Noise levels are determined using the tensiometric method (UNI EN ISO 9614-2) Data referred to the following conditions:

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

ambient temperature = 35 °C

# Unit with HEDIF - "Diffuser for high efficiency axial fan" option

Size	Sound pressure level	Sound power level
18.2	63	80
20.2	63	80
25.2	64	81
30.2	64	82
35.2	66	83
40.2	66	83
45.2	67	84

Sound levels refer to units with full load under nominal test conditions.

The sound pressure level refers to a distance of 1 meter from the outer surface of the unit operating in open field.

Noise levels are determined using the tensiometric method (UNI EN ISO 9614-2)

Data referred to the following conditions:

internal exchanger water = 12/7°C

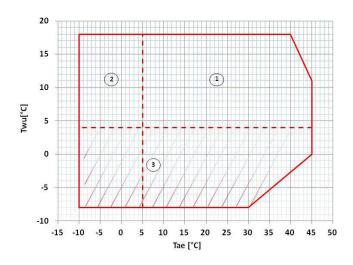
ambient temperature = 35 °C

# **Overload and control device calibrations**

		Open	Closed	Value
High pressure safety pressure switch	[kPa]	4050	3300	-
Low pressure switch	[kPa]	450	600	-
Low pressure switch (Brine)	[kPa]	200	350	-
Antifreeze protection	[°C]	3	5,5	
high pressure safety valve	[kPa]	-	-	4500
Low pressure safety valve	[kPa]	-	-	3000
Max no. of compressor starts per hour	[n°]	-	-	10
High compressor discharge temperature safety thermostat		-	_	120

# **Operating Range**

# Cooling

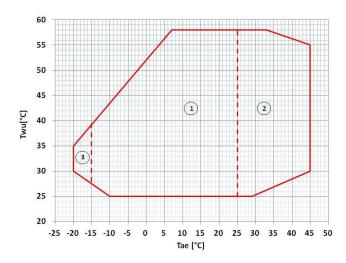


 $\label{eq:constraint} \ensuremath{\mathsf{Twu}}\ [^\circ\!C] = \ensuremath{\mathsf{Internal}}\ exchanger \ outlet \ water \ temperature \\ \ensuremath{\mathsf{Tae}}\ [^\circ\!C] = \ensuremath{\mathsf{External}}\ exchanger \ inlet \ air \ temperature \\ \ensuremath{\mathsf{Tae}}\ exchanger \ inlet \ air \ temperature \\ \ensuremath{\mathsf{Tae}}\ exchanger \ inlet \ air \ temperature \\ \ensuremath{\mathsf{Tae}}\ exchanger \ air \ air \ temperature \\ \ensuremath{\mathsf{Tae}}\ exchanger \ air \ air \ temperature \\ \ensuremath{\mathsf{Tae}}\ exchanger \ air \$ 

- 1. Standard unit operating range at full load
- 2. Standard unit operating range with air flow automatic modulation
- 3. Operating range where the use of ethylene glycol is mandatory in relation to the temperature of the water at the outlet of the user side exchanger

# **Operating Range**

Heating



 $\label{eq:constraint} \begin{array}{l} \mathsf{Twu}\,[^\circ\!C] = \,\mathsf{Internal}\,\mathsf{exchanger}\,\mathsf{outlet}\,\mathsf{water}\,\mathsf{temperature}\\ \mathsf{Tae}\,[^\circ\!C] = \mathsf{External}\,\mathsf{exchanger}\,\mathsf{inlet}\,\mathsf{air}\,\mathsf{temperature} \end{array}$ 

- 1. Standard unit operating range at full load
- 2. Standard unit operating range with air flow automatic modulation
- Unit operating range with automatic staging of the compressor capacity. Not compatible with Clivet integrated pumping unit (HYG1 - HYG2 - VARYP).

## Admissible water flow-rates

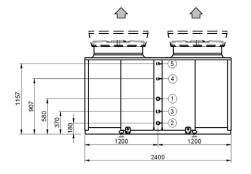
Minimum (Qmin) and maximum (Qmax) water flow-rates admissibles for the correct unit operation.

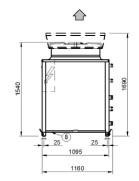
9	SIZE	18.2	20.2	25.2	30.2	35.2	40.2	45.2
Qmin	[l/s]	1,9	1,9	2,7	2,7	3,3	3,3	3,9
Qmax	[l/s]	6,5	6,5	9,3	9,3	11,5	11,5	13,6



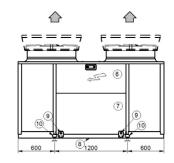
# 13 Dimensional drawings

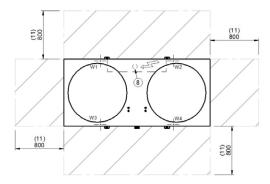
## Size18.2 - 20.2











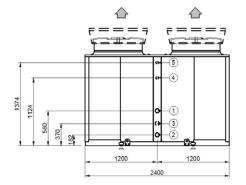
- 1. Water inlet user side Ø 2"Victaulic
- 2. Water outlet user side Ø 2"Victaulic
- 3. Water outlet DHW preparation Ø 2" Victaulic (optional)
- 4. Water inlet recovery side Ø 1" 1/4 Victaulic (optional)
- 5. Water outlet recovery side Ø 1" 1/4 Victaulic (optional)
- 6. General electrical panel
- 7. Compressor compartment
- 8. Power input
- 9. Lifting Brackets (Removable)
- 10. Unit fixing holes Ø 18mm
- 11. Clearance access recommended

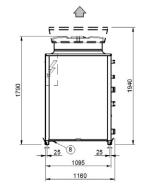
Size		18.2	20.2
A - Length	mm	2400	2400
B - Width	mm	1100	1100
C - Standard unit height	mm	1540	1540
C - Height with HEDIF option	mm	1690	1690
W1 Supporting Point	kg	174	179
W2 Supporting Point	kg	171	177
W3 Supporting Point	kg	131	133
W4 Supporting Point	kg	129	131
Shipping weight	kg	595	610
Operating weight	kg	605	620

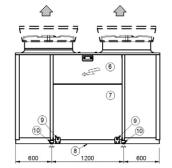
The presence of optional accessories may result in a substantial variation of the weights shown in the table

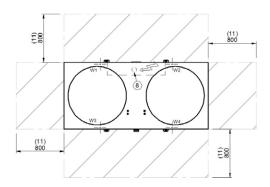
# Size 25.2 - 30.2

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- 1. Water inlet user side Ø 2" 1/2 Victaulic
- 2. Water outlet user side Ø 2" 1/2 Victaulic
- 3. Water outlet DHW preparation  $\emptyset 2'' 1/2$  Victaulic (optional)
- 4. Water inlet recovery side Ø 1" 1/4 Victaulic (optional)
- 5. Water outlet recovery side Ø 1" 1/4 Victaulic (optional)
- 6. General electrical panel
- 7. Compressor compartment
- 8. Power input
- 9. Lifting Brackets (Removable)
- 10. Unit fixing holes Ø 18mm

#### 11. Clearance access recommended

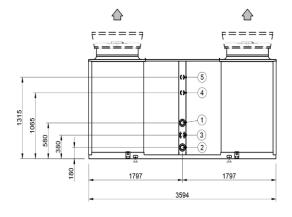
Size		25.2	30.2
A - Length	mm	2400	2400
B - Width	mm	1100	1100
C - Standard unit height	mm	1790	1790
C - Height with HEDIF option	mm	1940	1940
W1 Supporting Point	kg	188	199
W2 Supporting Point	kg	190	198
W3 Supporting Point	kg	146	150
W4 Supporting Point	kg	146	148
Shipping weight	kg	655	675
Operating weight	kg	670	695

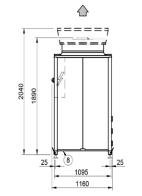
The presence of optional accessories may result in a substantial variation of the weights shown in the table

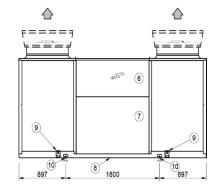


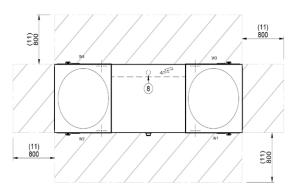
# Size 35.2 - 45.2

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- 1. Water inlet user side Ø 2" 1/2 Victaulic
- 2. Water outlet user side Ø 2" 1/2 Victaulic
- 3. Water outlet DHW preparation Ø 2" 1/2 Victaulic (optional)
- 4. Water inlet recovery side Ø 1" 1/2 Victaulic (optional)
- 5. Water outlet recovery side Ø 1" 1/2 Victaulic (optional)
- 6. General electrical panel
- 7. Compressor compartment
- 8. Power input
- 9. Lifting Brackets (Removable)
- 10. Unit fixing holes Ø 18mm
- 11. Clearance access recommended

Size		35.2	40.2	45.2
A - Length	mm	3600	3600	3600
B - Width	mm	1100	1100	1100
C - Standard unit height	mm	1890	1890	1890
C - Height with HEDIF option	mm	2040	2040	2040
W1 Supporting Point	kg	196	206	221
W2 Supporting Point	kg	196	203	209
W3 Supporting Point	kg	233	245	259
W4 Supporting Point	kg	233	243	248
Shipping weight	kg	847	886	926
Operating weight	kg	858	897	937

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



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