

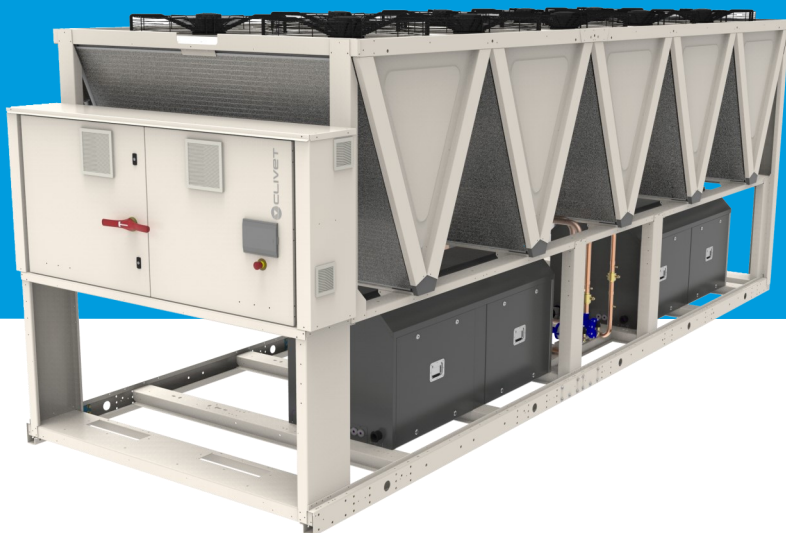


WSAT-YSC4

80.3 - 240.6

MANUAL

FOR INSTALLATION,
USE AND MAINTENANCE



MOT400002-01 09/21

R32

Dear Customer,

We congratulate you on choosing these product

Clivet has been working for years to offer systems able to assure the maximum comfort for a long time with highly-reliable, efficient, high-quality and safe solutions. The target of the company is to offer advanced systems, that assure the best comfort and reduce energy consumption as well as the installation and maintenance costs for the entire life-cycle of the system.

With this manual, we want to give you information that are useful for all phases: from reception, installation and use to disposal - so that such an advanced system can provide the best performances during installation and use.

Best regards and have a good read.

CLIVET Spa

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Safety

Operate in compliance with safety regulations in force.

To carry out the operations use protection devices:

gloves, goggles, helmet, headphones, protective knee pads.

All operations must be carried out by personnel trained on possible risks of a general nature, electrical and deriving from operating with equipment under pressure.

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

Manual

The manual provides correct unit installation, use and maintenance.

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.

Risk situations

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

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

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

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

Intended use

Use the unit only:

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

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

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.

Maintenance

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

Turn the unit off before any operation.



Before any work read:

⇒ *Chapter. SAFETY WARNINGS FOR OPERATIONS ON UNITS CONTAINING R32*



Pay particular attention to:

⇒ warnings / prohibitions / danger indicating particularly important operations or information, operations that cannot be done, which compromise the functionality of the unit or which may cause damage to things or persons.

Outdoor installation

Modification

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

Breakdown/Malfunction

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
- it may increase time and repair costs

User training

The installer has to train the user on:

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

Data update

Continual product improvements may imply manual data changes.

Visit manufacturer web site for updated data.

Indications for the User

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

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

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

In case of breakdown or malfunction

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

The installer must train the user, particularly on:

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

Unit identification

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

Serial number

It identifies uniquely each unit.

Must be quoted when ordering spare parts.

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
Number of electrical wiring diagram

Physical characteristics of the R32 refrigerant		
Safety class (ISO 817)	A2L	
GWP	675	
LFL Low flammability limit	0.307	kg/m3 @T>30°C
BV Burning velocity	6,7	cm/s
Boiling point	-52	°C
GWP	675	100 yr ITH
GWP	677	AR5 - 100 yr ITH
Self-ignition temperature	648	°C

Reception

You have to check before accepting the delivery:

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

In case of damage or anomaly:

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

NOTE

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

Storage

Respect the indications on the outside of the pack.

In particular:

- ⇒ *minimum ambient temperature -10°C
(possible components damages)*
- ⇒ *maximum ambient temperature $+55^{\circ}\text{C}$
(possible safety valve opening)*
- ⇒ *maximum relative humidity 95%
(possible damages to electrical components)*

NOTE

⇒ *The unit may not be tilted more than 15° during transport.*

Removal of packaging

Be careful not to damage the unit.

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

Handling

- ⇒ Check that all handling equipment complies with local safety regulations (cran, forklifts, ropes, hooks, etc.).
- ⇒ Provide personnel with personal protective equipment suitable for the situation, such as helmet, gloves, accident-prevention shoes, etc.
- ⇒ Observe all safety procedures in order to guarantee the safety of the personnel present and the of material.

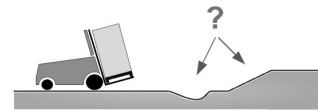
Lifting

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 with balance
5. Lifting with spacer bar
6. Align the barycenter to the lifting point
 - Gradually bring the lifting belts under tension, making sure they are positioned correctly.
 - Before starting the handling, make sure that the unit is stable.

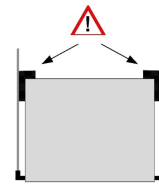
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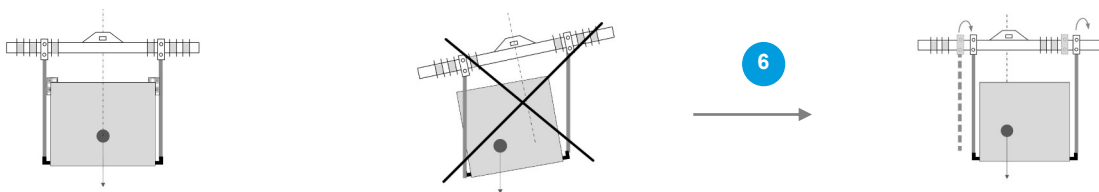
2



3

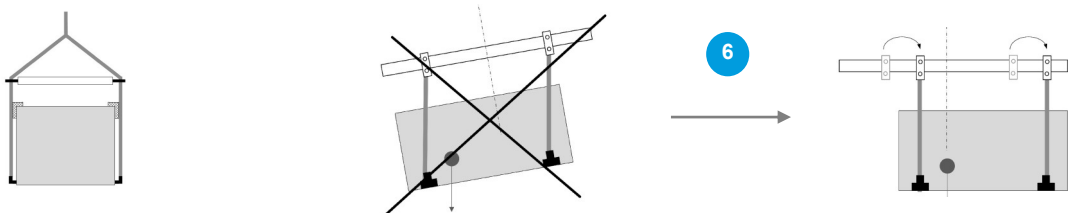


4



6

5



6

Positioning

⇒ *Installation must be in accordance with local regulations. If they do not exist, follow EN378.*

During positioning consider these elements:

- customer approval
- unit weight and bearing point capacity
- safe accessible position
- functional spaces
- spaces for the air intake/exhaust
- electrical connections
- max. distance allowed by the electrical connections
- water connections

Functional spaces

Functional spaces are designed to:

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

⇒ *Respect all functional spaces indicated in the TECHNICAL INFORMATION section.*

Positioning

Units are designed to be installed:

- EXTERNAL
- in fixed positions

⇒ *Put the unit in a position where any leaking gas cannot enter buildings or stagnate in closed areas. In the latter case, observe the rules for machinery rooms (ventilation, leak detection, etc.).*

Installation standards:

- install the unit raised from the ground
- bearing points aligned and leveled
- discharged condensation water must not cause harm/danger to people and property
- the accumulation of snow must not cause clogging of the coils
- avoid installations in places subject to flooding

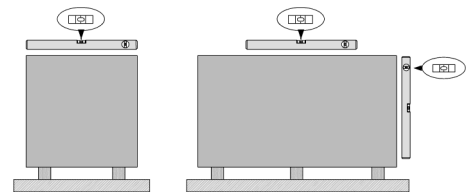
Limit vibration transmission:

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

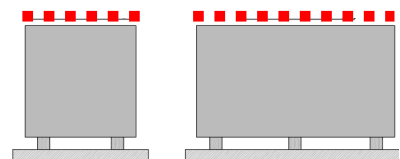
Protect the unit with suitable fence in order to avoid access to unauthorised personnel (children, vandals, etc.)

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

The unit must be level.



Do not go up to the surface



Avoid therefore:

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

Ignoring the previous indications could:

- energy efficiency decrease
- alarm lockout due to HIGH PRESSURE (in summer) or LOW PRESSURE (in winter)

Pressure relief valve gas side

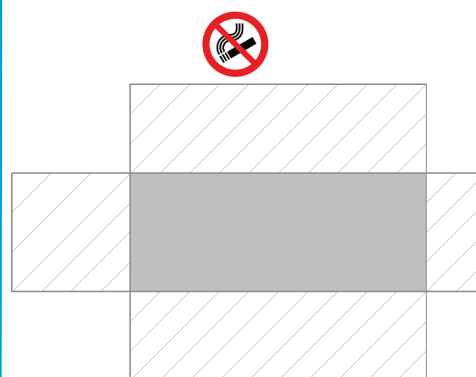
The installer is responsible for evaluating the opportunity of installing drain pipes in compliance with the local regulations in force (EN 378).

If ducted, the valves must be sized according to EN13136 .

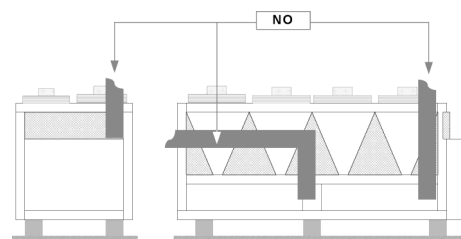
Functional spaces Safety Zone

See chapter Technical information

Do not smoke or use open flames within this area



The air flow must not be obstructed



Hydraulic system

The pipes must be designed and manufactured to limit pressure drops as much as possible, i.e. optimise performance of the system. Keep the following to a minimum:

- overall length
- number of bends
- number of vertical changes of direction

If the unit is to replace an existing unit, clean the system thoroughly: see Sequence of operations on the following pages

Water quality

The water quality can be checked by qualified personnel.

Water with inadequate characteristics can cause:

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

Water features:

- within the limits indicated by table

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

Cleanliness

Before connecting the water to the unit, clean the system thoroughly with specific products effective to remove residues or impurities that may affect functioning. Existing systems must be free from sludge and contaminants and protected against build-ups.

New systems

In case of new installations, it is essential to wash the entire installation (with the circulator uninstalled) before commissioning the central installation. This removes residues of the installation process (welding, waste, joint products...). The system must then be filled with clean high-quality tap water.

Existing systems

If a new unit is installed on an existing system, the system must be rinsed to avoid the presence of particles, sludge and waste. The system must be drained before installing the new unit. Dirt can be removed only with a suitable water flow. Each section must then be washed separately. Particular attention must also be paid to “blind spots” where a lot of dirt can accumulate due to the reduced water flow. The system must then be filled with clean high-quality tap water. If, after rinsing, the quality of the water is still unsuitable, a few measures must be taken to avoid problems. An option to remove pollutants is to install a filter.

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

Water component for corrosion limit on Copper	
PH (25°C)	7,5 ÷ 9,0
SO ₄ ²⁻	< 100
HCO ₃ ⁻ / SO ₄ ²⁻	> 1
Total Hardness	8 ÷ 15 °f
Cl ⁻	< 50 ppm
PO ₄ ³⁻	< 2,0 ppm
NH ₃	< 0,5 ppm
Free Chlorine	< 0,5 ppm
Fe ₃ ⁺	< 0,5 ppm
Mn ⁺⁺	< 0,05 ppm
CO ₂	< 50
H ₂ S	< 50 ppb
Oxygen content	< 0,1 ppm
Sand	10 mg/L
Ferrite hydroxide Fe ₃ O ₄ (black)	Dose < 7.5 mg/L 50% of mass diameter < 10 µm
Iron oxide Fe ₂ O ₃ (red)	Dose < 7.5mg/L Diameter < 1 µm
Electrical conductivity (µS/cm)	<500
Sodium nitrate (mgNaNO ₃ /l)	<100
Alkalinity(mgCaCO ₃ /l)	<100
Copper (mgCu/l)	<1.0
Sulphide ion (S/l)	None
Ammonium ion (mgNH ₄ ⁺ /L)	<1.0
Silica (mgSiO ₂ /l)	50
Max Ethylene, Propylene glycol	50%
Nitrates	<100
Free&aggressive Carbonic Acid	<5

Risk of freeze

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

- Mix water with ethylene glycol, or
- Safeguard the pipes with heating cables placed under the insulation, or
- Empty the system in cases of long non-use

Anti-freeze solutions

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

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

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

The unit must always be protected from freeze. Otherwise irreversible damage may occur.

% GLYCOL ETHYLENE / PROPYLENE BY WEIGHT		5%	10%	15%	20%	25%	30%	35%	40%	45%	50%
Freezing temperature	°C	-2	-3.9	-6.5	-8.9	-11.8	-15.6	-19.0	-23.4	-27.8	-32.7
Safety temperature	°C	3	1	-1	-4	-6	-10	-14	-19	-23.8	-29.4

Water filter

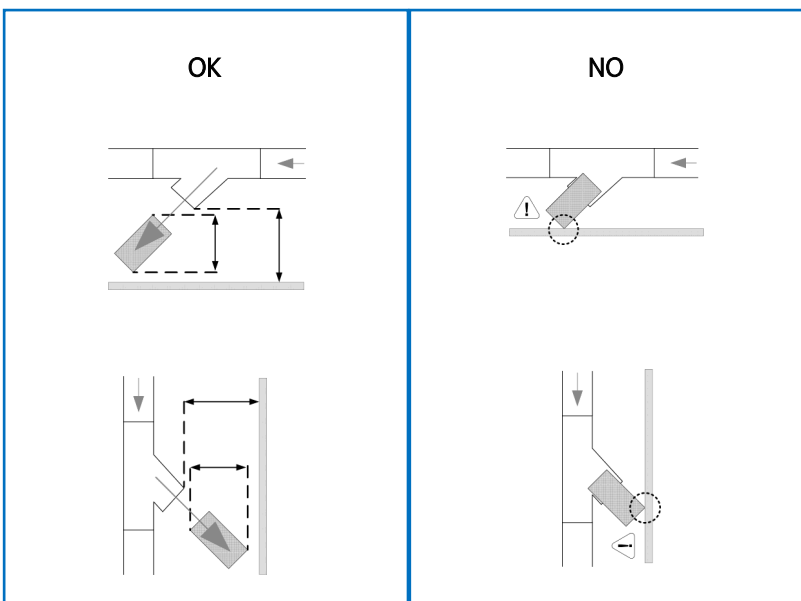
⇒ Must be installed immediately in the water input of the unit, in a position that is easily accessible for cleaning.

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

The filter must have an adequate mesh to prevent the entry of particles greater than:

1,6 mm - plate exchanger

0,87 mm - shell and tube evaporator



Water flow-rate

The design water flow-rate must be:

- inside the exchanger operating limits (see the TECHNICAL DATA chapter)
- guaranteed also with variable system conditions (for example, in systems where some circuits are bypassed in particular situations)

If the system capacity is below the minimum flow, bypass the system as indicated in the diagram.

If the system capacity exceeds the maximum flow, bypass the system as indicated in the diagram.

Minimum system water content

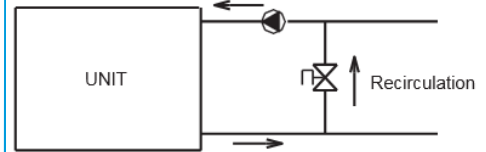
Minimum system water volumes are described within chapter TECHNICAL DATA and they have to be satisfied for a proper functioning of the unit.

Flow Switch

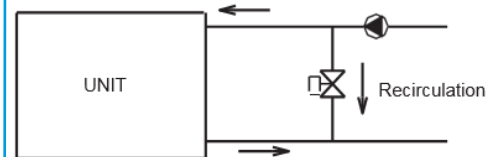
The flow switch must be present to ensure shutdown of the unit if water is not circulating.

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

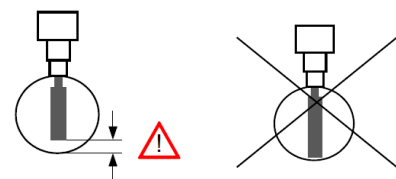
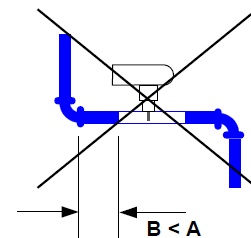
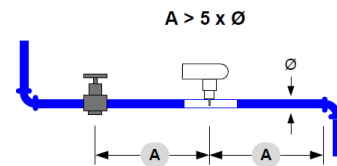
Minimum water flow



Maximum water flow



Flow switch



Non-return valve

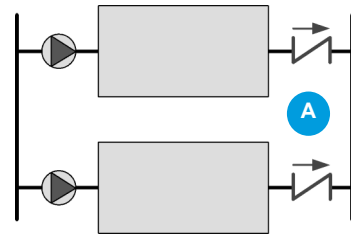
Provide for the installation of non-return valves (A) in the case of several units connected in parallel.

Operations sequence

Before starting the unit pump:

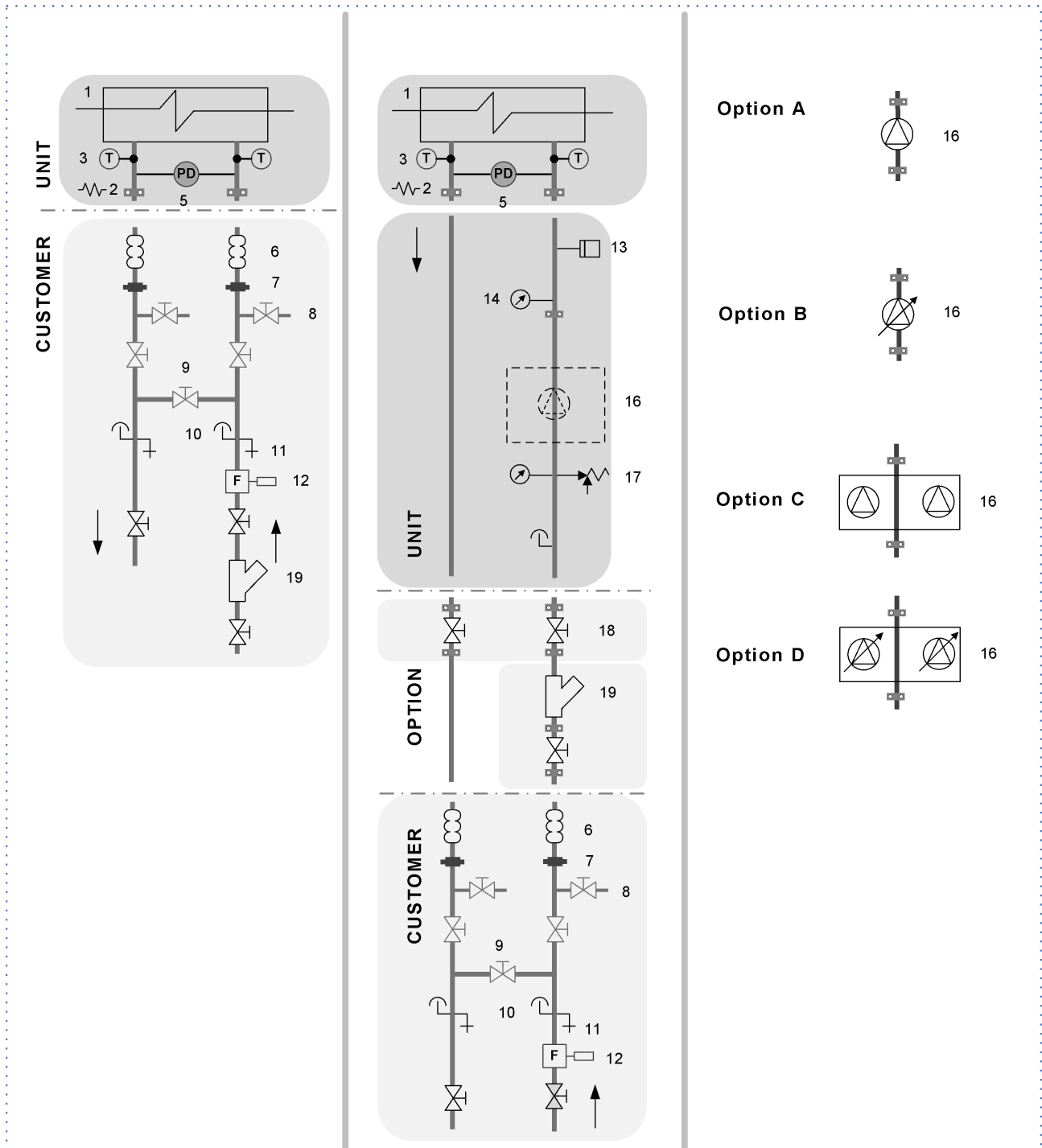
- 1 Close all vents in the high points of the unit's water circuit.
 - 2 Close all drain shut-off valves in the low points of the unit's water circuit
 - Exchangers
 - Pumps
 - collectors
 - storage tanks
 3. Thoroughly wash the system with clean water: use the bypass to exclude the exchanger from the flow (diagram on previous page) fill and drain the system several times.
 4. Apply additives to prevent corrosion, fouling, formation of mud and algae.
 5. Fill the system
do not use the unit pump
 6. Conduct a leak test.
 7. Isolate the pipes to avoid heat dispersions and formation of condensate.
 8. Leave various service points free (wells, vents, etc).
- ⇒ *Neglecting to wash will lead to the filter having to be cleaned many times and at worst may damage the exchangers and compressors.*

Non-return valve



Standard unit

Unit + pump



- 1 exchanger
- 2 antifreeze heater
- 3 water temperature probes
- 4 -
- 5 differential pressure switch
- 6 flexible couplings
- 7 piping supports

- 8 exchanger chemical cleaning bypass
- 9 system cleaning bypass (interlock closed during operation)
- 10 vent
- 11 drain
- 12 water flow switch
- 13 system loading safety pressure

- switch
- 14 pressure gauge
- 15 - -
- 16 pump
- 17 safety valve
- 18 shut-off valves
- 19 filter

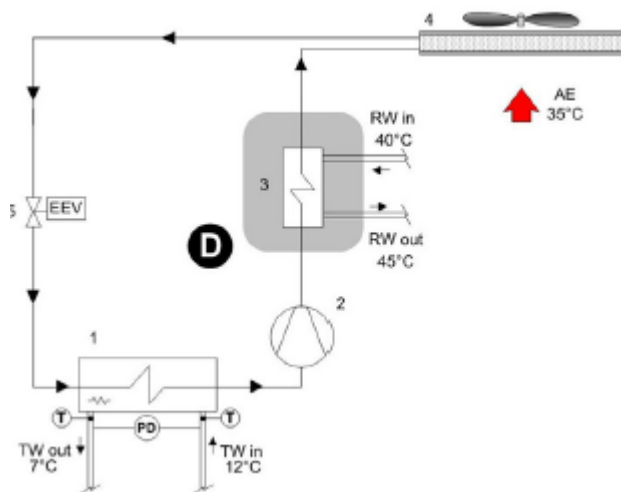
Partial energy recovery

Option

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

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

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



D - Partial recovery device

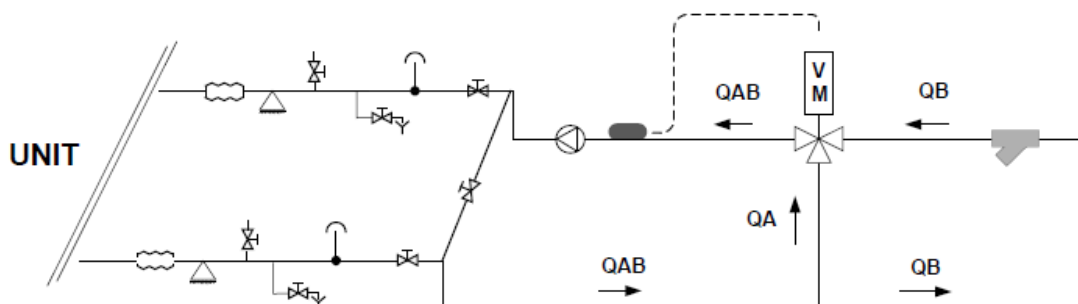
- 1 - Internal exchanger
- 2 - Compressors
- 3 - Recovery exchanger
- 4 - External exchanger
- 5 - Expansion electronic valve

TW in chilled water inlet
TW out chilled water outlet

RW in - Recovery water input
RW out - Recovery water output

T - Temperature probe
PD - Differential pressure switch
AE Outdoor air

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



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

The protection devices of the unit power line must be able to stop the presumed short circuit current, whose value must be determined in function of system features.

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

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

Operate in compliance with safety regulations in force.

Electrical data

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

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

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

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

Connections

- 1 Refer to the unit electrical diagram (the number of the diagram is shown on the serial number label).
- 2 verify that the network has characteristics conforming to the data shown on the serial number label.
- 3 Before starting work, verify that the sectioning device at the start of the unit power line is open, blocked and equipped with cartel warning.
- 4 Primarily you have to realize the earthing connection.
- 5 Shelter the cables using adequate measure fairleads.
- 6 Prevent dust, insects or rodents from entering the electrical panel as they can damage components and cables.
- 7 Prevent noise from escaping from the compressor compartment; seal any openings made.
- 8 Secure the cables: if left unattached they can be stripped.
- 9 The cables must not touch the compressors or the refrigerant piping (they reach high temperatures).
- 10 Do not drill holes in the electrical panel.
Alternatively, restore the IP rating with watertight systems.
- 11 Before power the unit, make sure that all the protections that were removed during the electrical connection work have been restored.

Power supply network requirements

- 1 The short circuit capacity of the line must be less than 15 kA
- 2 The units can only be connected to TN, TT distribution systems
- 3 Voltage 400-3-50 +/-10%
- 4 Phase unbalance < 2%
- 5 Harmonic distortion less than 12% (THDv<12%)
- 6 Voltage interruptions lasting no longer than 3ms and with at least 1 s between each one
- 7 Voltage dips not exceeding 20% of the RMS value, lasting no longer than a single period (50Hz) and with at least 1 s between each dip.
- 8 Earth cable as specified in the table:

Cross-section of the line conductors (mm ²)	Minimum cross-section of the protective conductor (PE) (mm ²)
$S \leq 16$	S
$16 < S \leq 35$	16
$S > 35$	S/2

Signals / data lines

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

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

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

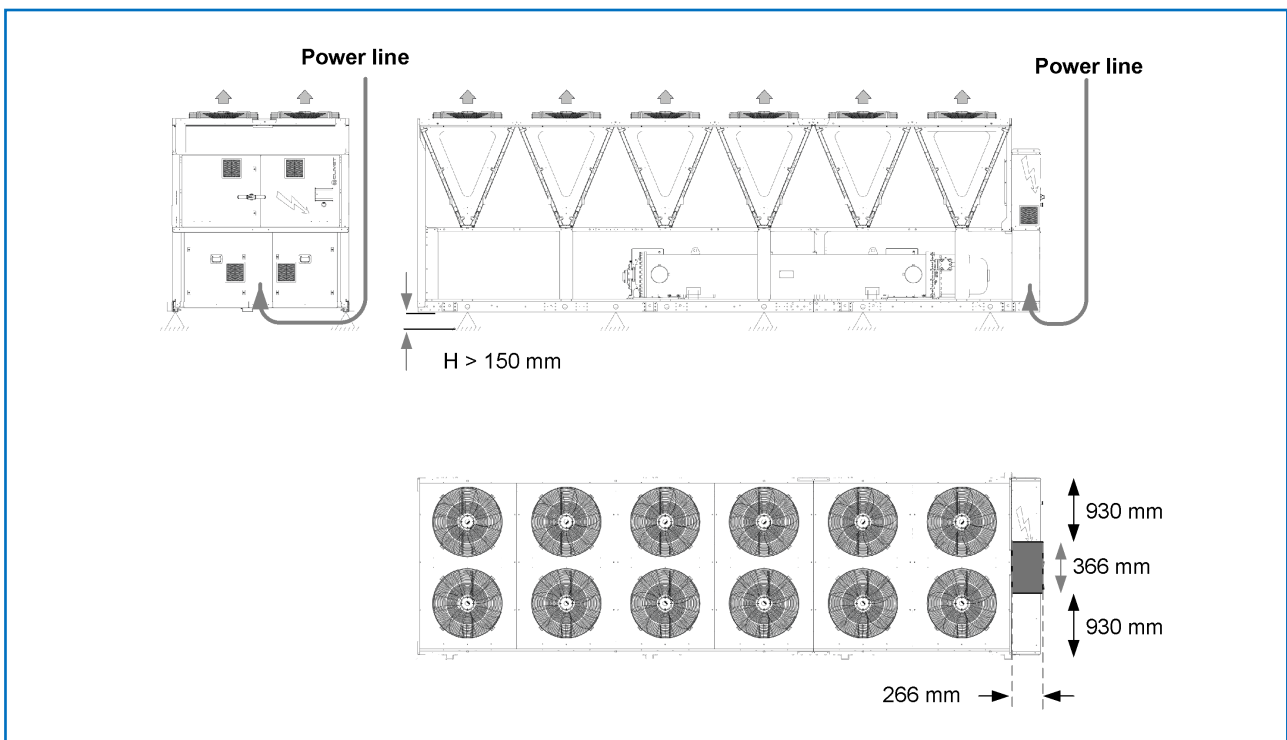
Do not lay the cables parallel to other cables; cable crossings are possible, only if laid at 90°.

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

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

Respect impedance, capacity and attenuation indications.

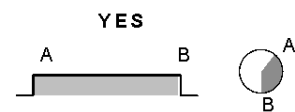
Power input



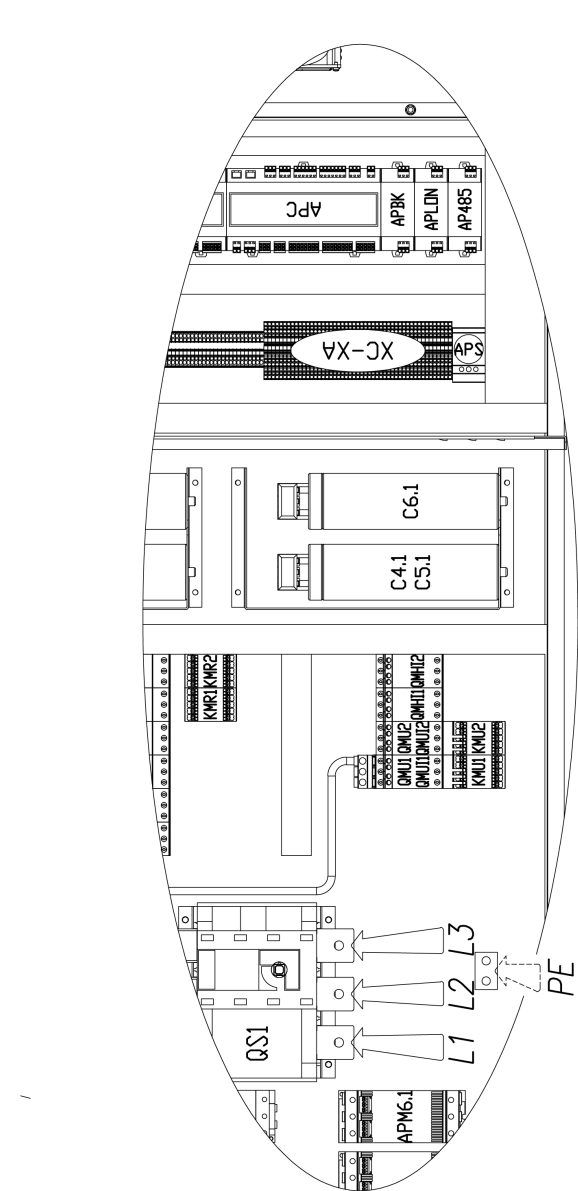
Remote ON-OFF

Do not perform short On Off cycles

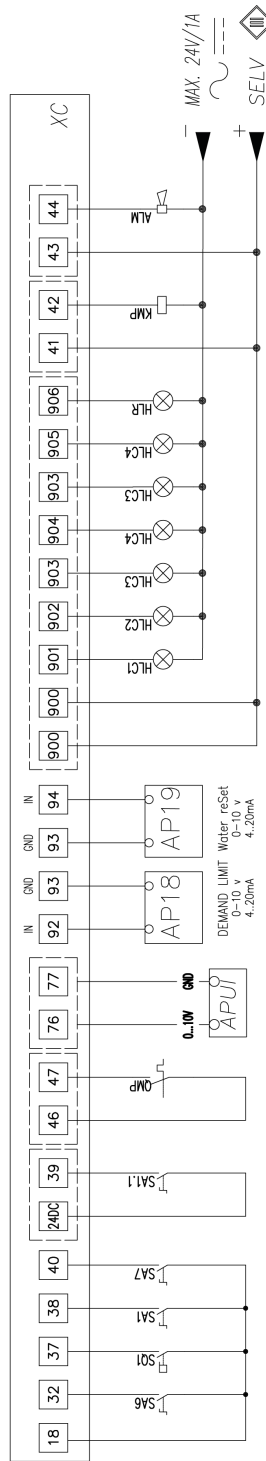
Do not use the remote On Off with thermoregulation function.



Connections performed by customer



ALM	segnalazione blocco cumulativo signalisation alarme Sammelstörmeldung señalización bloque acumulativo	
HLC-HCA	lampada di segnalazione stato compressore lampe de signalisation état compresseur Signalamppe Verdichtungsstand Lampara de señalización estado compresor	RAQEL 475_53 P-3_ 33.0
HLR	Lampada di segnalazione allarme resistenza ingialla elettrico Signal alarme de résistance lampe de cabinet Alarm Signalamppe Widerstand Schrank Sema de alarma de la lampara de resistencia del gabinete	
SA1	selettore on/off remoto selecteur ON/OFF à distance Fernwahlschalter Ein/Aus selector on/off remoto	
SA11	selettore abilitazione seconda sel-point selecteur validation deuxième consigne Wahlschalter 2.Schwert selector habilitación segunda sel-point	
SA6	selettore richiesta acqua sanitaria selecteur demande eau sanitaire Wahlschalter der Brauchwasser selector solicitud agua sanitaria	OHP 370_2 P-3_ 34.0
SA7	selettore remoto "estate/inverno" selecteur winter/summer selector Fernwahlschalter Winter/Sommer selector remoto verano/invierno	OHP 370_2 P-3_ 34.0
SO1	fusostato flow switch Stromungswächter flujostato	
QMP	interuttore automatico a protezione pompa ricircolo recirculation pump protection automatic device Schutzschalter für Pumpenschutz bei Umwälzpumpe interruptor automático de protección bomba recirculación	411_1 P-3_ 32.0
KMP	contattore pompa di circolazione evaporatore evaporator pump contactor Schütz Kältewasserpumpe contactor bomba de circulación evaporador	411_1 P-3_ 32.0
APUI	Inverter pompe lato utilizzo Inverter side pumps use Wechselrichter-Seite Pumpen Einsatz Inverter bombas lato uso	IVFDT 452_5 P-3_ 33.0
AP18	demand-limit demand-limit demand-limit	DML
		DML0-10
		DML4-20
AP19	Water reSet Water reSet Water reSet	SPC1
		SPC2
		SPC4



Power supply cables section

Premium

	90,3	110,4	130,4	145,4	170,5
Min. cable section Cu (mm²)	1 x 95	1 x 95	1 x 150	1 x 150	1 x 240
Max. cable section Cu (mm²)	1 x 150	1 x 185	1 x 240	1 x 240	1 x 240
Min. bar Cu section (mm²)	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
Max. bar Cu width (mm)	32	32	32	32	40
Tightening torque (Nm)	20	20	20	20	20

	185,5	210,6	225,6	240,6
Min. cable section Cu (mm²)	1 x 240	2 x 150	2 x 150	2 x 150
Max. cable section Cu (mm²)	1 x 240	2 x 300	2 x 300	2 x 300
Min. bar Cu section (mm²)	nd	2 x 30 x5	2 x 30 x5	2 x 30 x5
Max. bar Cu width (mm)	40	50	50	50
Tightening torque (Nm)	20	20	20	20

Excellence

	80,3	100,4	115,4	130,4	155,5
Min. cable section Cu (mm²)	1 x 95	1 x 95	1 x 95	1 x 150	1 x 240
Max. cable section Cu (mm²)	1 x 150	1 x 185	1 x 185	1 x 240	1 x 240
Min. bar Cu section (mm²)	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
Max. bar Cu width (mm)	32	32	32	32	40
Tightening torque (Nm)	20	20	20	20	20

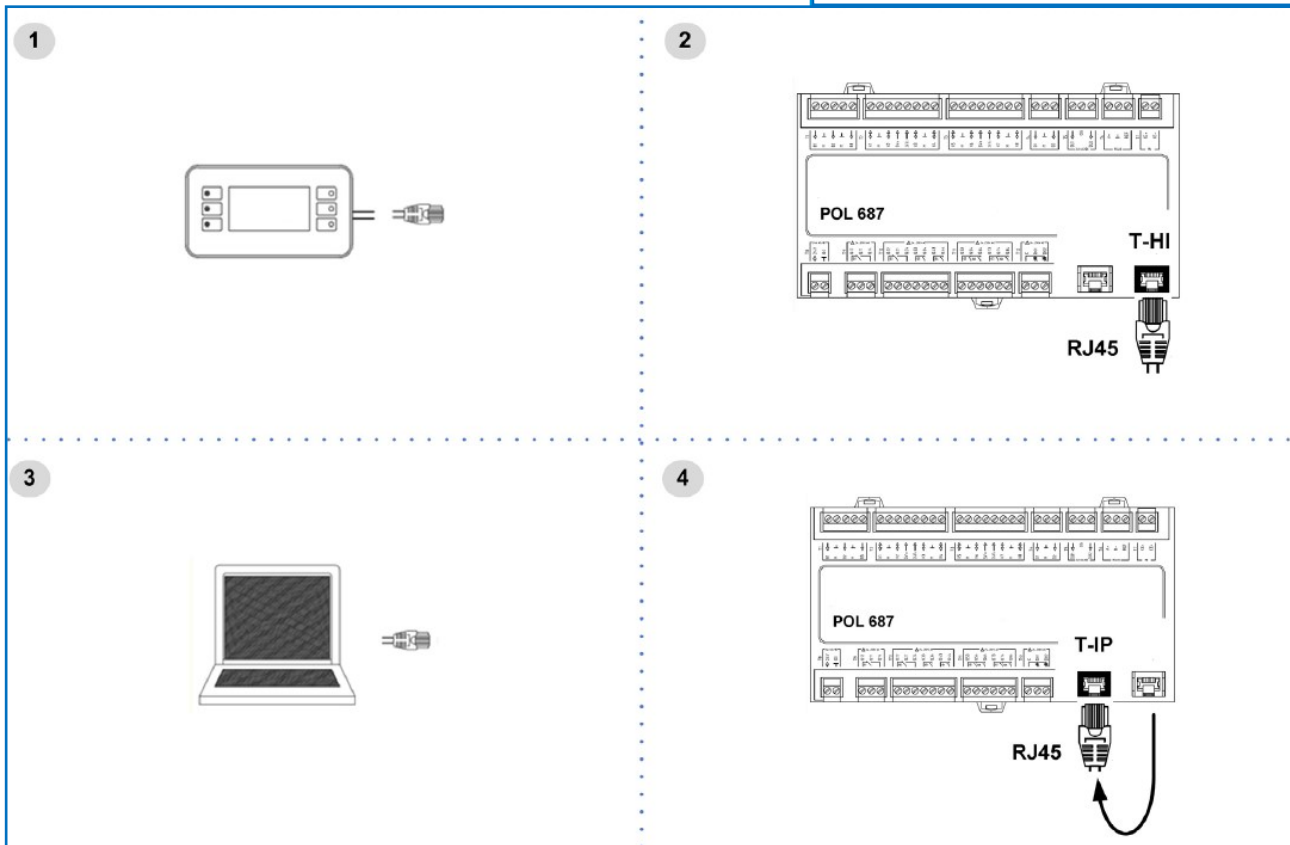
	170,5	185,5	210,6	225,6	240,6
Min. cable section Cu (mm²)	1 x 240	1 x 240	2 x 150	2 x 150	2 x 150
Max. cable section Cu (mm²)	1 x 240	1 x 240	2 x 300	2 x 300	2 x 300
Min. bar Cu section (mm²)	nd	nd	2 x 30 x5	2 x 30 x5	2 x 30 x5
Max. bar Cu width (mm)	40	40	50	50	50
Tightening torque (Nm)	20	20	20	20	20

Computer connection

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

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



Remote Control

Option

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

A User interface

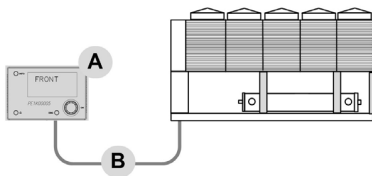
B=B1 KNX bus, max 350 mt
twisted pair with shield, \varnothing 0,8 mm
EIB/KNX cable marking recommended

C PSX - Mains power supply unit
power supply unit N125/11 5WG1 125-1AB11

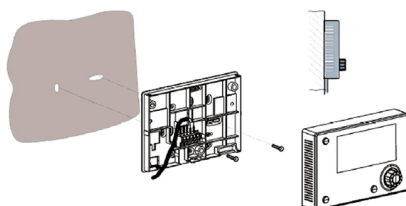
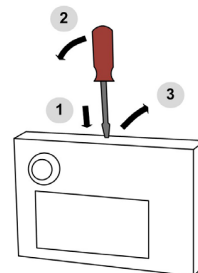
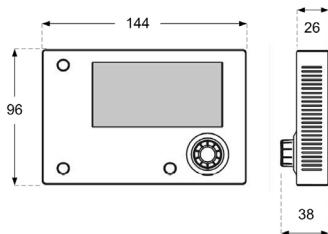
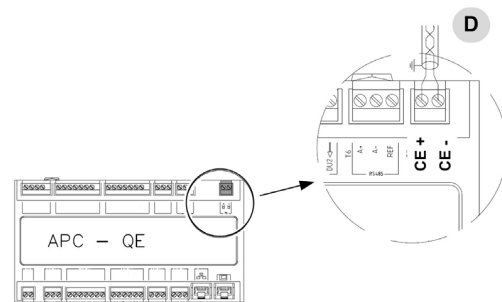
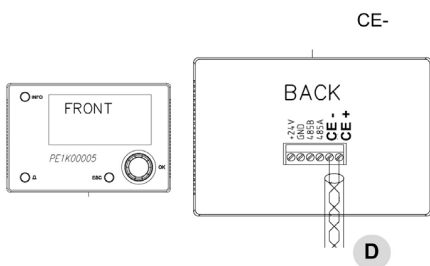
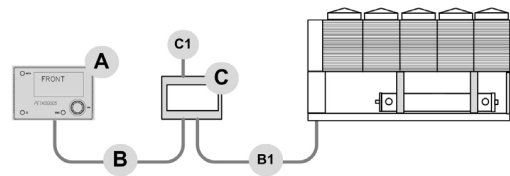
C1 AC 120...230V, 50...60Hz

D KNX bus, max 350 mt

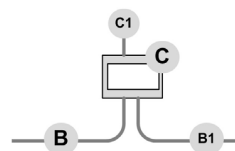
1



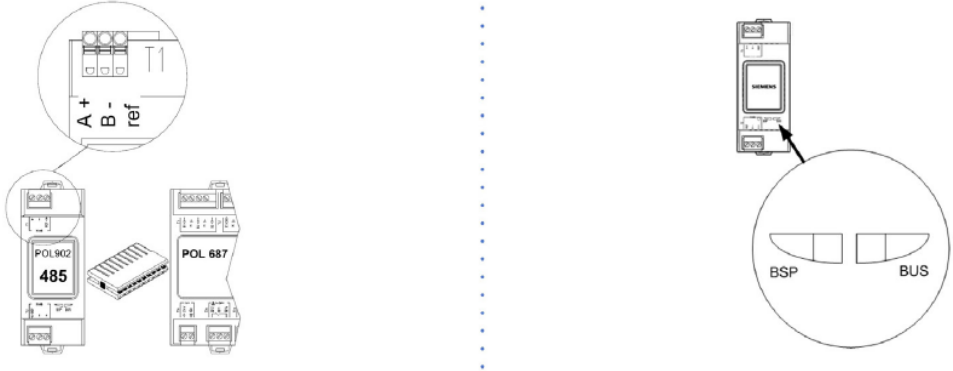
2



PSX - type : N125/11 5WG1 125-1AB11



Modbus - RS485
Option

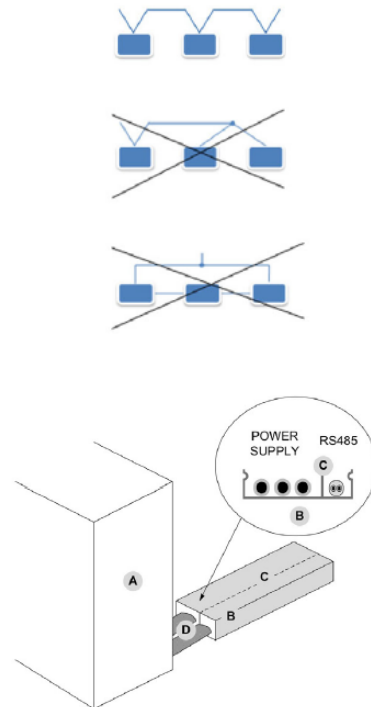


LED BSP	communication with AP1 module	LED BUS	communication with Modbus
green	communication ok	green	communication ok
yellow	software ok but communication with AP1 down	yellow	startup / channel not communicating
red	flashing: software error fixed: hardware error	red	communication down

Modbus / LonWorks / Cable requirements

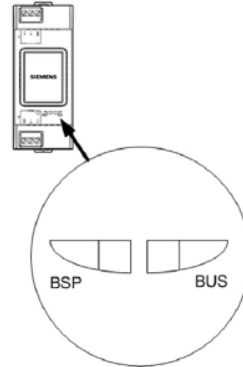
Couple of conductors twisted and shielded
 Section of conductor 0,22mm²...0,35mm²
 Rated power between conductors $\leq 50 \text{ pF/m}$
 Nominal impedance 120 Ω
 Recommended cable BELDEN 3106A

- very 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.



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

LonWorks - Option



LED BSP	communication with AP1 module	LED BUS	communication with LonWorks
Green	communication ok	Green	ready for communication
Yellow	software ok but communication with AP1 down	Yellow	startup
Red	flashing: software error fixed: hardware error	Red	flashing: communicating not possible communication ok

LONWORK CABLE TYPE

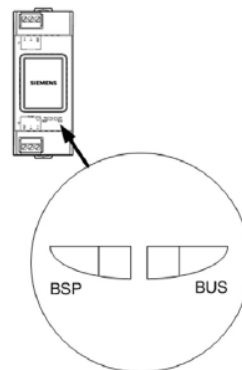
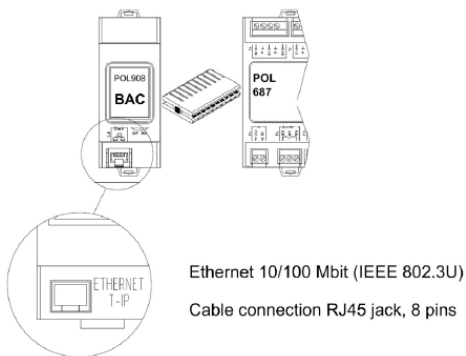
Echelon allows three cable types for channel type TP/FT-10, including the Category 5 network cable used commonly in building automation and control (TIA 568A Cat-5).

CAT-5 SPECIFICATIONS

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

- Cross-sectional area min \varnothing 0,5mm²
- operating capacity between two wires of a pair < 46 nF/km
- DC loop resistance < 168 Ω
- impedance 100 +/- 15% @ f > 1 MHz
- capacity pair to ground, asymmetric. < 3,3 nF/km

BACnet IP - Option



LED BSP	communication with AP1 module	LED BUS	communication with BACnet
Green	communication ok	Green	ready for communication
Yellow	software ok but communication with AP1	Yellow	startup
Red	flashing: software error fixed: hardware error	Red	BACnet server down fixed: hardware error restart after 3 sec

Ecoshare

Option

Control of the network is entrusted to the Master unit (identified by the parameter LNAddress = 1).

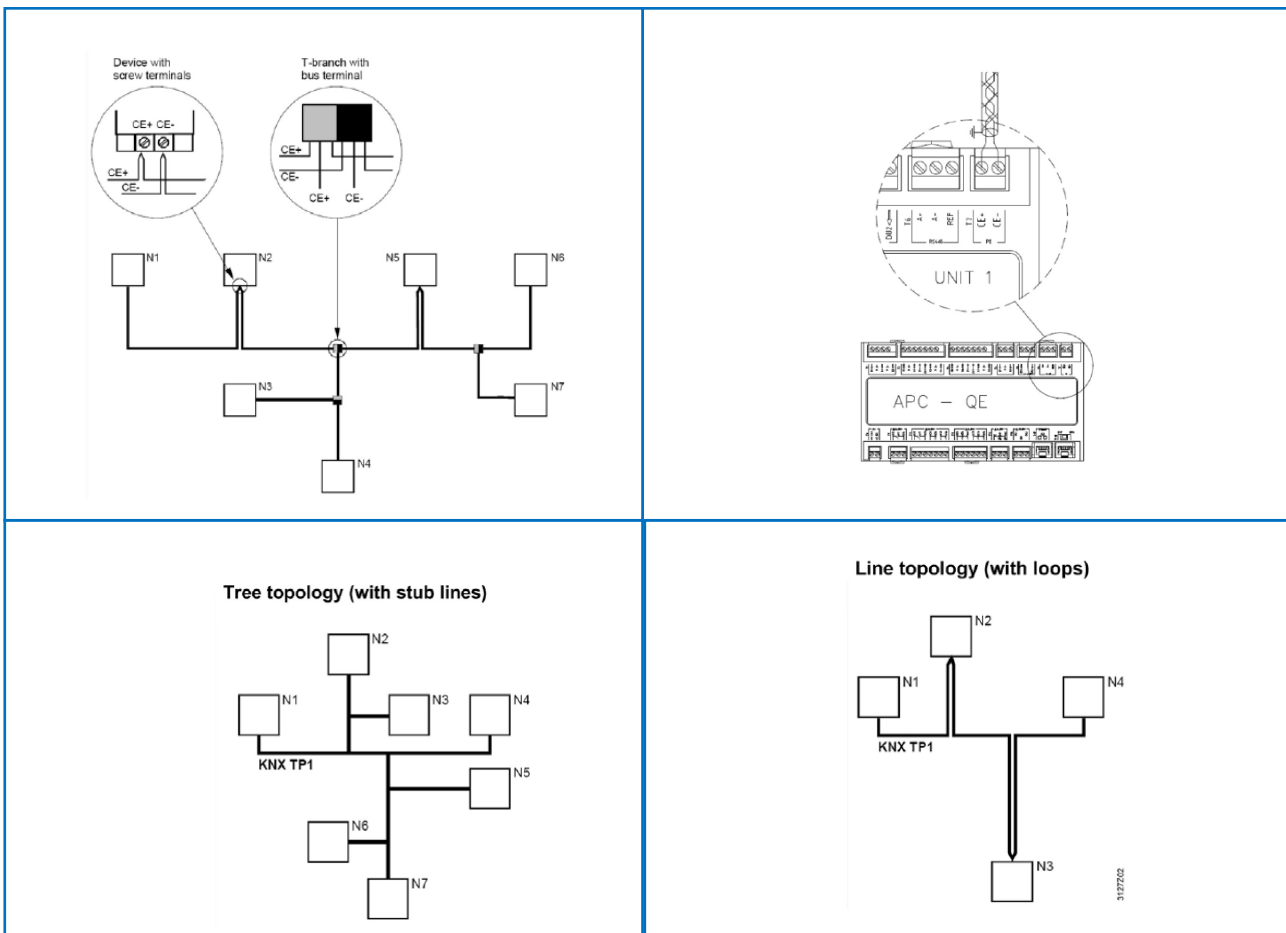
The network can be extended up to a maximum of 8 units (1 master – 7 slaves).

The master arranges for managing connected units in order to obtain:

- The coordination of the operation (Mode commands, status, setpoint and signal of the DemandLimit function are propagated from the Master unit to the Slaves).
- The rotation of the operating priorities of the machines based on their wear (total number of hours of operation).
- The management of one or more units in standby. The units put on standby are always the ones showing more wear. The units on standby are rotated with daily frequency or when an alarm is triggered on the units in operation .

Connection requirements

- 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



Type A configuration

Paramer P0658:TypeRegMS = 0 e P0702:KRegMS=0

The pumps of all units are active.

On each unit a different setpoint is set for the utility side:

this value is calculated starting from the setpoint set in the master unit, adding/removing, depending on the operating mode (cold/hot), an offset that can be parameterised.

Example:

Master Mode = Cold
 Setpoint set in the Master = 7.0 °C
 Offset = 0.5 °C
 Slave 2 (less wear): Setpoint = 7.0 °C
 Slave 3 (wear less than Slave 2): Setpoint = 7.5 °C
 Master (wear less than Slave 3): Setpoint = 8.0 °C
 Slave 1 (more wear): SetPoint = 8.5 °C

Status and mode of the Slave units are controlled by the Master

Recovery side

Each unit works independently for to meet the thermal load based on the setpoint assigned to it by the Master.

Type B configuration

Paramter P0658:TypeRegMS = 1 e P0702:KRegMS=0

The pumps of all units are active.

On each unit a different setpoint is set for the utility side:

this value is calculated starting from the setpoint set in the master unit, adding/removing, depending on the operating mode (cold/hot), an offset that can be parameterised.

Example:

Master Mode = Cold
 Setpoint set in the Master = 7.0 °C
 Offset = 0.5 °C
 Slave 2 (less wear): Setpoint = 7.0 °C
 Slave 3 (wear less than Slave 2): Setpoint = 7.5 °C
 Master (wear less than Slave 3): Setpoint = 8.0 °C
 Slave 1 (more wear): SetPoint = 8.5 °C

Status and mode of the Slave units are controlled by the Master

Recovery side

The thermal load is distributed by the Master on all the units, thus meeting the optimal step of each unit prior to activating the next one.

The activation sequence is calculated based on considerations on the optimal distribution of the utility + recovery load and on the wear of the units (Less wear = unit with priority).

PLEASE NOTE: the distribution of the steps on the circuits of each individual unit is carried out by the device that manages the internal distribution of the individual unit (this ensures an optimal distribution for each unit on the various circuits).

Type C configuration

Parameter P0658:TypeRegMS = 2 e P0702:KRegMS=0

Only the pumps of the units called to operate are activated.

Slave units mode controlled by the Master

The units are controlled only if they have to deliver power.

this value is calculated starting from the setpoint set in the master unit, adding/removing, depending on the operating mode (cold/hot), an offset that can be parameterised.

Example:

Master Mode = Cold

Setpoint set in the Master = 7.0 °C

Offset = 0.5 °C

Slave 2 (less wear): Setpoint = 7.0 °C

Slave 3 (wear less than Slave 2): Setpoint = 7.5 °C

Master (wear less than Slave 3): Setpoint = 8.0 °C

Slave 1 (more wear): SetPoint = 8.5 °C

Recovery side

The thermal load is distributed by the Master on all the units, thus meeting the optimal step of each unit prior to activating the next one.

The activation sequence is calculated based on considerations on the optimal distribution of the utility + recovery load and on the wear of the units (Less wear = unit with priority).

PLEASE NOTE: the distribution of the steps on the circuits of each individual unit is carried out by the device that manages the internal distribution of the individual unit (this ensures an optimal distribution for each unit on the various circuits).

Path: Main Menu / Unit parameters / Ecoshare		
Parameters	Short description	Description
P0655	LNInstalledUnits	Number of units installed/connected in Ecoshare 1 - 8
P0656	LNStandByUnits	Number of units on standby 0 - 6
P0657	LNOffset	Temperature Offset to be added to the unit setpoint
P0658	TypeRegMS	Ecoshare adjustment type 0 - 2
P0659	LNAddress	Unit address 1 - 8 (1 = MASTER)
P0664	LNOffsetRec	Offset for setpoint shift recovery side 0 - 15 °C
P0702	KRegMS	Activates eco share new mode (1 solo su unità multifunzione)

General

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

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

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

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

For details, refer to the various chapters in the manual.

Before checking, please verify the following:

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

WARNING

⇒ *After turning off the power, wait at least 10 minutes before accessing to the electrical panel or any other electrical component.*

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

⇒ *Do not power the unit with empty water side exchangers. Possible damage to anti-freeze electric heaters.*

Preliminary checks

Unit OFF power supply

		Yes / No
1	safe access	
2	suitable frame to withstand unit weight + people weight	
3	functional clearances	
4	air flow: correct return and supply (no bypass, no stratification)	
5	considered level to be reachable by snow	
6	considered main winds: there are deflectors, windbreaks, suitable anchor system	
7	lack of chimneys / corrosive atmospheres / pollutants	
8	structure integrity	
9	fans run freely	
10	unit on vibration isolators	
11	The unit must be level.	
12	there is condensate drainage (only for heat pump units)	
13	unit input water filter + shut-off valves for cleaning	
14	hydraulic connections as per recommended diagram	
15	expansion tank (recommended volume = 10% system content)	
16	minimum system water content	
17	clean system	
18	loaded system + corrosion inhibitor	
19	Antifreeze protections: glycol solution + possible heating cable	
20	system under pressure + vented	
21	refrigerant circuit visual check	
22	earthing connection	
23	power supply features	
24	Customer care connections: electrically connected, configured	

Start-up sequence

Unit power supply ON



Before powering the unit carry out a leak test with suitable instrumentation

		Yes / No
1	compressor carter resistances operating at least since 8 hours	
2	off-load voltage measure	
3	phase sequence check	
4	pump manual start-up and flow check	
5	refrigeration circuit shut-off valves opening (if applicable)	
6	unit ON	
7	load voltage measure	
8	verify the lack of bubbles in the liquid light (if applicable)	
9	check of all fan operating: no abnormal noises or vibrations	
10	measure of return and supply water temperature	
11	super-heating and sub-cooling measure	
12	run tests in both heat and cool mode (only for heat pump units)	
13	check no anomalous vibrations are present	
14	set-point personalization	
15	scheduling customisation	
16	check that all panels are closed and fastened properly	
17	complete and available unit documentation	

Cooling circuit

- 1 Visually inspect the refrigerating circuit: the presence of oil stains can be a symptom of leakage (caused e.g. by transportation, handling 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 all of the refrigeration circuit shut-off valves (if applicable).

Hydraulic circuit

- 1 Before connecting the unit to the hydraulic system, make sure that the hydraulic system has been washed and that the water has been drained
- 2 Check that the hydraulic 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 is no air inside the circuit, and bleed it through the vent valves in the high points of the system if necessary.
- 5 When using antifreeze solutions, make sure the glycol percentage is suitable for the type of use envisaged.

NOTE

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

Electric circuit

Check the unit is connected to the earthing system.

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

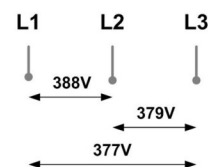
Power the unit by closing the isolation device but leave in OFF.

Check the network frequency and voltage 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%

NOTE

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



$$1) \frac{388 + 379 + 377}{3} = 381 \text{ (A)}$$

$$2) \text{MAX} - A = 388 - 381 = 7$$

$$3) S = \frac{7}{A} \times 100 = 1,83 \text{ OK}$$

Compressor casing resistances

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

- at the first unit start-up
 - after each prolonged period of inactivity
- 1 Power the heaters: isolator switch on 1 / ON.
 - 2 Check the power consumption of the resistances to make sure that they are functioning.
 - 3 Start-up the compressor only if the crank-case temperature on the lower side is be higher than the outside temperature by at least 10°C .
 - 4 Do not start the compressor with the crankcase oil below operating temperature.

Voltage

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

Start-up the unit.

While the unit is operative, i.e. in stable conditions nearing operating ones, check:

- Power supply voltage
- Total absorption of the unit
- Absorption of the single electric loads

Options

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

The parameter modification can cause irreversible damages.

Path: Main menu / Unit parameters / Options

Parameters	Short description	Description
P0002	En DemandLimit	Enabling Demand Limit: 0 = disabled, 1 = analogic input, 2 = parameter
P0003	En WaterReset	Enabling Water reset: 0 = Off, 1 = Cool, 2 = Heat, 3 = Cool and Heat
P0050	En 2SetPoint	Enabling 2SetPoint: 0 = Off, 1 = On
P0036	En CompExt	Enabling Climatic TExt: 0 = Off, 1 = Cool, 2 = Heat, 3 = Cool and Heat
P0051	PrioritaCmd	Status and machine mode priority: Local [0] = Priority to local commands, BMS [1] priority to commands from plant supervisor
P0053	En DIOn-Off	Enabling remote ON-OFF: 0 = Off, 1 = On
P0090	TypeDL	Inlet signal type: 0 = 0-10V; 1 = 4-20mA
P0091	TypeWR	Inlet signal type: 0 = 0-10V; 1 = 4-20mA

Demand limit

Menu accessible only after having entered the password.

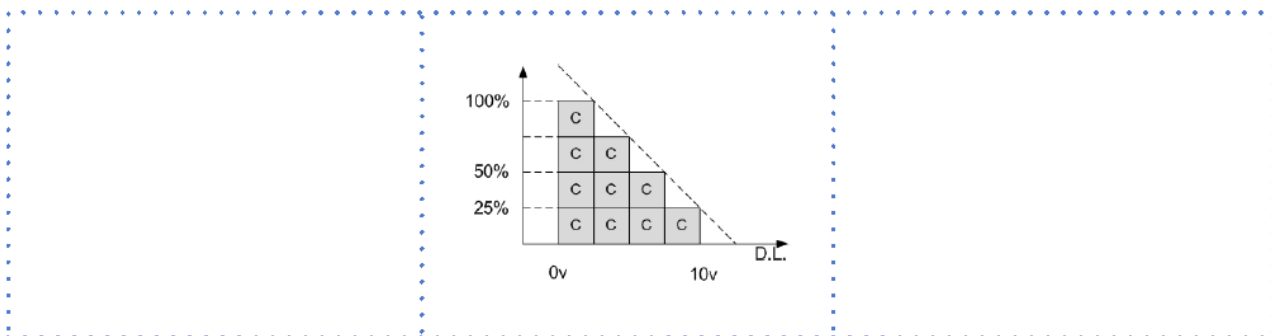
⇒ Access reserved only to specifically trained personnel.

⇒ The parameter modification can cause irreversible damages.

It is possible to limit the absorbed electric power with an external signal 0-10 Vcc or 4-20mA. The higher the signal is, the lower the number of compressors available to meet the thermal need.

Only if P0002 En DemandLimit ≠ 0

Path: Main menu / Unit parameters / Options



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

Path: Main menu / Unit parameters / Options		
Parameters	Short description	Description
P0090	TypeDL	Inlet signal type: 0=0-10V; 1=4-20mA
Path: Main Menu / Unit parameters / Setpoint		
P0200	set demand limit	Parameter setting of the value % of demand limit

Climatica TExt

Menu accessible only after having entered the password.

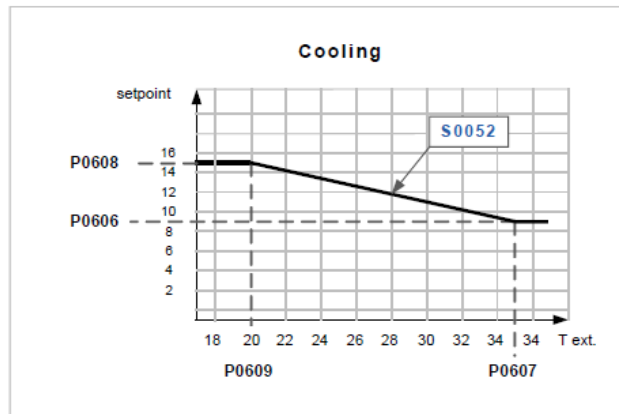
⇒ Access reserved only to specifically trained personnel.

⇒ The parameter modification can cause irreversible damages.

The setpoint based on the climatic curve and the Water Reset is displayed on the display

Only if P0036: En Climatica = 1

Path: Main menu / Unit parameters / Options



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

Path: Main menu / Unit parameters / Climatic TExt

Parameters	Short description	Description
P0606	CSptLow	value of set Cool for outdoor air greater than P0607
P0607	AirAtSptLowC	value of outdoor air for set Cool equal to the parameter P0606
P0608	CSptHigh	value of set Cool for outdoor air lower than P0268
P0609	AirAtSptHigC	value of outdoor air for set Cool equal to the parameter P0609

Water reset

Menu accessible only after having entered the password.

⇒ Access reserved only to specifically trained personnel.

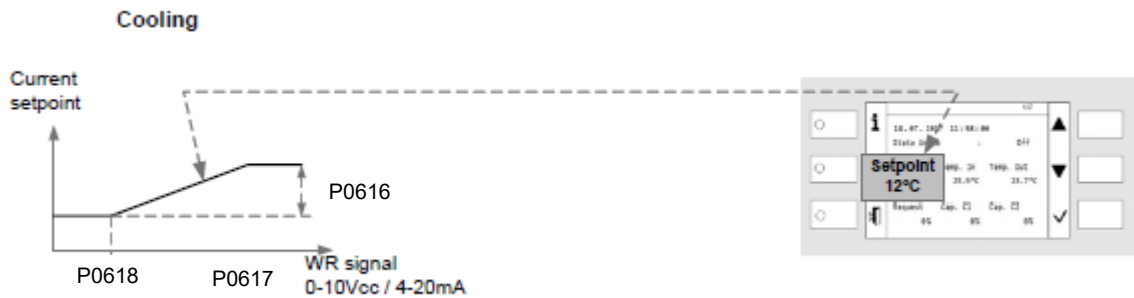
⇒ The parameter modification can cause irreversible damages.

It is possible to limit the absorbed electric power with an external signal 0-10 Vcc or 4-20mA.

The setpoint based on the climatic curve and the Water Reset is displayed on the display

Only if P0003: En WaterReset = 1

Path: Main menu / Unit parameters / Options



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

Path: Main menu / Unit parameters / Options

Parameters	Short description	Description
P0091	TypeWR	Inlet signal type: 0=0-10V; 1=4-20mA

Path: Main Menu / Unit parameters / Water reset

P0616	MaxCWRC	Maximum correction to be applied to the setpoint
P0617	SWRMaxC	Value of the WR control signal corresponding to the correction of the set COOL equal to the parameter P0281
P0618	SWRMinC	Value of the WR control signal corresponding to the correction of the set COOL equal to 0

Reduced load operation

The units are equipped with partialisation steps and can therefore operate with reduced loads.

However, a constant and prolonged operation with reduced load with frequent compressor(s) stops and start-ups can cause irreparable damages due to the absence of oil return.

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

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

Periodically check the average operating times and frequency of compressor start-ups: indicatively the minimum thermal load must be such as to require a compressor to operate for at least ten minutes.

If the average times are close to this limit, take the proper corrective actions, for example, increasing the water content of the system is not enough in this application.

Start-up report

To detect the objective operational 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
- temperatures and pressures in the feature points of the cooling circuit (compressor, liquid, suction drain/unload)

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

Directive 2014/68EU PED

Directive 2014/68EU PED also sets out the regulations for unit installers, users and maintenance operators.

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

Compulsory verification of the first installation:

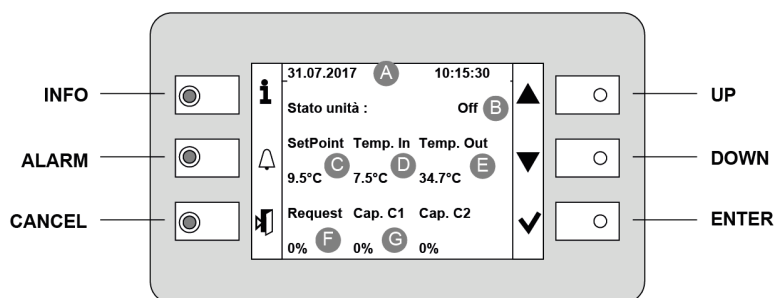
- only for units assembled on the installer's building site (for ex. condensing circuit + direct expansion unit)

Commissioning declaration:

- for all units

Periodical checks:

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



Led

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

Display

Ref.	Variable	description
A		Date - Time
B	Current state	On / off / eco / pmp On
C	SetPoint	Adjustment temperature
D	Temp. IN	Water inlet temperature utility side
E	Temp. OUT	Water outlet temperature utility side
F	Request	Power requested by thermoregulator (including any limitation from Demand Limit)
G	Cap. C1	Power capacity delivered by the compressor 1
	Cap. C2	Power capacity delivered by the compressor 2

Keys

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

Change unit state

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

STATE	
ON	Compressors enabled
OFF	Compressors disabled
	Antifreeze protection user side active
ECO	Compressors enabled
	Pumps activated periodically
	Setpoint = SetPoint ECOCool
Pmp_On	Compressors disabled
	Pumps running

Modify setpoint

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

Parameters	Short description	Description
583	SetPointCooling	Setpoint Cool
584	2SetPointCooling	2° Setpoint Cool - enable by remote switch
585	SetPointECOCooling	Economic Cool setpoint

Display the status

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

Scheduler

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










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

Enable Scheduler


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
















* Unit Parameters menu is displayed

Keyboard settings

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

Alarms

-  Before resetting an alarm identify and remove its cause.
Repeated resets can cause irreversible damage.
Display of alarm: step 1-3
Reset allarm: step 4-10
Example:
+ eE001: Monitore fase: Fault = active alarm
- EE003: Guasto P1 Util: Ok = resetted alarm

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

General list of alarms

The alarm code identifies the concerned circuit:

Example:

ee 1 01:TimeOutModCirc = circuit 1

ee 2 01:TimeOutModCirc = circuit 2

Code	Alarm type
ee, ff, ii	automatic reset
eE, fF, iI	automatic reset (after N intervention the alarm becomes manual reset)
EE, FF, II	manual reset

Alarm list - 1

ID	Description
eE0001	Fault on the phase monitor input
EE0003	Tripping of the protections of pump 1 on the user-side
EE0004	Tripping of the protections of pump 2 on the user-side
EE0005	Tripping of the protections of pump 3 on the user-side
eE0008	Tripping of the protections of the pump inverter on the user-side
ee0010	The Master unit of the ECOSHARE network does not communicate with the Slave units.
ee0011	The Slave unit with address 2 of the ECOSHARE network signals alarms in progress
ee0012	The Slave unit with address 2 of the ECOSHARE network does not communicate
ee0013	The Slave unit with address 3 of the ECOSHARE network signals alarms in progress
ee0014	The Slave unit with address 3 of the ECOSHARE network does not communicate
ee0015	The Slave unit with address 4 of the ECOSHARE network signals alarms in progress
ee0016	The Slave unit with address 4 of the ECOSHARE network does not communicate
ee0017	The Slave unit with address 5 of the ECOSHARE network signals alarms in progress
ee0018	The Slave unit with address 5 of the ECOSHARE network does not communicate
ee0019	The Slave unit with address 6 of the ECOSHARE network signals alarms in progress
ee0020	The Slave unit with address 6 of the ECOSHARE network does not communicate
ee0021	The Slave unit with address 7 of the ECOSHARE network signals alarms in progress
ee0022	The Slave unit with address 7 of the ECOSHARE network does not communicate
ee0023	The Slave unit with address 7 of the ECOSHARE network signals alarms in progress
ee0024	The Slave unit with address 7 of the ECOSHARE network does not communicate
ee0025	Failure of the water temperature sensor at the inlet of the exchange coil on the source side
ee0027	Failure of the water temperature sensor at the inlet of the heat exchanger on the user-side
ee0028	Failure of the water temperature sensor at the outlet of the heat exchanger on the user-side
ee0029	External temperature probe failure
ee0030	Demand Limit fault (Volt input)
ee0130	Demand Limit fault (mA input)
ee0031	Water Reset fault (Volt input)
ee0131	Water Reset fault (mA input)
ee0033	Faulty electrical panel temperature sensor
ee0034	Faulty temperature sensor of the second electrical panel
ee0040	Faulty water temperature sensor on FCI circuit
EE0044	FCI Pump 1
EE0045	FCI pump 2
EE0046	FCI pump 3
ee0047	It switches the pump for the flow alarm on the user-side. Only if the alarm is not manual and if there are pumps available that are not active
ee0050	Utility side differential pressure switch

Alarm list - 2

ID	Description
EE0054	Tripping of the protections of pump 1 on the Recovery system side
EE0055	Tripping of the protections of pump 2 on the Recovery system side
EE0056	Tripping of the protections of pump 3 on the Recovery system side
eE0057	Tripping of the protections of the recovery pump inverter
ee0060	Electrical panel max temperature
ee0100	POL98U_1 hardware module disconnected from the Process Bus
ee0101	POL98U_2 hardware module disconnected from the Process Bus
ee0102	POL96U hardware module disconnected from the Process Bus
ee0103	TimeOut POL96U_1
ee0104	POL965 hardware module disconnected from the Process Bus
ee0105	TimeOutModPOL94U
ee0106	TimeOutModPOL94U_2
ee0107	POL985_1 hardware module disconnected from the Process Bus
ee0108	POL985_2 hardware module disconnected from the Process Bus
ee0109	POL965_1 hardware module disconnected from the Process Bus
ee0110	POL98U_3 hardware module disconnected from the Process Bus
ee1001	Faulty refrigerant temperature sensor 3
ee1002	Faulty refrigerant temperature sensor 5
ee1003	Faulty pressure sensor on heating low pressure side
ee1004	Expansion valve 1 blocked
ee1005	Expansion valve 2 blocked
EE1006	Tripping of the protections of compressor C1
EE1007	Tripping of the protections of compressor C2
EE1008	Tripping of the protections of compressor C3
EE1009	Tripping of the protections of the source1 pump inverter
ee1010	It switches the pump for the source1 flow alarm. Only if the alarm is not manual and if there are pumps available that are not active
ee1011	EEV 3.1 blockage
EE1013	Tripping of the protections of source pump 1
EE1014	Tripping of the protections of source pump 2
EE1015	Tripping of the protections of source pump 3
EE1018	Fan thermal circuit 1
ee1022	Faulty compressor drain temperature sensor
ee1023	Faulty temperature sensor for discharge of refrigerant to compressor 2
ee1024	Faulty temperature sensor for discharge of refrigerant to compressor 3
ee1026	Failure of the water temperature sensor at the outlet of the exchange coil on the source side
ee1027	Suction temperature (BT11.1)
ee1028	Discharge pressure (BP1.1)
ee1029	Intake pressure (BP2.1)
ee1030	Recovery gas temperature 1.1

Alarm list - 3

ID	Description
ee1031	Recovery pressure
ee1032	Recovery temperature
ee1033	Recovery Out temperature
ee1037	Alarm present on inverter 1 of circuit 1
ee1038	Modbus communication error with inverter 1 of circuit 1
ee1039	Modbus communication timeout with inverter 1 of circuit 1
ee1040	Alarm present on inverter 2 of circuit 1
ee1041	Modbus communication error with inverter 2 of circuit 1
ee1042	Modbus communication timeout with inverter 2 of circuit 1
ee1043	Alarm present on inverter 3 of circuit 1
ee1044	Modbus communication error with inverter 3 of circuit 1
ee1045	Modbus communication timeout with inverter 3 of circuit 1
EE1047	Compressor 1 circuit 1 envelope alarm
EE1048	Compressor 2 circuit 1 envelope alarm
EE1049	Compressor 3 circuit 1 envelope alarm
ee1055	Alarm present on inverter 1 of circuit 1
ee1056	Modbus communication error with inverter 1 of circuit 1
ee1057	Modbus communication timeout with inverter 1 of circuit 1
ee1058	Alarm present on inverter 2 of circuit 1
ee1059	Modbus communication error with inverter 2 of circuit 1
ee1060	Modbus communication timeout with inverter 2 of circuit 1
ee1061	Alarm present on inverter 3 of circuit 1
ee1062	Modbus communication error with inverter 3 of circuit 1
ee1063	Modbus communication timeout with inverter 3 of circuit 1
ee1070	ECV 1.1 (User)
ee1071	ECV 2.1 (Source)
ee1072	ECV 3.1 (Source)
ff0001	Refrigerant Leakage alarm
ff0002	Low outdoor temperature
ff1001	Static defrost 1.1
ff1005	The superheating value of the refrigerant is too low in relation to the driver of the first thermostat (user)
ff1006	The superheating value of the refrigerant is too low in relation to the driver of the second thermostat (source)
ff1007	Minimum superheating EEV 3.1
ff1009	Tripping of the minimum pressure switch
ff1010	Indicates a pressure value, on the low pressure side, close to the circuit block threshold for minimum pressure: Cool mode
ff1011	Indicates a pressure value, on the low pressure side, close to the circuit block threshold for minimum pressure:Heat mode
ff1012	Circuit blocked due to minimum pressure alarm in Heat mode

Alarm list - 4

ID	Description
fF1013	Circuit blocked due to maximum pressure alarm
ff1014	Indicates a pressure value, on the high pressure side, close to the circuit block threshold for maximum pressure
fF1015	Circuit blocked due to maximum pressure alarm
ff1016	Indicates a high compression ratio value close to the circuit blocking threshold
fF1017	Blocking of circuit due to minimum compression ratio alarm
fF1018	Circuit blocked due to minimum pressure alarm in Cool mode
FF1019	Blocking of circuit due to maximum compression ratio alarm
ff1034	Circuit drained of refrigerant alarm
FF1046	Low Pressure limit 1.1
ff1047	Forcing defrosting 1.1
FF1048	Defrosting water temp. 1.1
ff1049	Max defrosting time 1.1
ff1050	HpDisableStart
ii0002	Insufficient hydraulic pressure on the user-side
ii0006	Insufficient water flow rate on the user-side
II0007	Unit blocked due to frost protection on the user-side
ii0008	Activation of the pumps on the user-side for frost protection
II0009	Water outlet temperature on the user-side not in keeping with the current operating mode of the unit
II0010	Recovery freeze
ii1017	Insufficient hydraulic pressure in the source system
ii1020	Insufficient water flow rate on the source side
II1021	Unit blocked due to frost protection on the source side
II0042	FCI Water Pressure
II0043	FCI Freeze
ii0047	FCI Flow
ii0052	Insufficient water flow rate in the recovery system
ii0053	Insufficient water flow rate on the recovery side
ff1060	Compressor max discharge temperature
ff1061	Compressor min discharge temperature

Area checks

Before working on systems containing flammable refrigerants, perform safety checks to reduce the risk of combustion to the minimum. Before performing any reparation operations on the cooling system, comply with the following warnings.

Work procedures

Operations must be performed following a controlled procedure so as to reduce the risk of flammable gases or vapours developing.

General work area

All the personnel in charge with maintenance operations and other operators working in the local area must be instructed and monitored as regards the nature of the intervention.

Avoid working in tight spaces. The area surrounding the working space must be cordoned off. Make sure the area is secured by monitoring the flammable material.

Check the presence of refrigerant

Both before and during operations, the area must be monitored with a dedicated refrigerant detector to make sure the technician is aware of the presence of potentially-flammable environments.

Make sure the leak detection equipment is suitable for use with flammable refrigerants and therefore without sparks, suitably sealed or intrinsically safe.

Presence of the fire extinguisher

If hot interventions are not performed on cooling equipment or connected components, suitable fire fighting equipment must be kept at hand.

Keep a dry-powder or CO2 extinguisher near the loading area.

No ignition source

It is absolutely forbidden to use ignition sources that may lead to fire or explosion during operations on the cooling system or on pipes that contain or have contained flammable refrigerant.

All possible ignition sources, including cigarettes, must be kept sufficiently away from the installation, reparation, removal and disposal site as flammable refrigerant may be released in the surrounding area.

Before starting operations, the area surrounding the equipment must be inspected to guarantee the absence of flammables or combustion risks. "SMOKING IS FORBIDDEN" signs must be affixed.

Ventilated area

Before intervening on the system or performing any hot intervention, make sure to be in an outdoor or suitably ventilated area.

Ventilation must be maintained during operations. Ventilation must disperse the released refrigerant safely, preferably outdoors in the atmosphere.

Cooling equipment checks

Should a replacement be necessary, the new components installed must be suitable for the purpose envisaged and compliant with specifications.

Always follow the manufacturer guidelines on maintenance and assistance. In case of doubt, contact the manufacturer technical office for assistance.

The following checks must be preformed on systems containing flammable refrigerants:

- the quantity of the charge must comply with the size of the room where the parts containing refrigerant are installed;
- the machine and ventilation intake function correctly and are not obstructed;
- If an indirect cooling circuit is used, the secondary circuits must be checked to verify the presence of refrigerants; the marking on the equipment remains visible and readable;
- Make sure markings and symbols are always readable; cooling pipes or components must be installed in a position that makes improbable their exposure to substances that may corrode the components containing refrigerant, unless they are manufactured with material intrinsically resistant to corrosion or suitably protected against corrosion.

Electrical device checks

The reparation and maintenance of electric components must include initial safety checks and component inspection procedures.

In case of a fault that compromises safety, do not perform any electrical connection to the circuit until said fault is suitably resolved.

If it is not possible to repair the fault immediately and electrical components need to remain functioning, a temporary solution must be adopted. This must be reported to the owner of the equipment so as to keep all parties informed.

Initial safety checks must include:

- that condensers are emptied. This operation must be performed safely to avoid any sparks;
- that electrical components and wiring are not exposed during the charging, recovering or venting phases;
- That the earth conductor is continuous.

Repairing sealed components

- During the reparation operations of sealed components, disconnect all the equipment before removing sealed casings etc. If, during operations, it is absolutely necessary for the equipment to remain connected, a leak detection device must be placed in the most critical point so as to report any potentially-dangerous situation.
- Pay particular attention to what follows to guarantee that, while intervening on electrical components, the housing is not altered in a way so as to affect the level of protection. This includes damage to cables, an excessive number of connections, terminals not compliance with the original specifications, damage to gaskets, an unsuitable installation of gaskets, etc.
- Make sure the device is installed safely.
- Check that the seals or sealing materials are not altered in such a way that they no longer impede the entry of flammable environments. Spare parts must comply with manufacturer specifications.

NOTE:

⇒ *Using silicone sealants may inhibit the effectiveness of a few types of leak detection equipment. It is not necessary to isolate intrinsically safe components before performing operations on them.*

Reparation of intrinsically safe components

Do not apply permanent inductive or capacitive loads to the circuit without making sure that they do not exceed the admissible voltage and current allowed for equipment in use.

Intrinsically safe components are the only component type on which operations can be performed in a flammable atmosphere. The testing device must show a correct value. Replace components only with the parts specified by the manufacturer.

Following a leak, other parts could lead to the combustion of the refrigerant in the atmosphere.

Wires

Make sure wires are not subjected to wear, corrosion, excessive pressure or vibration, that there are no sharp edges and that they do not produce other negative effects on the environment. The inspection must also keep into consideration the effects of time or the continuous vibration caused e.g. by compressors or fans.

Detection of flammable refrigerants

Under no circumstance is it possible to use potential ignition sources to search or detect refrigerant leaks.

Do not use halide lights (or any other open flame detectors).

Leak detection methods

The following leak detection methods are considered acceptable for systems containing flammable refrigerants. Electric leak detectors must always be used to identify flammable refrigerants, although they do not present a suitable sensitivity level or require recalibration (detection equipment must be calibrated in an area free from refrigerants).

Check that the detector is not a possible source of ignition and that it is suitable for the refrigerant. Leak detection equipment must always be set to an LFL percentage and calibrated depending on the refrigerant used, so the correct gas percentage (25% max) must be verified.

Leak detection fluids are suitable for most refrigerants, although using detergents containing chlorine should be avoided as this substance may react with the refrigerant and corrode copper pipes.

If a leak is suspected, all open flames must be removed or switched off.

If a leak is identified that requires brazing, all the refrigerant must be recovered from the system or isolated (using interception valves) in a section of the system far away from the leak. Oxygen-Free-Nitrogen (OFN) is then purged through the system both before and during the brazing procedure.

Removal and evacuation

When intervening on the cooling circuit to perform repair work or any other type of work, always follow the normal procedure. However, considering the risk of flammability, we recommend following the best practices. Comply with the following procedure:

- remove the refrigerant;
- purge the circuit with inert gas;
- evacuate;
- Purge again with inert gas;
- Interrupt the circuit with interruption or brazing.

The refrigerant charge must be collected in suitable recovery tanks. To make the unit safe, flushing with Oxygen-free-Nitrogen must be performed. This procedure may have to be repeated multiple times. Do not use compressed air or oxygen for this operation.

Flushing is obtained interrupting the system vacuum with OFN and filling until the operating pressure is obtained, then releasing into the atmosphere and restoring the vacuum. This process must be repeated until there is no trace of refrigerant in the system.

When using the final OFN charge, the system must be vented to the atmospheric pressure to allow the intervention. This step is essential to perform brazing operations on the pipes.

Make sure that the vacuum pump intake is not near ignition sources and that there is suitable ventilation.

Charging operations

In addition to conventional charging operations, the following requirements must be complied with:

- When using charging equipment, make sure that the various refrigerants are not contaminated. Flexible tubes or conduits must be as short as possible to reduce to the minimum the quantity of refrigerant contained.
- Tanks must be kept in a vertical position.
- Before loading the system with refrigerant, check that the cooling system is earthed.
- Label the system when fully charged (unless already labelled).
- Make sure not to fill the cooling system excessively.
- Before recharging the system, the pressure must be tested with OFN. A leak test must be performed after the charging operations but before commissioning. Before leaving the site, perform an additional leak test.

Dismantling

Before performing this procedure, it is essential that the technician has become familiar with the equipment and the relative details.

We recommend employing good practices for a safe recovery of the refrigerants.

Before performing the operation, take a sample of oil and refrigerant should an analysis be necessary before reusing the regenerated refrigerant. Before performing the operation, check the availability of electricity.

- Become familiar with the equipment and how it functions.
- Electrically isolate the system.

Before attempting the procedure, check that:

- The mechanical manipulation equipment is available, if necessary, to handle refrigerant tanks;
- All the personal protection equipment is available and employed correctly;
- The recovery procedure is monitored at all times by skilled personnel;
- The recovery equipment and tanks comply with suitable standards.
- If possible, pump the cooling system.
- If it is not possible to obtain a vacuum, make sure that a collector removes the refrigerant from various parts of the system.
- Before proceeding with the recovery, check that the tank is located on the scales.
- Start up the recovery machine and use it following the instructions by the manufacturer.
- Do not fill the tanks excessively. (Do not exceed 80% of the liquid volume).
- Do not exceed the tank's maximum operating pressure, not even momentarily.
- Once the tanks are filled correctly and the process is over, make sure that the tanks and equipment are immediately removed from the site and that all insulation valves on the equipment are closed.
- The refrigerant recovered must not be loaded into another cooling system unless it has been cleaned and checked.

Labelling

Equipment must be labelled reporting the dismantling and emptying of the refrigerant.

Labels must be dated and signed.

Make sure all the equipment is labelled and reporting the presence of flammable refrigerant.

Recovery

When removing the refrigerant from the system, please adopt good practices to remove all refrigerants safely in case of both assistance or decommissioning operations.

When transferring the refrigerant into the tanks, make sure only suitable tanks are used to recover the refrigerant.

Make sure enough tanks are used.

All the tanks to be used are designated for the recovered refrigerant and are labelled for that specific refrigerant (e.g. special tanks for refrigerant collection).

Tanks must be equipped with a perfectly-functioning safety valve and relative interception valves.

Empty recovery tanks are evacuated and, if possible, cooled before recovery.

Recovery equipment must be perfectly functioning with the respective instruction booklets at hand and they must be suitable to recover flammable refrigerants. A series of perfectly-functioning calibrated scales must also be available.

Flexible tubes must be equipped with leak-proof disconnection fittings in good condition. Before using the recovery machine, make sure it is in good condition, maintained and that all associated electrical components are sealed to avoid combustion in case of a refrigerant leak. Please contact the manufacturer in case of doubt.

The refrigerant recovered must be taken to the supplier in suitable recovery tanks and with the relative waste transfer note suitably filled in.

Do not mix the refrigerants in the recovery units nor in the tanks.

If it is necessary to remove compressors or compressor oils, make sure they are evacuated to an acceptable level to make sure no trace is left of the flammable refrigerant inside the lubricant. The evacuation process must be performed before taking the compressors back to the suppliers.

The electric resistance must be used with the compressor body only to accelerate this process.

Operations to discharge the oil from the system must be performed in full safety.

Transport, mark and storage

- 1 Transport of equipment containing flammable refrigerants
Compliance with transport regulations
- 2 Marking of equipment with symbols
Compliance with local regulations
- 3 Disposal of equipment employing flammable refrigerants
Compliance with national regulations
- 4 Storage of equipment/devices
The equipment must be stored in compliance with the instructions provided by the manufacturer.
- 5 Storing packed (unsold) equipment
Packing must be performed in such a way that mechanical damage to the equipment inside it does not cause refrigerant leaks.
The maximum number of elements that can be stored together is determined by local regulations.

Safety

Operate in compliance with safety regulations in force.

To carry out the operations use protection devices:

gloves, goggles, helmet, headphones, protective knee pads.

All operations must be carried out by personnel trained on possible risks of a general nature, electrical and deriving from operating with equipment under pressure.

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

General

Maintenance must be performed by authorized centres or by qualified personnel

The maintenance allows to:

- maintaining the unit efficient
- reduce the deterioration speed all the equipment is subject to over time
- collect information and data to understand the efficiency state of the unit and prevent possible faults

WARNING

- ⇒ *Before checking, please verify the following:*
- ⇒ *the electrical power supply line should be isolated at the beginning*
- ⇒ *the line isolator device is open, locked and equipped with the suitable warning sign*
- ⇒ *make sure no tension is present*
- ⇒ *After switching the power off, 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.*

Frequency of interventions

Perform an inspection every 6 months.

However, frequency depends on the type of use.

Pan inspections at close intervals in the event of:

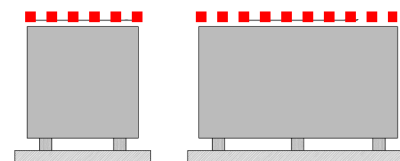
- frequent use (continuous or very intermittent use, near the operating limits, etc)
- critical use (service necessary)

WARNING

- ⇒ *Before any work read: Chapter. SAFETY WARNINGS FOR OPERATIONS ON UNITS CONTAINING R32*



Do not go up to the surface



	intervention frequency (months)	1	6	12
1	Presence of corrosions			X
2	Panel fixing			X
3	Fan fixing		X	
4	coil cleaning		X	
5	Water filter cleaning		X	
6	water: quality, pH, glycol concentration		X	
7	check exchanger efficiency			X
8	circulation pump		X	
9	Check of the fixing and the insulation of the power lead			X
10	earth cable check			X
11	Electric panel cleaning			X
12	power remote controls status			X
13	clamp closure, cable isolation integrity			X
14	Voltage and phase unbalancing (no load and on-load)		X	
15	Absorptions of the single electrical loads		X	
16	compressor casing heaters test		X	
17	Checking for leaks *			*
18	cooling circuit work parameter detection		X	
19	safety valve *			*
20	protective device test: pressure switches, thermostats, flow switches etc..			X
21	control system test: setpoint, climatic compensations, capacity stepping, air flow-rate			X
22	Control device test: alarm signalling, thermometers, probes, pressure gauges etc			X

NOTE

⇒ Refer to the local regulations. Companies and technicians performing installation, maintenance/repair, leak control and recovery operations must be CERTIFIED as set out by the local regulations.

Unit booklet

Foresee a unit schedule to keep trace of the interventions made on the unit.

In this way, it will be easier to adequately schedule the various interventions and facilitate any troubleshooting.

On the schedule note:

- date
- intervention description
- carried out measures etc.

Standby mode

If foreseen a long period of inactivity:

- turn off the power
- Prevent the risk of freezing (use glycol or empty the system)

disconnect voltage to avoid electric risks or damages following lightning

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

It is recommended to have a qualified technician start the system after a period of inactivity, especially after seasonal stops or for seasonal switch-overs.

When starting, follow the instructions in the “start-up” section.

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

System drain

The system must be drained only if necessary.

Avoid draining the system periodically; corrosive phenomena can be generated.

- 1 Empty the system
- 2 empty the exchanger, use all shut-off valves and grub screws
- 3 blow the exchanger with compressed air
- 4 dry the exchanger with hot air; for greater safety, fill the exchanger with glycol solution
- 5 protect the exchanger from air
- 6 take the drain caps off 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 start-up, wash the system.

It is recommended to have a qualified technician start the system after a period of inactivity, especially after seasonal stops or for seasonal switch-overs.

When starting, follow the instructions in the “start-up” section.

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

Compressor casing heater

Check:

- closure
- Operation

Water side heat exchanger

The exchanger must be able to provide the maximum thermal exchange, therefore it is essential for the inner surfaces to be clean of dirt and build-up.

Periodically check the difference between the temperature of the supply water and the condensation temperature: if the difference is greater than 8°C–10°C it is advisable to clean the exchanger.

The clearing must be effected:

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

Water filter

Check that no impurities prevent the correct passage of water.

Flow switch

- controls the operations
- remove incrustations from the palette

Circulation pumps

Check:

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

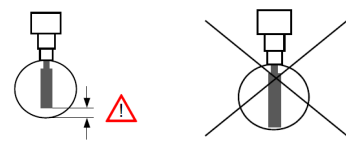
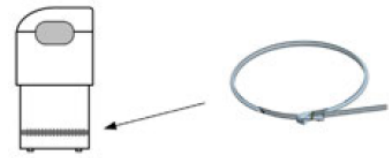
Insulations

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

Safety valve

The pressure relief valve must be replaced :

- if it has intervened
- if there is oxidation
- based on the date of manufacture, in compliance with local regulations.



Air coil

⇒ *Accidental contact with the exchanger fins can cause cuts: wear protective gloves.*

The coil must allow maximum thermal exchange, therefore, the surface must be clear from dirt and scaling.

It is recommended a quarterly cleaning of the coils, as the minimum.

The cleaning frequency should be increased depending on the level of dirt/dust accumulation and the environment (e.g., coastal areas with chlorides and salts) or industrial areas with aggressive substances.

Shut down periods

During periods when the unit is not operated for longer than a week, the coil must be completely cleaned following the cleaning procedure. .

Cleaning procedure

Relative to tube & fin heat exchangers, these coils tend to accumulate more dirt on the surface of the coil and less dirt inside the coil, making them easier to clean.

Follow the steps below for proper cleaning.

Remove surface debris

Remove surface dirt, leaves, fibers, etc. with a vacuum cleaner (preferably with a brush or other soft attachment rather than a metal tube), compressed air blown from the inside out, and/or a soft bristle (not wire!) brush. Do not impact or scrape the coil..

Rinse

Rinse only with water. Do not use any chemicals to clean heat exchangers, as they may cause corrosion.

Hose off gently, preferably from the inside-out and top to bottom, running the water through every fin passage until it comes out clean.

The fins are stronger than others coil fins but still need to be handled with care. Do not hit the coil with the hose.

We do not recommend using a pressure washer to clean the coil due to the possibility of damage. Warranty claims related to cleaning damage, especially from pressure washers, or corrosion resulting from chemical coil cleaners, will NOT be honored.

Blow dry

MicroChannel heat exchangers could possibly retain more water compared to traditional tube & fin coils. It is advised to blow off or vacuum out the residual water from the coil to speed up drying and prevent pooling.

WARNING

Field applied coatings are not recommended for brazed aluminum MicroChannel heat exchangers.

Electric fans

Check:

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

Refrigerant leak detector

Option

For specific information refer to the component manufacturer's manual.

Maintenance

The inspection must be carried out by qualified service personnel.

- Check the correct operation of the LEDs.
- Check the correct functioning of the buzzer and relay.
- Check the signal transmission to the central BMS / controller, if connected.

The sensor must be calibrated or replaced every 12 months.

⇒ *Failure to carry out this operation can cause incorrect readings and in case of leak high concentrations can be reached: FIRE RISK with A2L refrigerants (eg R32 and R1234ze)*

To recalibrate the sensor: see SERVICE MANUAL.

To replace the sensor: contact After-Sales Service.

The sensors have an average life of 2 to 5 years, depending on the type, after which they must be replaced.

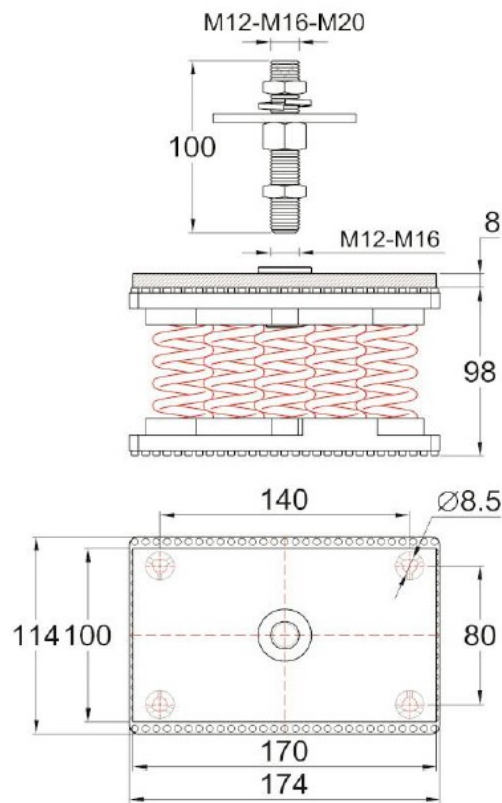
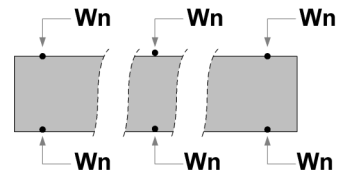
⇒ *Sensors must be checked after exposure to significant gas concentrations, which can reduce sensor life and / or reduce sensitivity.*

Anti-vibration mount support

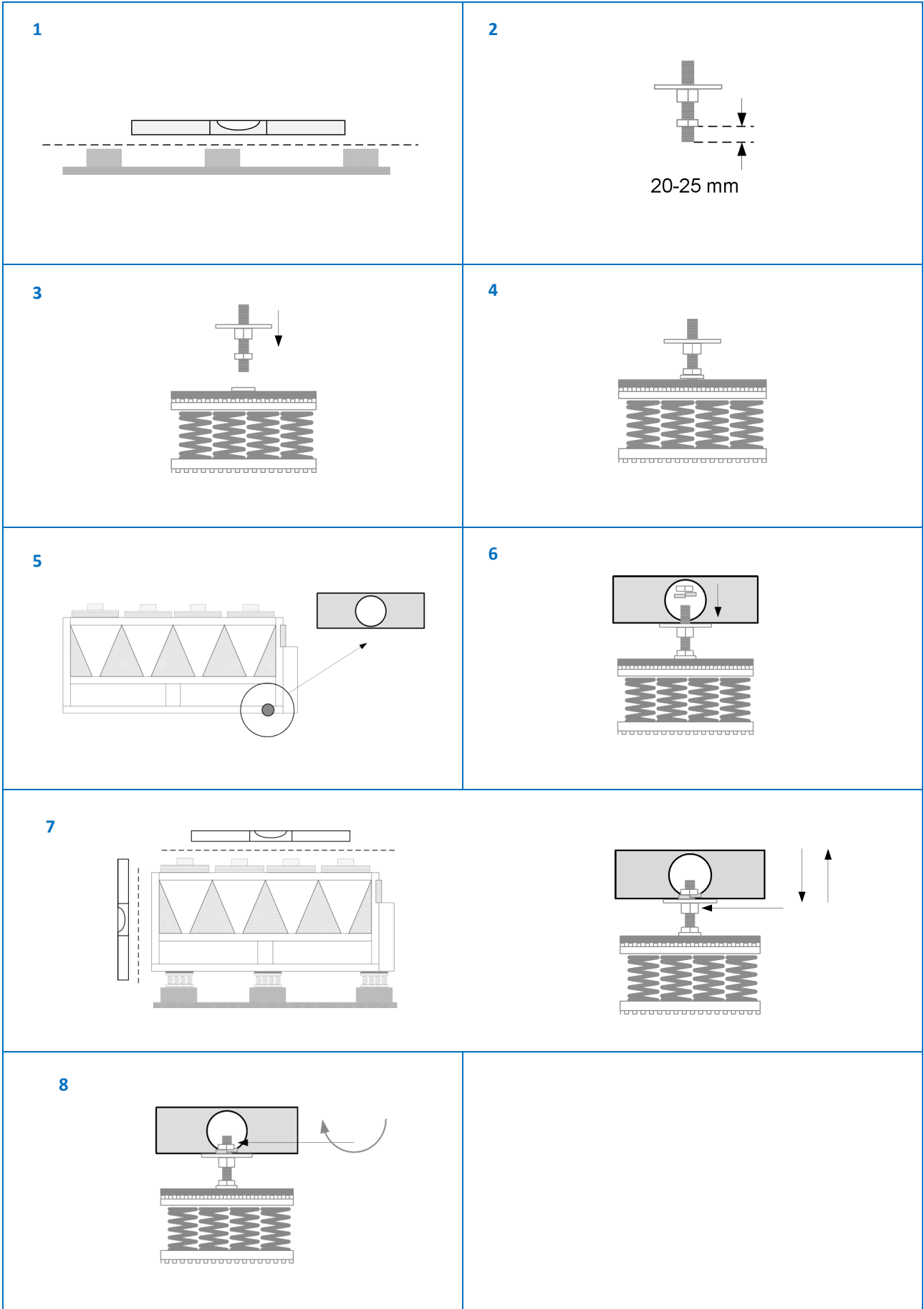
PE code



W1 ... Wn: see dimensional drawings
vedere dimensionali



	W1	W2	W3	W4	W5	W6
PET400004	RZ608-X103	RZ608-X103	RZ608-X103	RZ608-X103		
PET400005	RX603-107P	RX603-107P	RX603-107Pr	RZ408-312Pr		
PET400006	RX603-104Pr	RX603-104P	RZ508-X201Pr	RX602-104Pr	RZ608-120Pr	RZ705Pr
PET400007	RX603-104P	RZ612-X104P	RZ408-312Pr	RZ708Pr	RX603-104Pr	RZ605-112Pr
PET400008	RX603-Z112Pr	RX507-Z220P	RZ608-X103Pr	RZ608-X103Pr	RZ412-Z220-X107P	RZ405-X302Pr

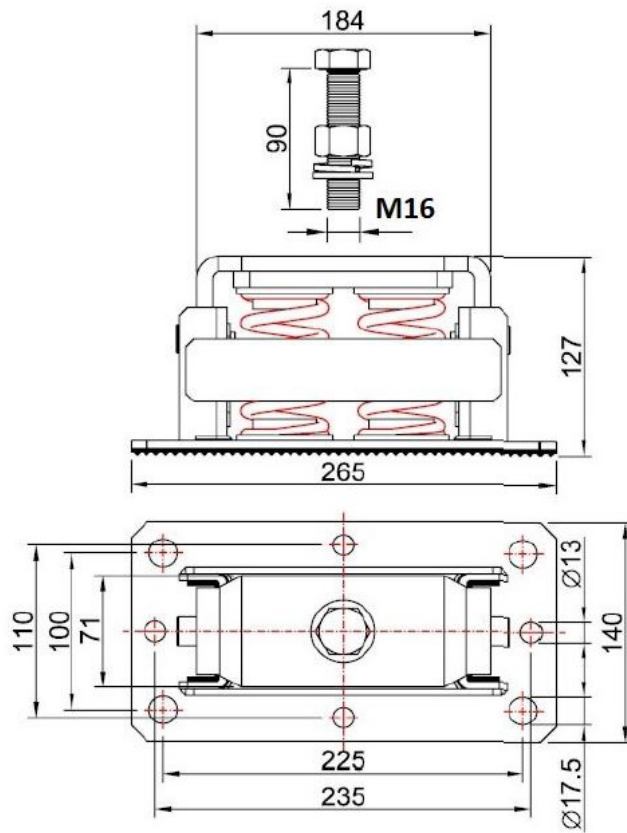
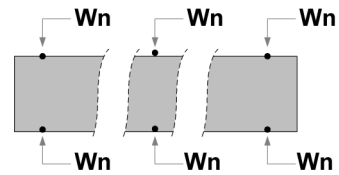


Anti-seismic spring antivibration mounts

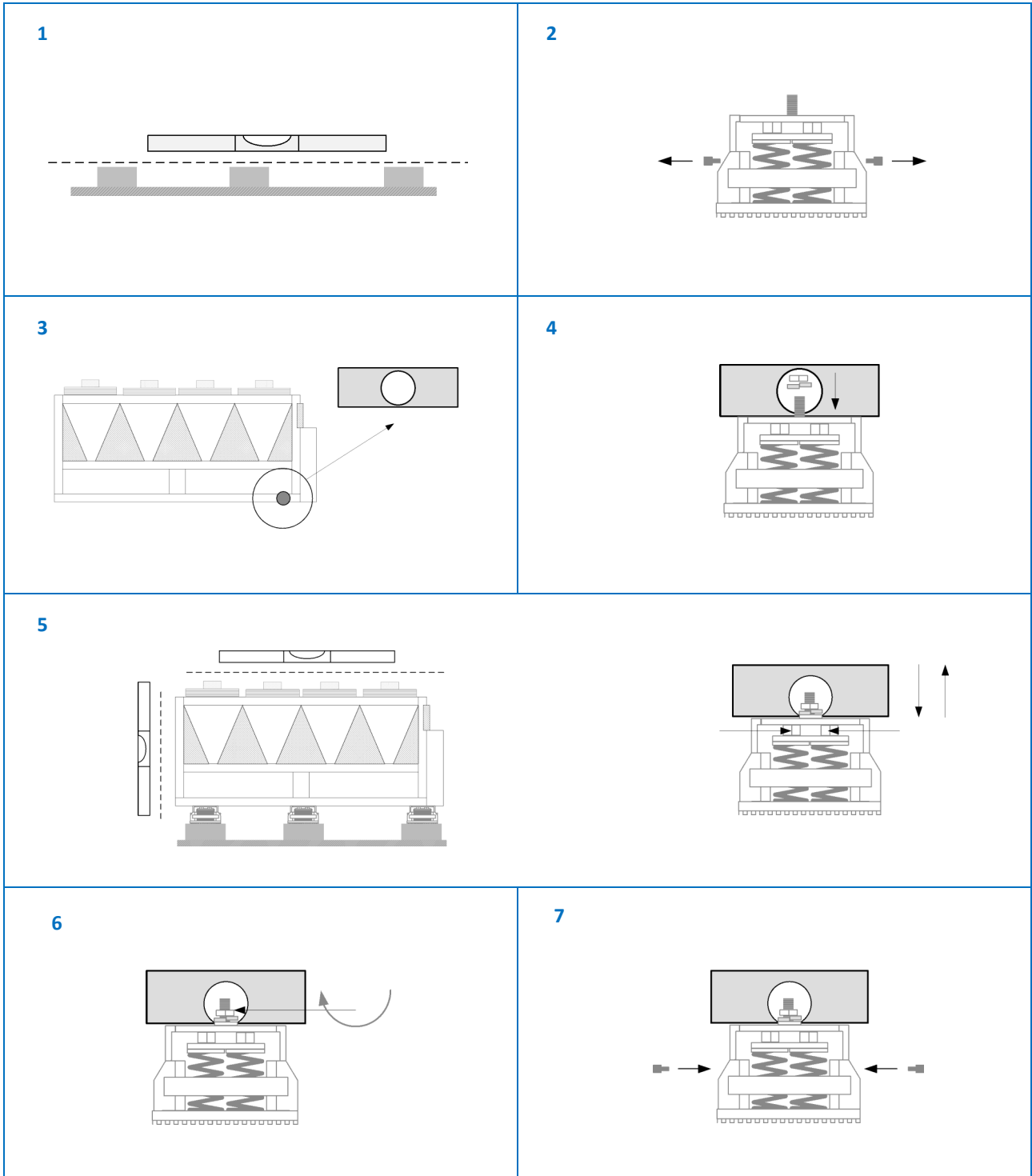
PE code



W1 ... Wn: see dimensional drawings
vedere dimensionali



	W1	W2	W3	W4	W5	W6
PET400009	LaLV 510	LaLV 510	LaLV 510	LaLV 510		
PET400010	LaLV 247	LaLV 247	LaLV 247	LaLV 233		
PET400011	LaLV 55	LaLV 55	LaLV 48	LaLV 501	LaLV 51	LaLV 33
PET400012	LaLV 245	LaLV 248	LaLV 233	LaLV 2305	LaLV 245	LaLV 2300
PET400013	LaLV 245	LaLV 253	LaLV 2305	LaLV 2305	LaLV 2501	LaLV 230



Disconnection

WARNING

⇒ Before performing any operation, read the warnings found in the Maintenance chapter.

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 hydraulic circuit

Awaiting decommissioning and disposal, the unit can also be stored outdoors, as bad weather and rapid changes in temperature do not harm the environment provided that the electric, cooling and hydraulic circuits of the unit are intact and closed.

WEEE INFORMATION

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 wheellie 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.



Warning:
Fire hazard
Flammable materials



General

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

Danger zone

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

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

Handling

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

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

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

Installation

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

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

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

Carefully check the positioning of the unit.

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

Carefully check the positioning and the anchoring of the unit.

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

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

General risks

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

Electrically isolate the unit (yellow-red isolator).

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

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

Always wear suitable clothing including protective gloves to work inside the danger zone.

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

Always contact the qualified assistance centre.

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

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

If there is a fire the temperature of the refrigerant could reach values that increase the pressure to beyond the safety valve with the consequent possible projection of the refrigerant itself or explosion of the circuit parts that remain isolated by the closure of the tap.

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

Electric parts

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

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

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

Always fix the unit cover properly.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Moving parts

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

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

Contact with the fans can cause injury.

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

Refrigerant

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

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

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

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

Do not place any heat source inside the danger zone.

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

Hydraulic parts

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

General technical data

Performance - Excellence

Standard acoustic configuration (ST) / Compressor soundproofing (SC)

SIZE			80.3	100.4	115.4	130.4	155.5	170.5	185.5	210.6	225.6	240.6
Cooling capacity	1	[kW]	223	267	315	364	424	472	520	574	624	676
Compressor power input	1	[kW]	64,3	80,3	93,2	107	125	139	156	171	186	204
Total power input	2	[kW]	68,9	84,8	98,9	114	133	148	165	182	198	215
Partial recovery heating capacity	3	[kW]	58,3	70,5	82,8	95,8	112	124	137	151	165	179
Total recovery heating capacity	3	[kW]	262	317	373	431	502	559	618	681	741	804
EER	1	-	3,23	3,15	3,18	3,20	3,18	3,19	3,15	3,16	3,16	3,14
Water flow-rate (User Side)	1	[l/s]	10,6	12,8	15,0	17,4	20,2	22,6	24,8	27,4	29,8	32,3
Internal exchanger pressure drops	1	[kPa]	20	27	30	37	41	38	39	46	50	41
Cooling capacity (EN14511:2018)	4	[kW]	222	267	314	364	423	472	520	573	624	675
Total power input (EN14511:2018)	4	[kW]	69,4	85,5	100	115	135	149	167	184	200	218
EER (EN14511:2018)	4	-	3,20	3,12	3,15	3,17	3,15	3,16	3,11	3,12	3,12	3,10
SEER	6	-	4,70	4,67	4,78	4,75	4,92	5,00	4,96	4,94	4,96	4,90
SEPR	7	-	6,44	6,40	6,55	6,51	6,54	6,65	6,60	6,57	6,60	6,52
Cooling capacity (AHRI 550/590)	5	[kW]	221	265	312	361	420	468	514	568	622	671
Total power input (AHRI 550/590)	5	[kW]	68,7	84,5	98,5	113	133	147	165	181	197	215
COP _R	5	-	3,22	3,14	3,17	3,19	3,16	3,18	3,12	3,14	3,16	3,12
IPLV	5	-	5,05	4,93	4,85	4,82	4,85	4,93	4,88	4,87	4,84	4,82

The Product is compliant with the Erp (Energy Related Products) European Directive. It includes the Commission delegated Regulation (EU) No 2016/2281, also known as Ecodesign LOT21. Contains fluorinated greenhouse gases (GWP 675)

1. Data referred to the following conditions: internal exchanger water temperature = 12/7 °C. Entering external exchanger air temperature = 35°C. Evaporator fouling factor = 0.44 x 10⁻⁴ m² K/W.
2. The Total Power Input value does not take into account the part related to the pumps and required to overcome the pressure drops for the circulation of the solution inside the exchangers.
3. Recovery exchanger water = 40/45°C
4. Data compliant to Standard EN 14511:2018 referred to the following conditions: internal exchanger water temperature = 12/7 °C. Entering external exchanger air temperature = 35°C
5. Data compliant to Standard AHRI 550/590 referred to the following conditions: internal exchanger water temperature = 6,7 °C. Water flow-rate 0,043 l/s per kW. Entering external exchanger air temperature = 35°C. Evaporator fouling factor = 0.18 x 10⁻⁴ m² K/W
6. Data compliant to Standard EN 14825:2018
7. Data compliant according to EU regulation 2016/2281

Super-silenced acoustic configuration (EN)

SIZE			80.3	100.4	115.4	130.4	155.5	170.5	185.5	210.6	225.6	240.6
Cooling capacity	1	[kW]	217	262	306	355	409	459	504	556	599	646
Compressor power input	1	[kW]	67,5	85,7	98,4	113	130	147	165	183	197	217
Total power input	2	[kW]	70,1	88,2	102	116	134	152	171	189	203	224
Partial recovery heating capacity	3	[kW]	57,4	70,0	81,6	94,4	109	122	135	149	161	174
Total recovery heating capacity	3	[kW]	258	315	367	425	489	551	608	672	724	784
EER	1	-	3,10	2,97	3,01	3,04	3,04	3,02	2,96	2,95	2,95	2,89
Water flow-rate (User Side)	1	[l/s]	10,4	12,5	14,6	16,9	19,5	21,9	24,1	26,6	28,6	30,8
Internal exchanger pressure drops	1	[kPa]	19	26	29	34	39	37	37	44	47	38
Cooling capacity (EN14511:2018)	4	[kW]	217	261	306	354	408	459	504	556	599	645
Total power input (EN14511:2018)	4	[kW]	70,5	88,9	102	118	136	153	172	191	205	225
EER (EN14511:2018)	4	-	3,07	2,94	2,98	3,01	3,01	2,99	2,93	2,91	2,92	2,86
SEER	6	-	4,66	4,62	4,73	4,70	4,87	4,94	4,91	4,89	4,91	4,79
SEPR	7	-	6,38	6,33	6,48	6,44	6,48	6,57	6,53	6,50	6,53	6,46
Cooling capacity (AHRI 550/590)	5	[kW]	215	259	303	351	405	455	499	551	597	643
Total power input (AHRI 550/590)	5	[kW]	69,8	87,8	101	116	134	151	170	188	203	223
COP _R	5	-	3,08	2,95	3,00	3,03	3,02	3,01	2,94	2,93	2,94	2,88
IPLV	5	-	5,01	4,86	4,79	4,75	4,80	4,78	4,87	4,85	4,83	4,80

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2. The Total Power Input value does not take into account the part related to the pumps and required to overcome the pressure drops for the circulation of the solution inside the exchangers.
3. Recovery exchanger water = 40/45°C
4. Data compliant to Standard EN 14511:2018 referred to the following conditions: internal exchanger water temperature = 12/7 °C. Entering external exchanger air temperature = 35°C
5. Data compliant to Standard AHRI 550/590 referred to the following conditions: internal exchanger water temperature = 6,7 °C. Water flow-rate 0,043 l/s per kW. Entering external exchanger air temperature = 35°C. Evaporator fouling factor = 0.18 x 10⁻⁴ m² K/W
6. Data compliant to Standard EN 14825:2018
7. Data compliant according to EU regulation 2016/2281

Performance - Premium

Standard acoustic configuration (ST) / Compressor soundproofing (SC)

SIZE			90.3	110.4	130.4	145.4	170.5	185.5	210.6	225.6	240.6
Cooling capacity	1	[kW]	232	291	333	385	444	484	538	591	644
Compressor power input	1	[kW]	80,5	96,6	118	131	148	171	189	198	222
Total power input	2	[kW]	83,9	101	123	137	155	177	197	207	231
Partial recovery heating capacity	3	[kW]	63,2	78,6	91,3	105	120	132	147	160	175
Total recovery heating capacity	3	[kW]	284	354	411	471	540	596	662	720	789
EER	1	-	2,76	2,88	2,72	2,80	2,87	2,73	2,73	2,85	2,79
Water flow-rate (User Side)	1	[l/s]	11,1	13,9	15,9	18,4	21,2	23,1	25,7	28,2	30,8
Internal exchanger pressure drops	1	[kPa]	21	32	34	42	44	40	48	49	51
Cooling capacity (EN14511:2018)	4	[kW]	232	291	333	384	443	483	537	590	644
Total power input (EN14511:2018)	4	[kW]	84,5	102	124	139	156	179	199	209	233
EER (EN14511:2018)	4	-	2,74	2,85	2,70	2,77	2,84	2,70	2,70	2,82	2,76
SEER	6	-	4,38	4,48	4,46	4,47	4,65	4,64	4,61	4,69	4,62
SEPR	7	-	6,00	6,13	6,11	6,13	6,18	6,17	6,13	6,23	6,15
Cooling capacity (AHRI 550/590)	5	[kW]	230	288	330	381	440	479	532	585	637
Total power input (AHRI 550/590)	5	[kW]	83,6	101	122	137	154	177	196	206	230
COP _p	5	-	2,75	2,85	2,70	2,78	2,86	2,71	2,71	2,84	2,77
IPLV	5	-	4,59	4,79	4,64	4,67	4,65	4,73	4,59	4,57	4,55

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1. Data referred to the following conditions: internal exchanger water temperature = 12/7 °C. Entering external exchanger air temperature = 35°C. Evaporator fouling factor = 0.44 x 10⁻⁴ m² K/W.
2. The Total Power Input value does not take into account the part related to the pumps and required to overcome the pressure drops for the circulation of the solution inside the exchangers.
3. Recovery exchanger water = 40/45°C
4. Data compliant to Standard EN 14511:2018 referred to the following conditions: internal exchanger water temperature = 12/7 °C. Entering external exchanger air temperature = 35°C
5. Data compliant to Standard AHRI 550/590 referred to the following conditions: internal exchanger water temperature = 6,7 °C. Water flow-rate 0,043 l/s per kW. Entering external exchanger air temperature = 35°C. Evaporator fouling factor = 0.18 x 10⁻⁴ m² K/W
6. Data compliant to Standard EN 14825:2018
7. Data compliant according to EU regulation 2016/2281

Super-silenced acoustic configuration (EN)

SIZE			90.3	110.4	130.4	145.4	170.5	185.5	210.6	225.6	240.6
Cooling capacity	1	[kW]	228	283	329	374	432	474	527	580	623
Compressor power input	1	[kW]	83,3	99,6	124	135	153	178	196	205	230
Total power input	2	[kW]	85,8	103	127	139	158	183	202	211	236
Partial recovery heating capacity	3	[kW]	62,7	77,4	91,4	103	118	132	146	159	172
Total recovery heating capacity	3	[kW]	282	348	411	462	532	592	657	714	775
EER	1	-	2,65	2,75	2,59	2,69	2,74	2,59	2,62	2,75	2,64
Water flow-rate (User Side)	1	[l/s]	10,9	13,5	15,7	17,8	20,6	22,6	25,2	27,7	29,7
Internal exchanger pressure drops	1	[kPa]	21	30	33	39	42	39	46	47	48
Cooling capacity (EN14511:2018)	4	[kW]	227	283	329	374	432	474	527	580	622
Total power input (EN14511:2018)	4	[kW]	86,3	104	128	140	159	184	203	213	239
EER (EN14511:2018)	4	-	2,63	2,73	2,57	2,67	2,71	2,57	2,59	2,72	2,61
SEER	6	-	4,34	4,44	4,42	4,45	4,62	4,61	4,59	4,63	4,59
SEPR	7	-	5,95	6,08	6,06	6,10	6,14	6,13	6,10	6,16	6,10
Cooling capacity (AHRI 550/590)	5	[kW]	226	281	326	370	429	470	522	574	616
Total power input (AHRI 550/590)	5	[kW]	85,4	103	126	138	157	182	201	210	235
COP _p	5	-	2,65	2,73	2,59	2,68	2,73	2,58	2,60	2,73	2,62
IPLV	5	-	4,54	4,74	4,62	4,67	4,62	4,50	4,57	4,56	4,51

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1. Data referred to the following conditions: internal exchanger water temperature = 12/7 °C. Entering external exchanger air temperature = 35°C. Evaporator fouling factor = 0.44 x 10⁻⁴ m² K/W.
2. The Total Power Input value does not take into account the part related to the pumps and required to overcome the pressure drops for the circulation of the solution inside the exchangers.
3. Recovery exchanger water = 40/45°C
4. Data compliant to Standard EN 14511:2018 referred to the following conditions: internal exchanger water temperature = 12/7 °C. Entering external exchanger air temperature = 35°C
5. Data compliant to Standard AHRI 550/590 referred to the following conditions: internal exchanger water temperature = 6,7 °C. Water flow-rate 0,043 l/s per kW. Entering external exchanger air temperature = 35°C. Evaporator fouling factor = 0.18 x 10⁻⁴ m² K/W
6. Data compliant to Standard EN 14825:2018
7. Data compliant according to EU regulation 2016/2281

Construction

Excellence

SIZE		80.3	100.4	115.4	130.4	155.5	170.5	185.5	210.6	225.6	240.6
Compressor											
Type of compressors	1	SCROLL									
Refrigerant		R-32									
No. of compressors	Nr	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6
Rated power (C1)	HP	40	50	50	50	50	65	80	105	105	120
Rated power (C2)	HP	40	50	65	80	105	105	105	105	120	120
Std Capacity control steps		4	4	6	4	6	7	6	8	8	6
Oil charge (C1)	l	8	9	9	9	9	11	13	17	17	23
Oil charge(C2)	l	6	9	11	13	17	17	17	17	23	23
Refrigerant charge (C1)	kg	17	17	19	20	21	26	27	30	30	31
Refrigerant charge (C2)	kg	16	16	19	23	30	27	28	31	36	38
Refrigeration circuits	Nr	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Internal exchanger (evaporator)											
Type of internal exchanger	2	PHE									
N. of internal exchanger	Nr	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water content	l	20	20	24	28	36	48	57	57	49	60
Minimum system water content	l	1350	2700	2700	2200	3200	2850	3150	3450	3750	4500
External exchanger (condenser)											
Type of external exchanger	3	CCM									
Number of coils	Nr	4	4	5	6	7	8	8	9	10	10
External Section Fans											
Type of fans	4	AX									
Number of fans	Nr	4	4	5	6	7	8	8	9	10	10
Type of motor	5	EC									
Standard airflow (ST/SC)	l/s	21778	21778	27222	32667	38111	43556	43556	49000	54444	54444
Standard airflow (EN)	l/s	16111	16111	20139	24167	28194	32222	32222	36250	40278	40278
Connections											
Water fittings		4"	4"	4"	4"	5"	5"	5"	5"	5"	5"
Power supply											
Standard power supply		400/3"/50									
Electrical data											
F.L.A. - Total	A	158,2	191,0	220,8	250,6	298,3	328,1	356,0	403,7	433,5	461,4
F.L.I. - Total	kW	96,3	115,4	135,1	154,7	183,6	203,2	221,6	250,5	270,1	288,5
M.I.C. - Value	6 A	492,5	432,7	555,1	584,9	632,6	662,4	690,3	738,0	767,8	795,7
M.I.C. - with soft start accessory	6 A	314,5	301,2	377,1	406,9	454,6	484,4	512,3	560,0	589,8	617,7

1. ISW = Double screw compressor
2. S&T = Shell and tube
3. CCM = Full aluminium microchannel coils
4. AX = Axial fan
5. EC = Asynchronous motor with permanent magnet commuted electronically.
6. M.I.C.=Maximum unit starting current. The M.I.C. value is obtained adding the max. compressor starting current of the highest size to the power input at max. admissible conditions (F.L.A.) of the remaining electric components.

Unbalance between phase max 2 %

Voltage variation: max +/- 10%

Electrical data refer to standard units; according to the installed accessories, the data can suffer some variations.

Construction

Premium

SIZE		90.3	110.4	130.4	145.4	170.5	185.5	210.6	225.6	240.6
Compressor										
Type of compressors	1	SCROLL								
Refrigerant		R-32								
No. of compressors	Nr	3	4	4	4	5	5	6	6	6
Rated power (C1)	HP	25	50	65	65	50	65	105	105	120
Rated power (C2)	HP	65	60	65	80	120	120	105	120	120
Std Capacity control steps		4	6	6	6	5	7	8	8	6
Oil charge (C1)	l	4	9	11	11	9	11	17	17	23
Oil charge(C2)	l	11	11	11	13	23	23	17	23	23
Refrigerant charge (C1)	kg	10	15	16	17	19	19	24	28	29
Refrigerant charge (C2)	kg	22	14	15	18	25	25	25	26	30
Refrigeration circuits	Nr	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Internal exchanger (evaporator)										
Type of internal exchanger	2	PHE								
N. of internal exchanger	Nr	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water content	l	20	20	24	28	36	48	48	57	60
Minimum system water content	l	2350	2050	2550	2350	2800	2950	3250	3550	5450
External exchanger (condenser)										
Type of external exchanger	3	CCM								
Number of coils	Nr	3	4	4	5	6	6	7	8	8
External Section Fans										
Type of fans	4	AX								
Number of fans	Nr	3	4	4	5	6	6	7	8	8
Type of motor	5	EC								
Standard airflow (ST/SC)	l/s	16333	21778	21778	27222	32667	32667	38111	43556	43556
Standard airflow (EN)	l/s	13750	18333	18333	22917	27500	27500	32083	36667	36667
Connections										
Water fittings		4"	4"	4	4"	5"	5"	5"	5"	5"
Power supply										
Standard power supply		400/3~/50								
Electrical data										
F.L.A. - Total	A	171,1	209,7	246,7	276,5	324,2	352,1	399,9	429,7	457,5
F.L.I. - Total	kW	105,0	128,2	152,2	171,9	200,7	219,1	248,0	267,6	286,0
M.I.C. - Value	6 A	505,4	544,0	581,0	610,8	658,6	686,4	734,2	764,0	791,8
M.I.C. - with soft start accessory	6 A	327,4	366,0	403,0	432,8	480,6	508,4	556,2	586,0	613,8

1. ISW = Double screw compressor
2. S&T = Shell and tube
3. CCM = Full aluminium microchannel coils
4. AX = Axial fan
5. EC = Asynchronous motor with permanent magnet commuted electronically.
6. M.I.C.=Maximum unit starting current. The M.I.C. value is obtained adding the max. compressor starting current of the highest size to the power input at max. admissible conditions (F.L.A.) of the remaining electric components.

Unbalance between phase max 2 %

Voltage variation: max +/- 10%

Electrical data refer to standard units; according to the installed accessories, the data can suffer some variations.

Sound levels - Excellence

Standard acoustic configuration (ST)

SIZE	Sound power level (dB) - Octave band (Hz)								Sound pressure level	Sound power level
	63	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000	dB(A)	dB(A)
80.3	73	74	80	85	86	85	77	67	71	90
100.4	75	76	83	86	86	86	79	70	72	91
115.4	75	76	83	87	87	87	79	70	72	92
130.4	76	77	84	88	89	88	80	70	73	93
155.5	74	75	80	88	90	90	82	70	74	94
170.5	75	75	80	88	91	90	82	70	74	95
185.5	75	75	81	89	91	91	82	70	75	95
210.6	76	76	82	90	92	92	83	71	75	96
225.6	76	76	81	90	92	91	83	71	75	96
240.6	76	77	82	90	93	92	84	71	76	97

Sound levels refer to full load units, in test nominal conditions. The sound pressure level refers to 1 m. from the standard unit outer surface operating in open field. Measures according to UNI EN ISO 9614-2 regulations, with respect to the EUROVENT 8/1 certification, which provides for a tolerance of 3 dB(A).

Data referred to the following conditions:
 - internal exchanger water temperature = 12/7 °C
 - ambient temperature = 35 °C

Acoustic configuration with compressor soundproofing (SC)

SIZE	Sound power level (dB) - Octave band (Hz)								Sound pressure level	Sound power level
	63	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000	dB(A)	dB(A)
80.3	71	72	77	83	83	82	74	64	68	87
100.4	72	74	79	84	84	83	76	67	69	88
115.4	73	74	79	85	85	84	76	67	69	89
130.4	74	75	80	85	86	85	77	67	70	90
155.5	72	73	77	85	87	85	78	66	70	90
170.5	73	73	77	86	88	85	79	67	71	91
185.5	73	73	78	86	88	86	79	67	71	91
210.6	73	74	79	87	89	86	79	68	71	92
225.6	74	74	79	87	89	87	80	67	71	92
240.6	74	75	79	88	90	88	80	68	72	93

Sound levels refer to full load units, in test nominal conditions. The sound pressure level refers to 1 m. from the standard unit outer surface operating in open field. Measures according to UNI EN ISO 9614-2 regulations, with respect to the EUROVENT 8/1 certification, which provides for a tolerance of 3 dB(A).

Data referred to the following conditions:
 - internal exchanger water temperature = 12/7 °C
 - ambient temperature = 35 °C

Super-silenced acoustic configuration (EN)

SIZE	Sound power level (dB) - Octave band (Hz)								Sound pressure level	Sound power level
	63	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000	dB(A)	dB(A)
80.3	58	71	75	79	79	80	71	64	65	84
100.4	59	72	77	80	78	80	72	66	65	84
115.4	60	73	78	81	81	82	73	66	66	86
130.4	59	72	77	81	81	82	73	65	66	86
155.5	59	71	76	80	82	81	73	65	66	86
170.5	60	71	77	81	83	82	74	66	67	87
185.5	60	72	77	82	84	83	75	66	68	88
210.6	61	72	78	82	84	83	75	66	67	88
225.6	61	72	77	82	84	84	75	66	67	88
240.6	61	72	78	83	85	84	76	66	68	89

Sound levels refer to full load units, in test nominal conditions. The sound pressure level refers to 1 m. from the standard unit outer surface operating in open field. Measures according to UNI EN ISO 9614-2 regulations, with respect to the EUROVENT 8/1 certification, which provides for a tolerance of 3 dB(A).

Data referred to the following conditions:
 - internal exchanger water temperature = 12/7 °C
 - ambient temperature = 35 °C

Sound levels - Premium

Standard acoustic configuration (ST)

SIZE	Sound power level (dB) - Octave band (Hz)								Sound power level	Sound pressure level
	63	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000	dB(A)	dB(A)
90.3	73	74	81	84	86	85	78	68	71	90
110.4	74	76	83	86	87	86	79	69	72	91
130.4	74	75	83	86	87	87	79	69	73	92
145.5	75	76	83	87	89	88	80	70	73	93
170.5	73	74	80	87	90	90	81	70	74	94
185.5	73	74	80	87	90	90	81	69	74	94
210.6	74	75	81	88	91	91	82	71	75	95
225.6	75	76	82	89	92	92	83	71	76	96
240.6	75	75	81	89	92	91	83	71	76	96

Sound levels refer to full load units, in test nominal conditions. The sound pressure level refers to 1 m. from the standard unit outer surface operating in open field. Measures according to UNI EN ISO 9614-2 regulations, with respect to the EUROVENT 8/1 certification, which provides for a tolerance of 3 dB(A).

Data referred to the following conditions:
 - internal exchanger water temperature = 12/7 °C
 - ambient temperature = 35 °C

Acoustic configuration with compressor soundproofing (SC)

SIZE	Sound power level (dB) - Octave band (Hz)								Sound power level	Sound pressure level
	63	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000	dB(A)	dB(A)
90.3	71	72	77	83	83	82	74	65	68	87
110.4	72	74	79	84	84	83	76	66	69	88
130.4	72	73	79	84	85	84	76	66	70	89
145.5	72	73	79	84	85	84	76	66	69	89
170.5	71	72	77	85	87	85	77	66	70	90
185.5	71	72	77	85	87	85	78	66	70	90
210.6	72	73	78	86	88	86	78	67	71	91
225.6	73	74	79	87	89	87	79	68	72	92
240.6	73	74	79	86	89	87	79	67	72	92

Sound levels refer to full load units, in test nominal conditions. The sound pressure level refers to 1 m. from the standard unit outer surface operating in open field. Measures according to UNI EN ISO 9614-2 regulations, with respect to the EUROVENT 8/1 certification, which provides for a tolerance of 3 dB(A).

Data referred to the following conditions:
 - internal exchanger water temperature = 12/7 °C
 - ambient temperature = 35 °C

Super-silenced acoustic configuration (EN)

SIZE	Sound power level (dB) - Octave band (Hz)								Sound power level	Sound pressure level
	63	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000	dB(A)	dB(A)
90.3	60	73	76	80	79	80	71	63	65	84
110.4	63	76	79	82	81	82	73	65	67	86
130.4	62	74	78	82	81	82	73	65	67	86
145.5	63	75	79	83	83	83	73	65	67	87
170.5	62	74	77	82	83	82	74	65	67	87
185.5	63	75	78	83	84	83	75	65	68	88
210.6	64	76	79	84	85	84	76	67	69	89
225.6	64	76	79	84	85	84	76	66	69	89
240.6	63	76	78	84	85	84	76	66	69	89

Sound levels refer to full load units, in test nominal conditions. The sound pressure level refers to 1 m. from the standard unit outer surface operating in open field. Measures according to UNI EN ISO 9614-2 regulations, with respect to the EUROVENT 8/1 certification, which provides for a tolerance of 3 dB(A).

Data referred to the following conditions:
 - internal exchanger water temperature = 12/7 °C
 - ambient temperature = 35 °C

Exchanger operating range

		INTERNAL EXCHANGER (EVAPORATOR)	
		DPR	DPW
Scambiatore a piastre	PED (CE)	4700	1000
Scambiatore a fascio tubiero	PED (CE)	3000	1000

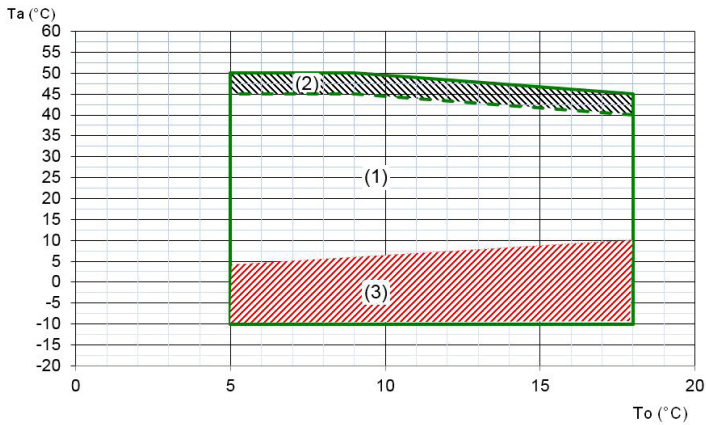
DPr = Maximum operating pressure on refrigerant side in kPa

DPw = Maximum operating pressure on water side in kPa

Overload and control device calibrations

		OPEN	CLOSE	VALUE
High pressure switch	kPa	4230		-
Antifreeze protection	°C	4	5,5	-
High pressure safety valve	kPa	-	-	4700
Low pressure safety valve	kPa	-	-	3000
Max no. of compressor starts per hour	n°	-	-	10
Discharge safety thermostat	°C	-	-	150

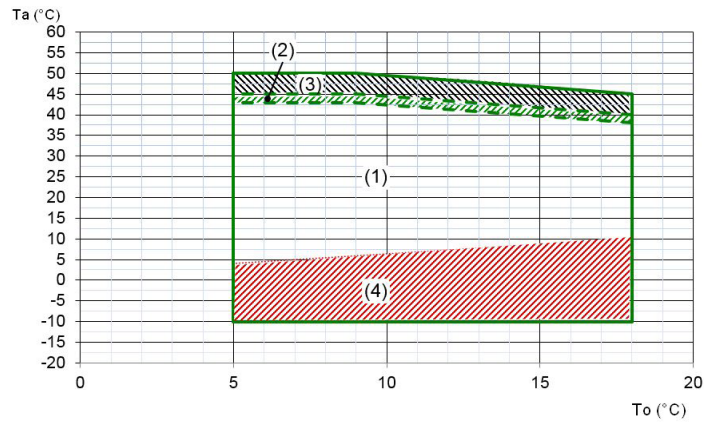
Operating range - Excellence ST/SC



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

1. Standard unit operating range at full load
2. Unit operating range with automatic staging of the compressor capacity
3. Standard unit operating range with air flow automatic modulation

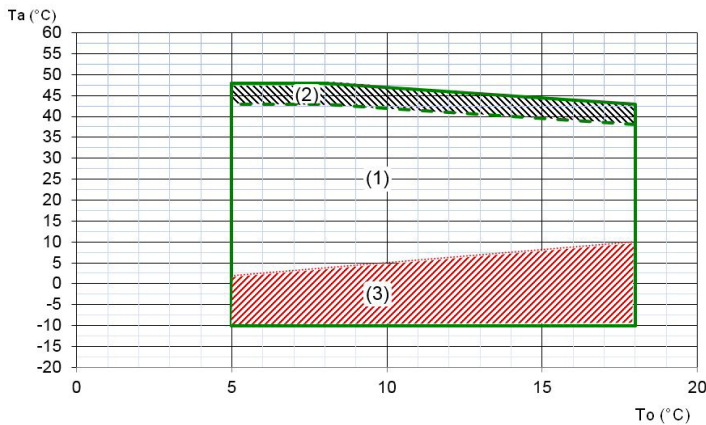
Operating range - Excellence EN



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

1. Standard unit operating range at full load
2. Extended operating range with air flow-rate automatic increasing. Inside this field the sound levels are the same of the 'compressor soundproofing (SC)' acoustic configuration
3. Unit operating range with compressor capacity automatic partialization
4. Standard unit operating range with air flow-rate automatic modulation

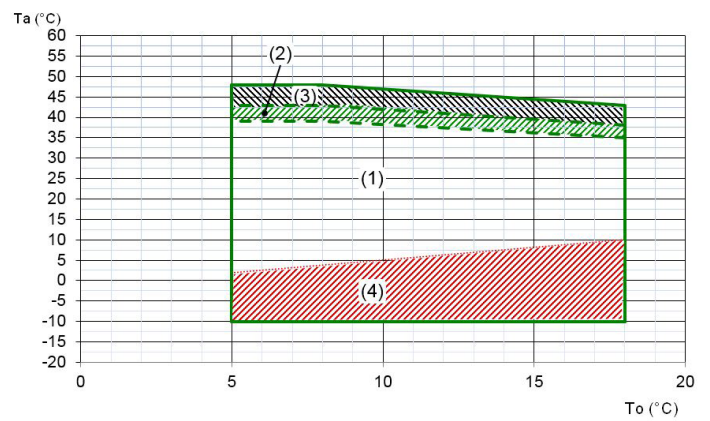
Operating range - Premium ST/SC



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

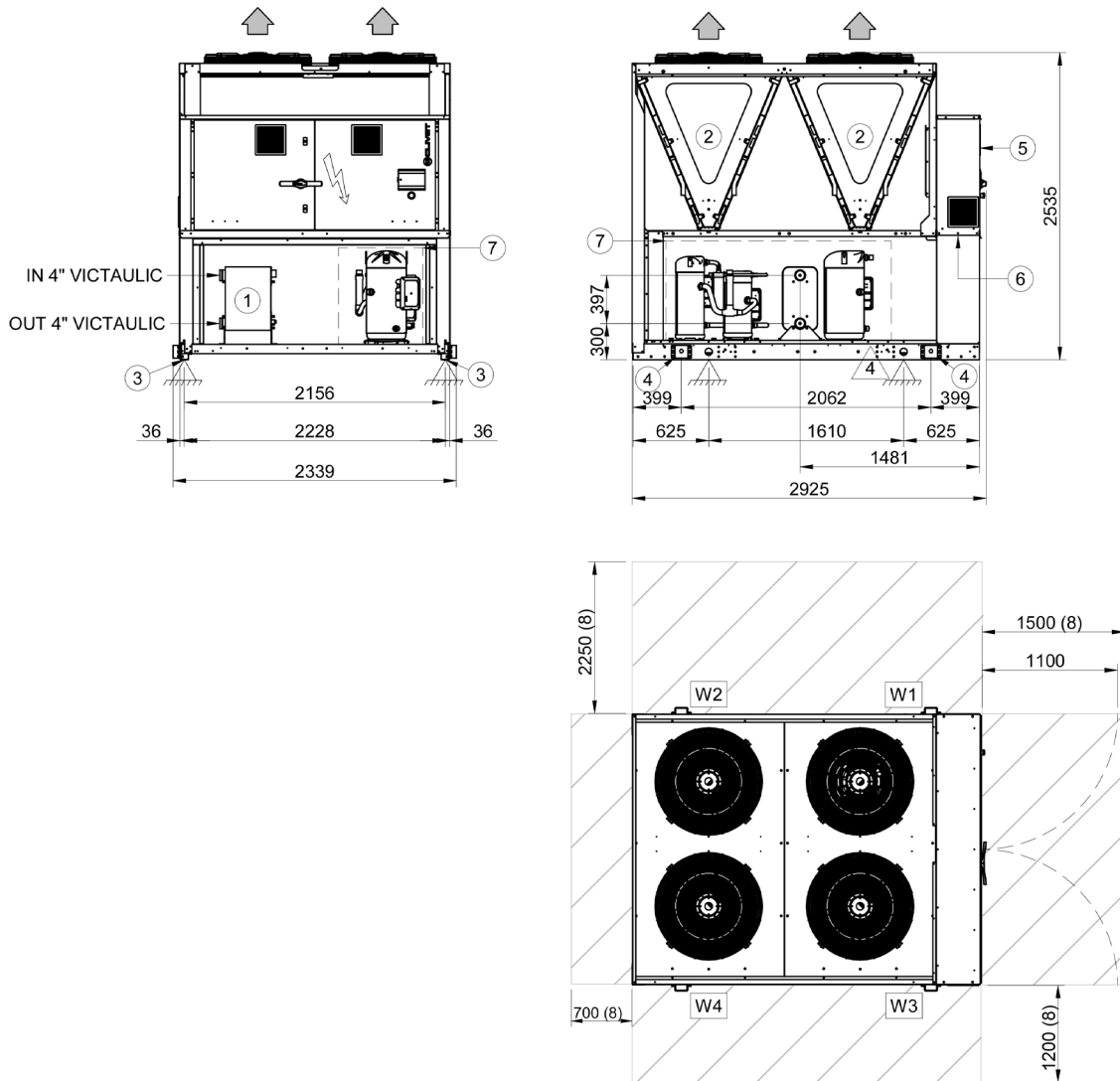
1. Standard unit operating range at full load
2. Unit operating range with automatic staging of the compressor capacity
3. Standard unit operating range with air flow automatic modulation

Operating range - Premium EN



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

1. Standard unit operating range at full load
2. Extended operating range with air flow-rate automatic increasing. Inside this field the sound levels are the same of the 'compressor soundproofing (SC)' acoustic configuration
3. Unit operating range with compressor capacity automatic partialization
4. Standard unit operating range with air flow-rate automatic modulation



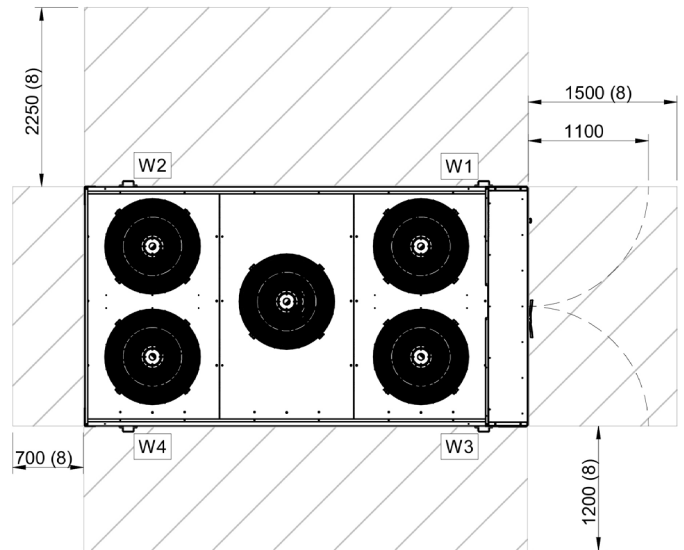
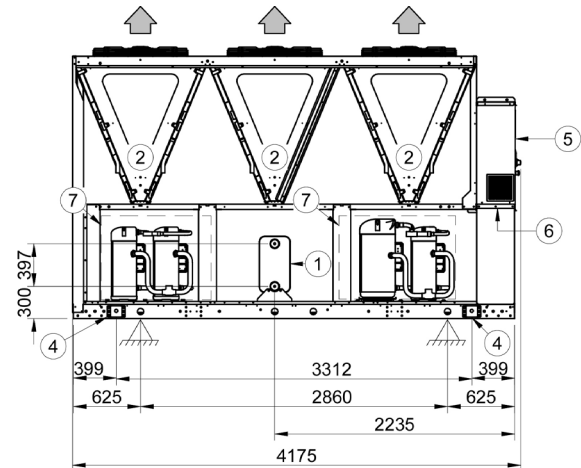
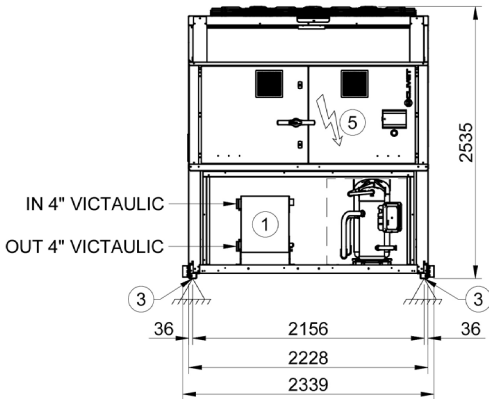
1. Internal exchanger (evaporator)
2. External exchanger (condenser)
3. Unit fixing holes
4. Lifting brackets (removable)
5. Electrical panel
6. Power input
7. Sound proof enclosure (optional)
8. Clearance access recommended

SIZE		80.3 EXC		100.4 EXC		90.3 PRM		110.4 PRM		130.4 PRM	
		ST	SC/EN	ST	SC/EN	ST	SC/EN	ST	SC/EN	ST	SC/EN
Length	mm	2925	2925	2925	2925	2925	2925	2925	2925	2925	2925
Depth	mm	2228	2228	2228	2228	2228	2228	2228	2228	2228	2228
Height	mm	2535	2535	2535	2535	2535	2535	2535	2535	2535	2535
W1 Supporting point	kg	450	509	463	522	485	544	504	563	526	585
W2 Supporting point	kg	432	494	431	493	406	468	455	517	505	567
W3 Supporting point	kg	413	446	423	456	446	479	450	483	458	491
W4 Supporting point	kg	395	431	391	427	367	403	401	437	437	473
Operating weight	kg	1689	1879	1708	1898	1703	1893	1810	2000	1926	2116
Shipping weight	kg	1628	1818	1647	1837	1642	1832	1749	1939	1868	2058

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

SIZE 115.4 ÷ 130.4 EXC / 145.4 PRM

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DATA/DATE 29/11/2020



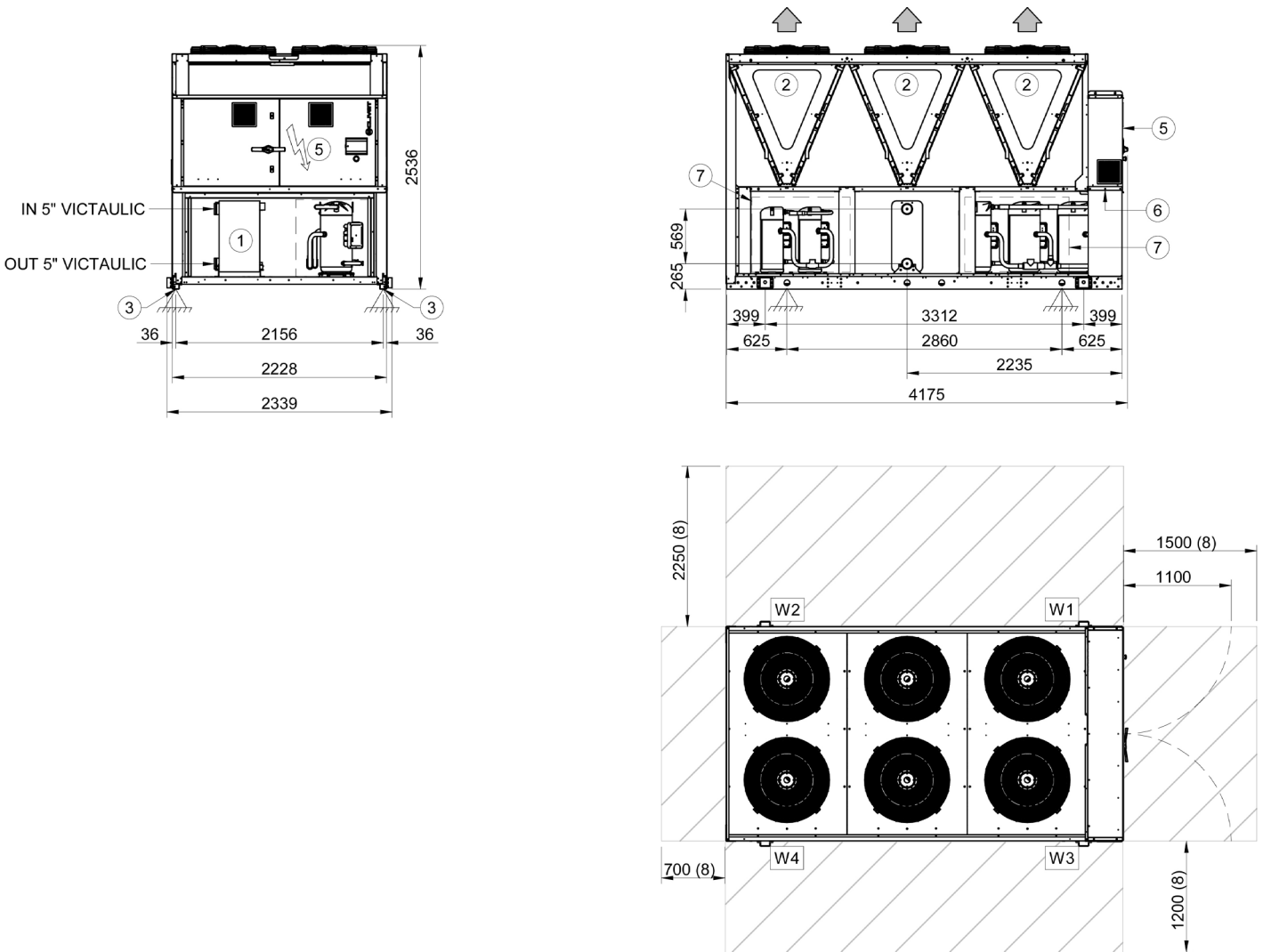
1. Internal exchanger (evaporator)
2. External exchanger (condenser)
3. Unit fixing holes
4. Lifting brackets (removable)
5. Electrical panel
6. Power input
7. Sound proof enclosure (optional)
8. Clearance access recommended

SIZE		115.4 EXC		130.4 EXC		145.4 PRM	
		ST	SC/EN	ST	SC/EN	ST	SC/EN
Length	mm	4175	4175	4175	4175	4175	4175
Depth	mm	2228	2228	2228	2228	2228	2228
Height	mm	2535	2535	2535	2535	2535	2535
W1 Supporting point	kg	588	647	640	700	654	713
W2 Supporting point	kg	542	607	577	642	619	684
W3 Supporting point	kg	531	566	570	605	569	604
W4 Supporting point	kg	485	525	507	547	534	575
Operating weight	kg	2145	2345	2294	2494	2376	2576
Shipping weight	kg	2115	2315	2254	2454	2336	2536

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

SIZE 170.5 ÷ 180.5 PRM

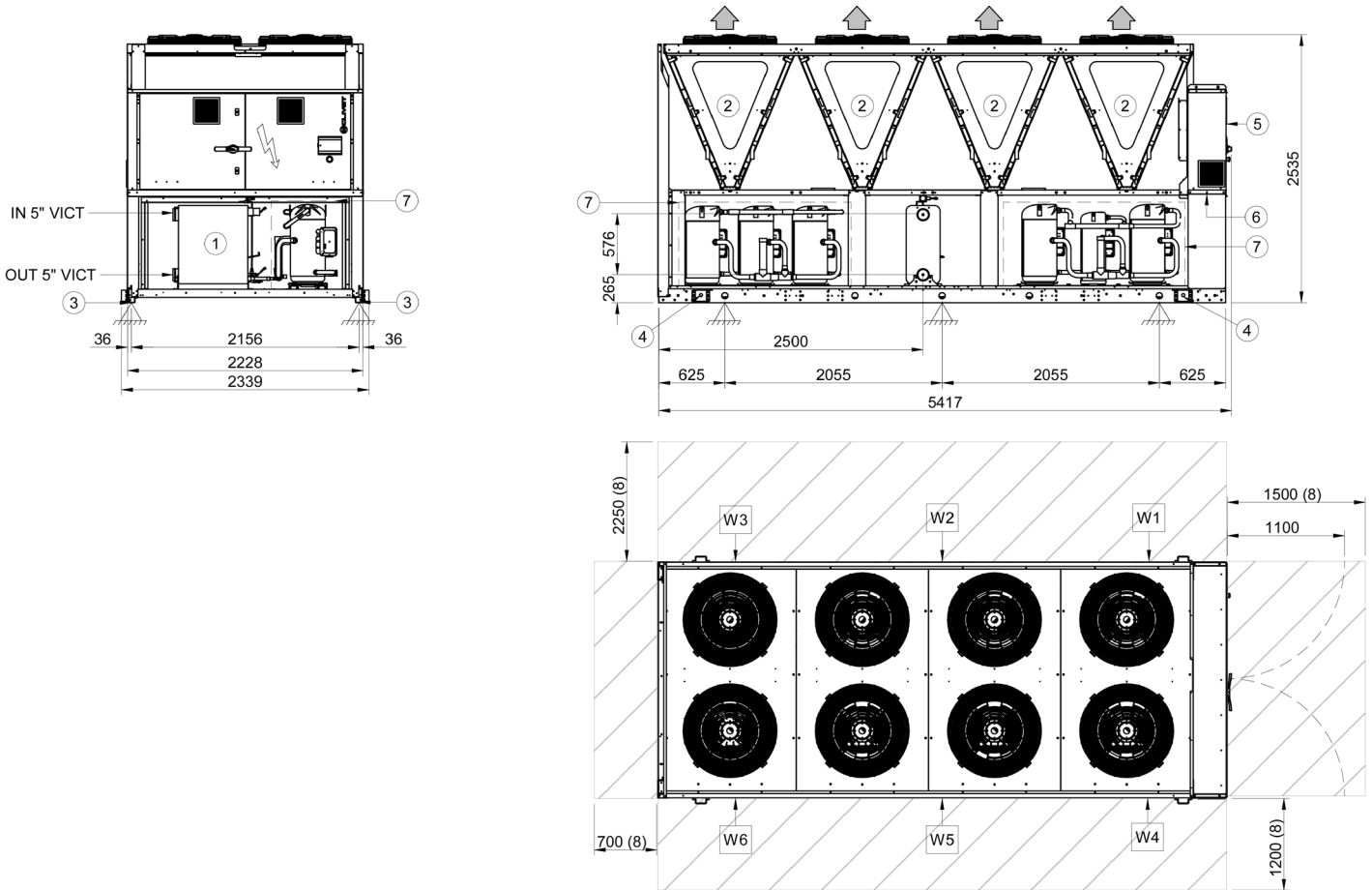
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DATA/DATE 19/03/2020



1. Internal exchanger (evaporator)
2. External exchanger (condenser)
3. Unit fixing holes
4. Lifting brackets (removable)
5. Electrical panel
6. Power input
7. Sound proof enclosure (optional)
8. Clearance access recommended

SIZE		170.5 PRM		185.5 PRM	
		ST	SC/EN	ST	SC/EN
Length	mm	4175	4175	4175	4175
Depth	mm	2228	2228	2228	2228
Height	mm	2535	2535	2535	2535
W1 Supporting point	kg	741	806	777	841
W2 Supporting point	kg	632	693	697	757
W3 Supporting point	kg	649	689	672	712
W4 Supporting point	kg	540	576	592	628
Operating weight	kg	2563	2763	2738	2938
Shipping weight	kg	2513	2713	2678	2878

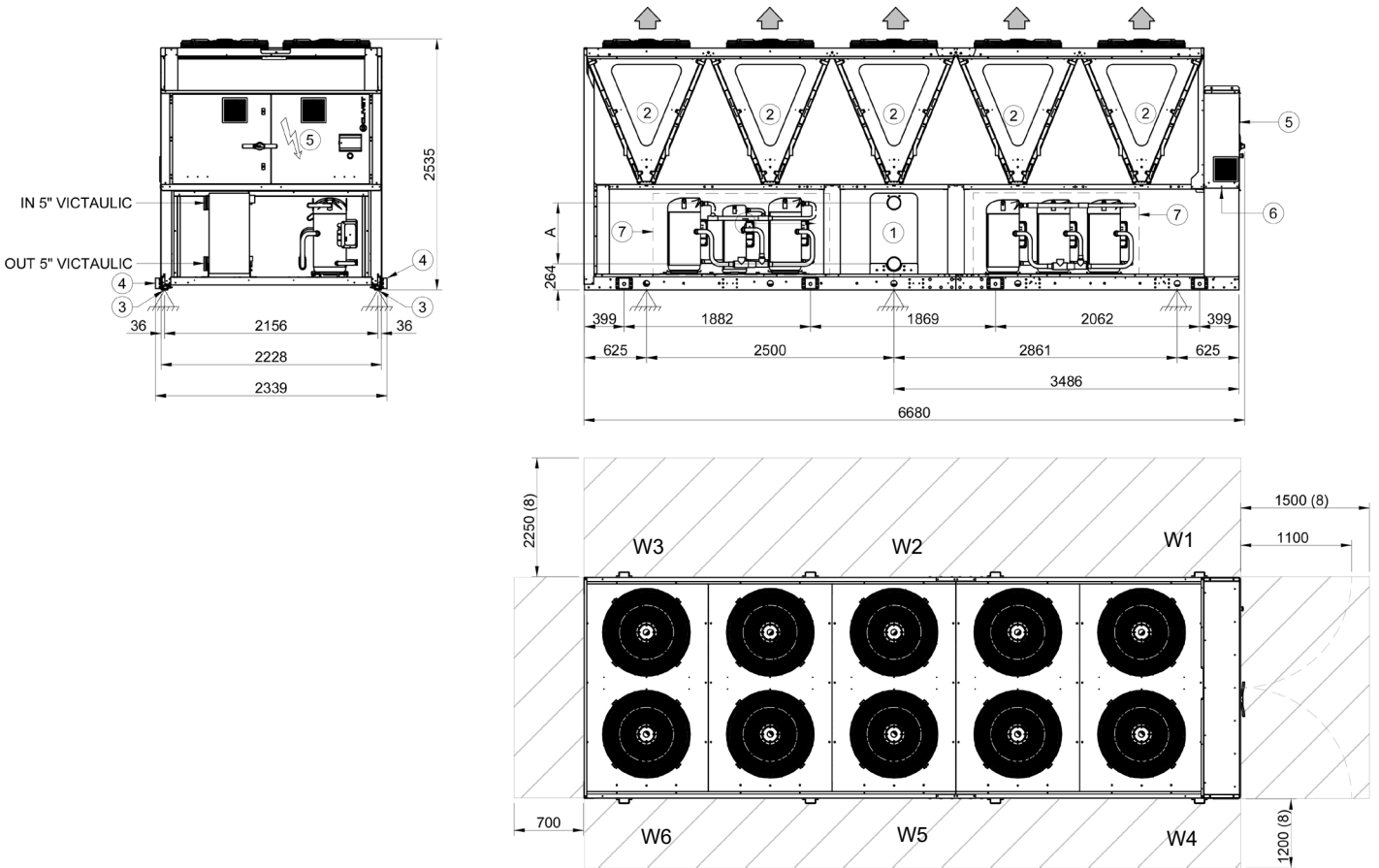
The presence of optional accessories may result in a substantial variation of the weights shown in the table.



1. Internal exchanger (evaporator)
2. External exchanger (condenser)
3. Unit fixing holes
4. Lifting brackets (removable)
5. Electrical panel
6. Power input
7. Sound proof enclosure (optional)
8. Clearance access recommended

SIZE		155.5 EXC		170.5 EXC		185.5 EXC		210.6 PRM		225.6 PRM		240.6 PRM	
		ST	SC/EN	ST	SC/EN	ST	SC/EN	ST	SC/EN	ST	SC/EN	ST	SC/EN
Length	mm	5417	5417	5417	5417	5417	5417	5417	5417	5417	5417	5417	5417
Depth	mm	2228	2228	2228	2228	2228	2228	2228	2228	2228	2228	2228	2228
Height	mm	2535	2535	2535	2535	2535	2535	2535	2535	2535	2535	2535	2535
W1 Supporting point	kg	601	651	599	649	603	653	606	611	660	710	659	708
W2 Supporting point	kg	606	658	645	697	677	729	663	670	725	780	748	803
W3 Supporting point	kg	345	395	415	465	481	531	541	546	545	608	608	672
W4 Supporting point	kg	428	443	427	442	432	448	437	442	458	474	459	474
W5 Supporting point	kg	519	535	561	577	593	609	553	561	606	623	621	638
W6 Supporting point	kg	281	297	305	321	328	344	341	346	348	368	370	389
Operating weight	kg	2779	2979	2952	3152	3114	3314	3141	3176	3343	3563	3464	3684
Shipping weight	kg	2729	2929	2892	3092	3044	3244	3085	3120	3277	3497	3394	3614

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



1. Internal exchanger (evaporator)
2. External exchanger (condenser)
3. Unit fixing holes
4. Lifting brackets (removable)
5. Electrical panel
6. Power input
7. Sound proof enclosure (optional)
8. Clearance access recommended

SIZE		210.6 EXC		225.6 EXC		240.6 EXC	
		ST	SC/EN	ST	SC/EN	ST	SC/EN
Length	mm	6680	6680	6680	6680	6680	6680
Depth	mm	2228	2228	2228	2228	2228	2228
Height	mm	2535	2535	2535	2535	2535	2535
W1 Supporting point	kg	611	660	598	634	594	630
W2 Supporting point	kg	670	725	1060	1161	1115	1216
W3 Supporting point	kg	546	610	430	471	474	515
W4 Supporting point	kg	442	458	462	475	461	474
W5 Supporting point	kg	561	578	844	880	894	930
W6 Supporting point	kg	346	365	308	323	322	336
Operating weight	kg	3176	3396	3703	3943	3860	4100
Shipping weight	kg	3120	3340	3633	3873	3780	4020

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

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