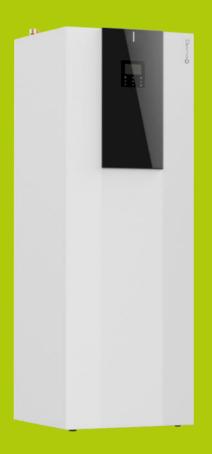


# **SPHERA** EVO 2.0 - Tower

SQKN-YEE 1 TC+MiSAN-YEE 1 S 2.1-8.1





# MANUAL

FOR INSTALLATION, USE AND MAINTENANCE

Change living home





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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Pay particular attention to:



INSTALLER use

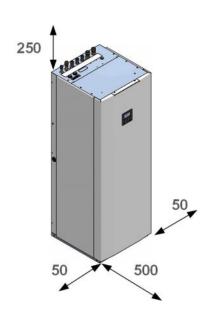


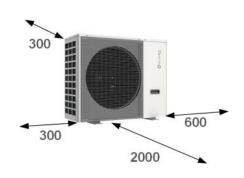
USER use



#### STD UNIT INSTALLATION







	Indoor unit				
Serie	190L	250L			
Width	500	500			
Length	600	600			
Height	1694	2004			
kg	357	417			

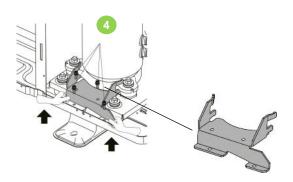
Outdoor unit					
Size	2.1-3.1	4.1-5.1 6.1-8.1 6.1-8.1			
Width	426	523			
Length	986	1104			
Height	712	886			
kg	58	58 77 96 11		112	
Power supply 1-phase 3-pha			3-phase		

#### Outdoor unit





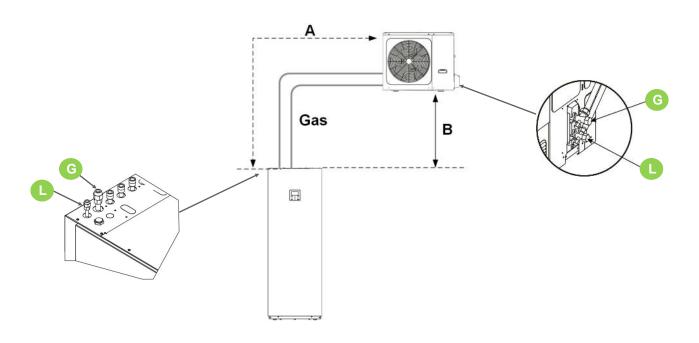
Remove the compressor fixing bracket (size 6.1-8.1)





#### **REFRIGERATOR CONNECTIONS**





Use the components supplied with the unit or perform flaring to make the connections.

Maximum distances			2.1 - 8.1
Refrigerant pipe min/max equivalent length	А	m	3 - 30
Maximum refrigerant pipe height difference with outdoor unit higher than indoors unit	В	m	25
Maximum refrigerant pipe height difference with outdoor unit underthan indoor unit.	В	m	25

Type of pipes		2.1 - 3.1	4.1 - 8.1	
Liquid Ø external	L	1/4" (6,3mm) *	3/8" (9,5mm)	
Gas Ø external		5/8" (15,9mm)	5/8" (15,9mm)	
Min. thickness gas		0,8 mm		
Min. thickness liquid		0,8 mm		

 $<sup>^{*}</sup>$  Reduction 10-6 for outdoor unit size 2.1-3.1

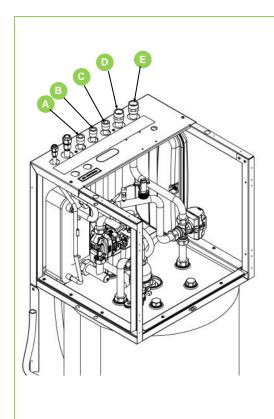


Additional refrigerant charge		2.1 - 3.1	4.1 - 8.1
Further refill for distance exceeding 15 metres (kg/m)		0,02	0,038



#### Water connections

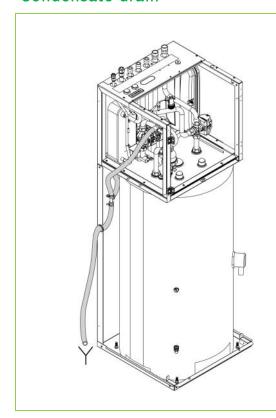


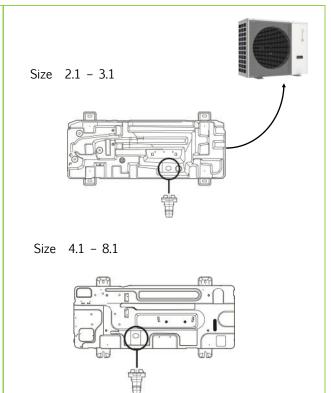


N°	Description	Ø
Α	DWH outlet	3/4"
В	Domestic hot water recirculation input (DHW )	3/4"
С	Aqueduct inlet	3/4"
D	System return	1"
Е	System outlet	1"

#### Condensate drain



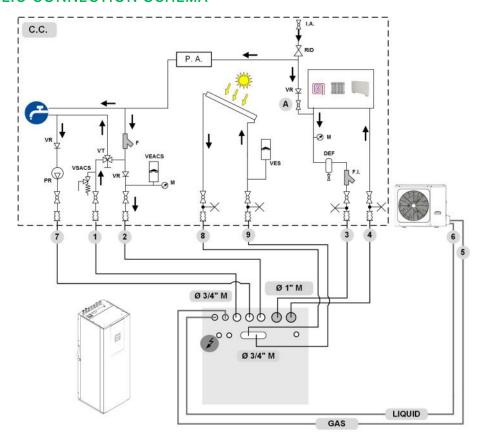






#### HYDRAULIC CONNECTION SCHEMA





#### Indicative plumbing diagram

The system components must be defined by Designer and Installer (ex. expansion tanks, vents, taps, calibration/safety valves etc.)

C.C	Components provided by Customer			
Α	A System valve			
I.A.	I.A. Aqueduct input			
F	Water filter (supplied as standard)			
F.I.	System filter (provided by the customer)			
М	M Pressure gauge			
P.A. Descaler protection				
PR Recirculation pump				
RID Pressure reducing valve				
VEACS Domestic hot water expansion tank				
VSACS Domestic hot water safty valve				
VR Check valve				
VT Mixing valve thermostatic				

1	Domestic Hot Water output		
2	Water input		
3	System water return		
4	System water outlet		
5	Refrigerant line (gas)		
6	Refrigerant line (liquid)		
7	Domestic Hot Water recirculation		
$\rightarrow$	Vent		
$\bowtie$	Cut-off valves		
	Anti-vibration joints		





In the tightening operations always use the wrench and backup wrench.

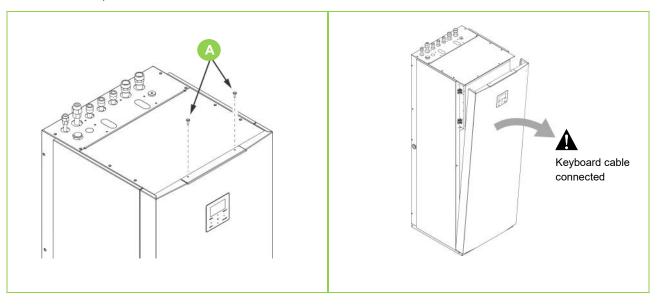


#### **ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS**



#### Access to the internal parts

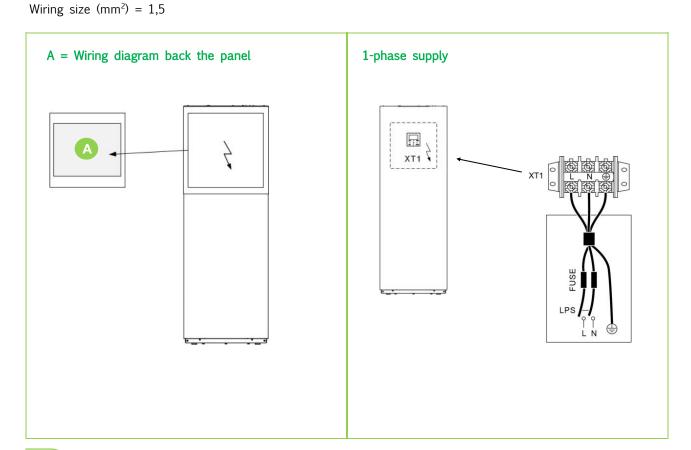
- 1 Remove the screws (A)
- 2 Remove the panel



#### Internal unit connections



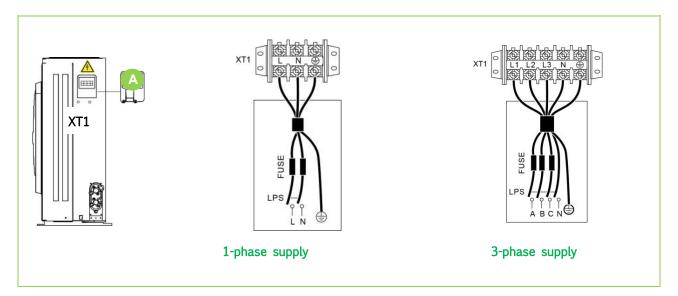
Carry out the connection in accordance with the electric connection layout.





#### External unit connections

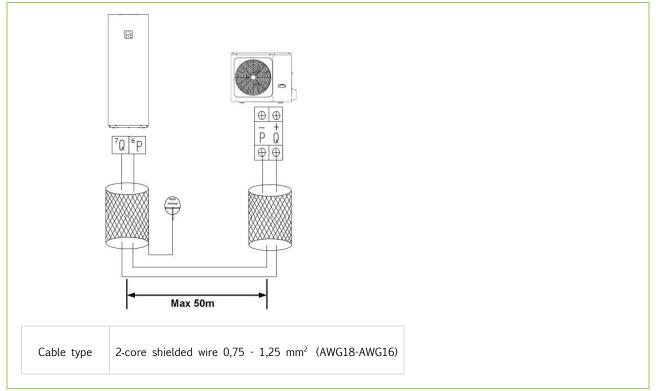
Remove the protective cover (A)



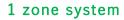
Linit (aina)		3-phase		
Unit (size)	2.1-3.1	4.1-5.1	6.1-8.1	6.1-8.1
Maximum overcurrent protector (MOP)	18	19	30	14
Wiring size (mm²)	4	4	6	2,5

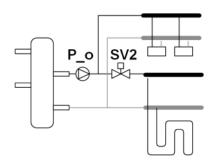
#### Bus connections

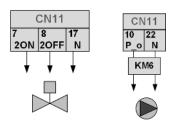






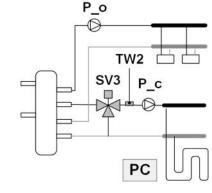


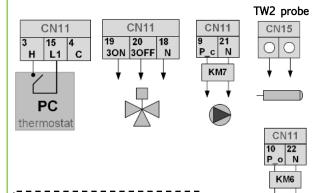




counter for components with absorption greater than 0.2A

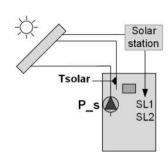
### 2 mixed zone system

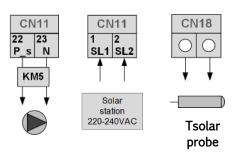




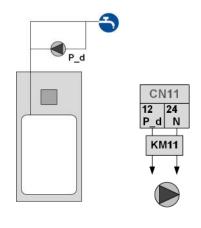
counter for components with absorption greater than 0.2A

#### Solar





#### DHW recirculation

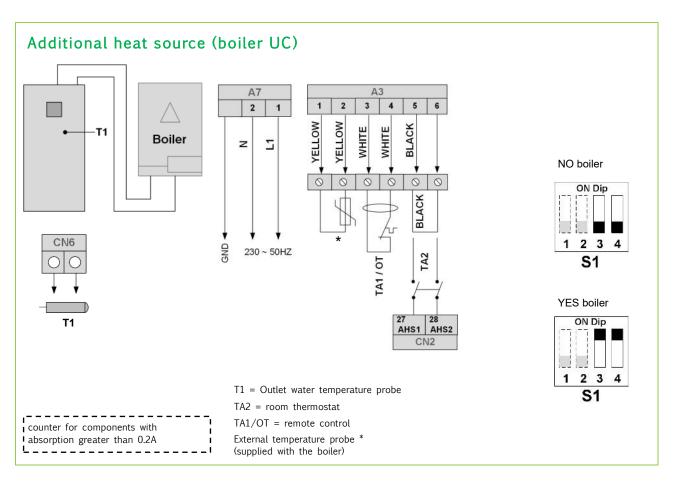


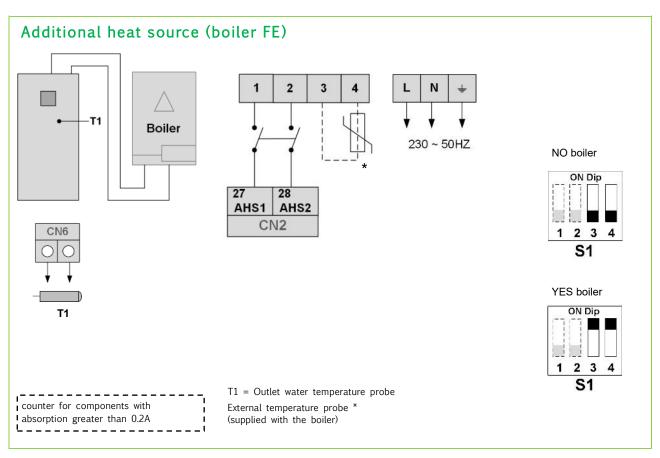
counter for components with absorption greater than 0.2A

counter for components with

absorption greater than 0.2A









#### Room thermostat - Not supplied



There are three methods for connecting the thermostat cable and it depends on the application.

CN11 User interface setting: For service man > 6. Room thermostat > COOL 6.1 Room thermostat to Mode set POWER IN RT1 **CN11** User interface setting: For service man > 6. Room thermostat > 6.1 Room thermostat to One zone POWER IN POWER IN CN11 User interface setting: For service man > 6. Room thermostat > 6.1 Room thermostat to Double zone POWER IN RT1



#### START-UP

#### Domestic hot water tank charge

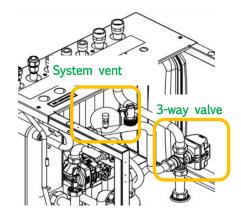
Maximum DWH system pressure 6 bar

DWH saftey valve setting 6 bar

- 1 System general switch = OFF.
- 2 Close the drain valve
- 3 Start filling; open the DHW filling tap located on the system
- 4 Open the taps located on the system and connected to the DHW outlet, DHW recirculation inlet and water inlet
- 5 Open the hot water taps (bathroom and kitchen)
- 6 Close the taps when water starts to come out.
- 7 Check the hydraulic seal of the joints.

#### System charge heating/cooling

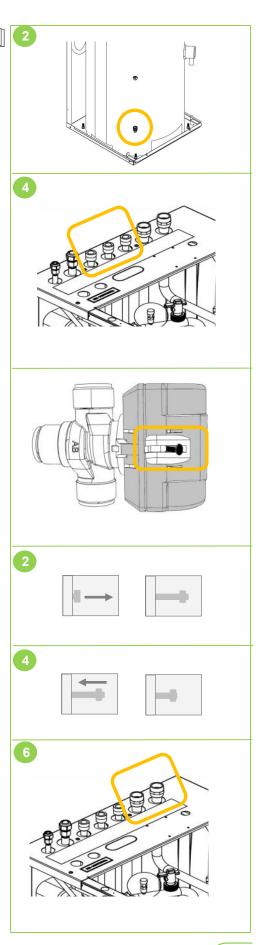
- 1 Switch ON the unit
- 2 From the keyboard put ON the domestic hot water mode and wait until the lever of the 3 way valve goes to the right,
- 3 Switch OFF the unit
- 4 Press on the lever and move it to the centre until it locks
- 5 Start filling; open the filling tap located on the system
- 6 Open the flow and return taps located on the system
- 7 Open the vent valves of the terminals or radiators
- 8 Close them when water begins to exit; continue the charging until the pressure intended for the system (max.3 bar).
- 9 Check the hydraulic seal of the joints.
- Once the process is finished, the valve goes to heating/ cooling mode automatically when will be power on.
- Repeat the operation after the unit has operated for a number of hours and periodically control the system pressure.
   Reintegration is carried out when the unit is off (pump OFF).



#### **ATTENTION**

During installation, use and maintenance operations, the motor must NOT be removed.

In case of extraordinary maintenance see chapter MAINTENANCE



#### RAPID GUIDE



	$\checkmark$	Preliminary checks
1		Are the functional spaces of the internal unit and the external unit being observed ?
2		Is the section of the cooling lines correct ? Have the supplied sealing couplings been used ?
3		Does the equivalent length of the refrigerant piping exceed 3 or ≤30m?
4		Is the height different of the refrigerant piping below 25m?
5		Have emptying and additional load been carried out ? Was there a visual check for oil / leaks ?
6		Water features are suitable? The hydraulic system has been cleaned?
7		Is the water filter from the waterworks inlet correctly installed ?
8		Is the system filter on the supply correctly installed?
9		Are the inlet and outlet of the water lines correct ?
10		Is there a non-return valve on the DHW recirculation line?
11		Present safety valve on the DHW side?
12		Present expansion vessel on the DHW side?
13		Has the compressor support bracket been removed?
14		Does the system contain the minimum required amount of water?
15		Are the anti-vibration joints on the hydraulic connections present ?
16		Was the system loaded, placed under pressure and was the air let out ?
17		Have you verified the expansion tank charge ?
18		Was the condensate produced by the external unit drained correctly? Can it freeze?
19		Have the electrical connections to the external unit been made ?
20		Earthing connection? Is the power supply correct ?  Is the available power supply sufficient ?
21		Are the system temperature and the room temperature with the operating limits ?
22		Is the screed "dry" ? (only in presence of radiant panels)
23		Has the carter resistance been charged for at least 8 hours ?
24		Select keyboard language
25		Set date and time
26		Sanitary water and system personalisation
27		Compile documentation



#### **SETTINGS**





Keys		Function
	MENU	Go to the menu structure(on the home page)
()	ON / OFF	Turn on/off the space heating/cooling operation or DHW mode Turn on/or off functions in the menu structure
(i)	UNLOCK	Long press 3 sec. for unlock /lock the controller
OK	ОК	Enter a sub-menu Confirm entered values
< >	SX - DX DOWN - UP	Navigate in the menu structure, adjust settings
5	BACK	Come back to the up level



#### Menu structure

Press 3 sec. "UNLOCK" to unlock the keyboard.

#### Operation mode

Heat Cool Auto

#### Preset temperature

Preset temperature Weather temperature set ECO mode

#### Domestic hot water (DHW)

Disinfect (anti-legionella)
Fast DHW
Tank heater
DHW pump (recirculation)

#### Schedule

Timer
Weekly schedule
Schedule check
Cancel timer

#### **Options**

Silent mode Holiday away Holiday home Backup heater

#### Child lock

Please input the password Cool/heat temp. adjust Cool/heat mode on/off DHW temp. adjust DHW mode on/off

#### Service information

Service call Error code Parameter Diplay

#### Operation parameter

Consultation only

#### For serviceman \*

Please input the password
DHW mode setting
Cool mode setting
Heat mode setting
Auto mode setting
Temp. type setting
Room thermostat
Other heating source
Holiday away setting
Service call

Restore factory settings Test run

Special function Auto restart

Power input limitation

Input define Cascade set HMI address set

\* The access by pwd is reserved to qualified personnel; The parameters changes may cause malfunctions

#### Wlan setting

Ap mode

Restore wlan setting

Sn view

#### LIST OF ACCESSORIES SEPARATELY SUPPLIED

Indoor unit		
KIRE2HX	2 zones: both at high temperature	
KIRE2HLX	2 zones: high temperature + low temperature (mixed)	
KCSX	Kit for secondary circuit (1L hydraulic separator + pump)	
DIX	1L hydraulic separator	
DI50X	50L hydraulic separator	
ACSA250X	Additional 250-liter domestic hot water storage	
ACI40X	40-liter inertial storage tank	
ACI60X	60-liter inertial storage tank	
COFX	Casing sheets for the inertial storage cover	
SOLX	Drain-back solar integration for domestic hot water	
KCCEX	External boiler connection kit	

System		
HID-TCXB	WHITE chronothermostat with soft touch display, temperature control and management via App / Voice control, for semi-uncased installation	
HID-TCXN	BLACK chronothermostat with soft touch display, temperature control and management via App / Voice control, for semi-uncased installation	
SWCX	SwitchConnect radio receiver	
SFCSTX	Additional probe for cascade function	

Outdoor unit		
DTX	Auxiliary condensate collection tray	
APAVX	Kit of antivibration mounts for floor installation	
ASTFX	Kit of antivibration mounts for wall bracket installation	
KSIPX	Wall fixing bracket kit	

Hybrid solution			
HYSO24	Hybrid solution with 4 pipes gas boiler 24kW		
HYSO34	Hybrid solution with 4 pipes gas boiler 34kW		
KSDFX	Twin Pipe Flue System		
KCSAFX	Coaxial fitting for flue gas exhaust and intake (Ø 60/100)		
KITKX	Coaxial system for adjustable smoke discharge and intake (ø 60/100)		
KITAK50X	Coaxial system for adjustable smoke discharge and intake (ø 80/125)		
KAS80X	Suction and exhaust fittings 80mm diameter		
KTCGPLX	Conversion kit boiler from methane to LPG		



#### SAFTEY

Operate in compliance with safety regulations in force .

Use single protection devices: gloves, glasses, helmet, etc..

The precautions in this manual are divided as indicated on the side.

They are important, so make sure you follow them closely.

Please read these instructions carefully before installing.

Keep this manual handy for future reference. This unit contains fluorinated gases. For specific information on gas types and quantities, please refer to the plate found on the unit.

Please contact your dealer for future assistance.

#### **DANGER**

- ⇒ An incorrect installation of equipment or accessories may provoke electric shocks, short circuits, leaks, fire or other damages to the equipment. Make sure you only use accessories provided by the supplier which are designed specifically for the equipment and make sure they are installed by a professional.
- ⇒ All activities described in this manual must be performed by authorised technicians. Make sure to wear suitable personal protection such as gloves and safety goggles while installing the unit or performing maintenance operations.
- ⇒ Switch off the power switch before touching electrical components and terminals.
- ⇒ When the service panels are removed, the live parts can easily be touched by mistake.
- ⇒ Never leave the unit unattended during installation or maintenance operations while the service panel is removed.
- ⇒ Do not touch the water pipes during and after performing welding or junction work as the



# Meaning of the symbols DANGER, WARNING, CAUTION and NOTE

#### **DANGER**

⇒ It indicates a situation of imminent danger that, if not avoided, will cause death or serious lesions.

#### **WARNING**

⇒ It indicates a potentially dangerous situation that, if not avoided, may cause death or serious lesions.

#### **CAUTION**

⇒ It indicates a potentially dangerous situation that, if not avoided, may cause slight or moderate injury. Also used to warn against unsafe practices.

#### NOTE

⇒ It indicates situation that may cause accidental damage to the equipment or property.



- pipes may be very hot and you may burn your hands. To avoid lesions, wait until the pipes return to a normal temperature or make sure you are wearing protective gloves.
- ⇒ Do not touch any switch with wet hands. Touching a switch with wet hands may lead to electric shock.

#### WARNING

- ⇒ The power supply of the series complies with IEC / EN 61000-3-11 and must be connected to a suitable power supply network, in able to support a maximum system impedance of Zmax = 0.351 ohm on the interface. Keep in touch with the supply authority so to ensure that the power supply is connected only to a power supply with an impedance no more than the one shown above.
- ⇒ Maintenance operations must be performed as recommended the manufacturer. bу Maintenance reparation operations and requiring the assistance from specialized personnel must be performed under the supervision of the person competent regards flammable refrigerants.
- ⇒ Tear and dispose of plastic bags so that children may not play with them. Children playing with plastic bags risk choking.
- ⇒ Some products use PP packaging straps. Do not pull the straps or use them to lift or move the product. It may be dangerous should the straps break.
- ⇒ Dispose safely of packaging material such as nails or other metal or wooden parts that may cause lesions.
- ⇒ Ask your dealer or qualified personnel to perform installation operations according to this manual. Do not install the unit yourself. An incorrect installation may cause water leaks, electric shock or fire.
- ⇒ Make sure to only use accessories and parts specified for installation operations. Failing to use specific parts may cause



Warning: Fire hazard Flammable materials



- ⇒ water leaks, electric shock, fire or the unit falling from its support.
- ⇒ Install the unit on a structure that can withstand its weight. An insufficiently robust structure may lead to the unit falling causing possible lesions.
- ⇒ Perform installation operations considering the possibility that strong winds, hurricanes or earthquakes may occur. Incorrect installation operations may lead to accidents caused by falling equipment.
- ⇒ Make sure all electrical operations are performed by qualified personnel in accordance with the law, local regulations and this manual.
- ⇒ Connect the unit to a separate power supply circuit. An insufficient capacity of the power supply circuit or incorrect connections may lead to electric shock or fire.
- ⇒ Make sure to install an additional differential circuit-breaker against a leakage to earth compliant with the law and local regulations: omnipolar circuit breaker, at least 3 mm separation in all poles, residual current device (RCD) with a rated value not exceeding 30 mA.
- ⇒ Failing to install a differential circuit-breaker may lead to electric shock and fire.
- ⇒ Make sure all the wiring is safe. Use the specified wires and make sure terminal connections and wires are protected against the water, external forces or other phenomena. Incomplete connections or fixing may cause a fire.
- ⇒ When connecting the power supply, arrange the wires so that the front panel can be fixed properly. If the front panel is not in position, it may lead to terminals overheating, electric shock or fire.
- ⇒ People working or intervening on a cooling circuit must hold a suitable certification issued by an authorised assessment centre proving their suitability to handle refrigerants safely in compliance with a specific assessment recognised by industry associations.



- ⇒ After installation operations are over, verify that there are no refrigerant leaks.
- ⇒ Never touch the leaking refrigerant directly, as it may lead to serious frostbite injuries. Do not touch the refrigerant pipes during and right after functioning, as they may be hot or cold depending on the conditions of the refrigerant flowing through the pipes, compressor and other parts of the cooling circuit. Burns or frostbite may occur if you touch the refrigerant pipes. If it is necessary to touch the pipes, wait for them to return to a normal temperature or wear protective gloves and clothes.
- ⇒ Do not touch the internal parts (pump, backup heater, etc.) during and immediately after functioning. Touching internal parts may cause burns. To avoid lesions, wait until the internal parts have returned to a normal temperature or, if touching them is necessary, wear protective gloves.
- ⇒ Do not use other means than those recommended by the manufacturer to hasten the defrosting or cleaning process.
- ⇒ The equipment must be placed somewhere without continuous ignition sources (e.g. open flame, a gas-operated device or an electric heater).
- ⇒ Do not pierce nor burn.
- ⇒ Be aware that refrigerants are odourless.

#### **CAUTION**

- $\Rightarrow$  Place the unit on the ground.
- ⇒ The earth resistance should comply with the law and local regulations.
- ⇒ Do not connect the earth cable to gas or water mains, lightning rods or phone earth cables.
- ⇒ Incomplete earthing may cause electrical shocks.
- Gas mains: fires or explosions may occur in case of a gas leak.
- Water mains: rigid vinyl tubes are not effective.





- Lightning rods or phone earth cables: the electrical threshold can increase abnormally if hit by lightning.
- ⇒ Install the power supply cable at least one metre from TVs or radios to prevent interferences or disturbances. Depending on the type of radio wave, one metre may not be enough to avoid disturbances.
- ⇒ Do not wash the unit as it may cause electric shocks or fires.
- ⇒ If the power supply cable is damaged, it must be replaced by the producers, personnel from its assistance network or qualified personnel.
- ⇒ Do not install the unit in the following places:
- Where there is mineral oil, even in form of vapour.
   Plastic parts may deteriorate, disperse and cause water leaks.
- Where corrosive gases (such as sulphurous acid) are produced.
- Where the corrosion of copper pipes or welded parts may cause refrigerant leaks.
- Where there are devices emitting electromagnetic waves. Electromagnetic waves may disturb the control system and cause malfunctions.
- Where flammable gases may leak, or carbon fibre or flammable powers may be found in the air or where volatile flammable materials such as paint thinners or petrol are handled. These gases may cause a fire.
- Where the air contains high levels of salt, such as the seaside.
- Where the power supply voltage is subject to fluctuations, such as in factories.
- On vehicles or ships.
- Where there are acid or alkaline vapours.
- ⇒ Prior to installation, verify if the user's power supply meets the unit's installation requirements (including reliable earthing, differential circuit-breaker, component size, wire section, etc.). If the electrical installation requirements are not met, the unit cannot be installed until the electrical system is rectified.



- ⇒ Before the hydraulic connection and electrical wiring operations, verify that the installation area is safe and without hidden dangers such as water, electricity and gas conduits.
- ⇒ Do not touch the fins of the heat exchanger as they may cause injury.
- ⇒ If installing multiple units in a centralised manner, adjust the electric load on the various phases. Do not connect multiple units to the same phase of the three-phase supply.
- ⇒ The following subjects may use the unit if supervised or instructed on safe usage and capable of understanding the possible dangers: children who are minimum 8 years old, people with no experience or knowledge, people with limited physical, sensory or mental abilities.
- ⇒ Children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance.
- ⇒ Cleaning and maintenance operations to be carried out by the user must not be performed by unsupervised children.
- ⇒ Once the installation is complete, the unit tested and functioning is normal, instruct the client as regards the use and maintenance of the unit as indicated in this manual. In addition, make sure that the manual is suitably kept for future reference.
- ⇒ DISPOSAL: do not dispose of this product as unsorted waste. Contact the local authorities for information on the collection systems available. If electrical equipment is disposed of in landfills, dangerous substances may infiltrate the waste water and enter the food chain, harming the health and well-being of people and animals.





This product contains fluorinated greenhouse gases covered by the Kyoto protocol. Do not discharge gas into air.

Refrigerant type: R32

Characteristics of R32 refrigerant:

- minimum environmental impact thanks to the low Global Warming Potential GWP
- low flammability, class A2L according to ISO 817
- low combustion speed
- low toxicity

The refrigerant quantity is indicated on the unit plate Quantity factory-loaded refrigerant and equivalent  $CO_2$  tons:

Size	Refrigerant (kg)	Equivalent CO₂ tons
2.1 - 3.1	1,50	1,02
4.1 - 5.1	1,65	1,11
6.1 - 8.1	1,84	1,24

Physical characteristics of the R32 refrigerant			
Safety class (ISO 817)	A2L		
GWP	675		
LFL Low flammability limit	0.307	kg/m3 @ 60°C	
BV Burning velocity	6,7	cm/s	
Boiling point	-52	°C	
GWP	675	100 yr ITH	
GWP	677	ARS 100 yr ITH	
Self-ignition temperature	648	°C	



#### UNIT INDENTIFICATION

#### Serial number label

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

#### **Warning**

⇒ It has not to be removed for any reason.

It reports the regulations indications such as:

- machine type, exmple
- size
- year of manufacture
- wiring diagram number
- electrical data
- manufacturer logo and address .

#### Serial number

It identifies uniquely each machine.

It identifies specific spare parts for the machine.

#### Assistance request

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

In case of intervention you have to provide data.

Serie	
Size	
Serial number	
Year of manufacture	
Wiring diagram	

#### Preliminary information

#### **NOTE**

Before beginning the work, ensure you that have the final project for installing the system and positioning the units.

Operate in compliance with safety regulations in force .

Use single protection devices.



Before accepting the delivery you have to check:

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

In case of damage or anomaly:

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

#### **NOTE**

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

#### Storage

Shelter from: direct sunlight, rain, sand and wind.

Stocking temperature:

maximum 50°C minimum -10°C

#### **NOTE**

⇒ The respect of the instructions on the exterior side of the packaging assures the physical and functional integrity of the unit for the final user's advantage.

#### Handling

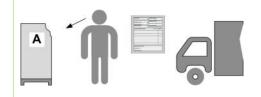
Before handling verify that the unit keeps its balance.

The following examples are indications the choice of the means and of the handling modes will depend on factors.

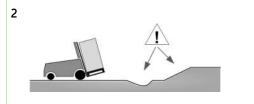
- 1 Verify unit weight and handling equipment lifting capacity.
- 2 Identify critical points during handling (disconnected routes, flights, steps, doors).
- 3 Stair climbing trolley.
- 4 Use protection (A) to avoid the unit damaging
- 5 Belt input side for lifting (B) by crane
- 6 Fork input side the

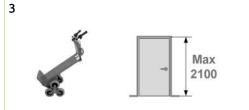
#### **DANGER**

⇒ It is strictly forbidden to stand under the machine when it is lifted.

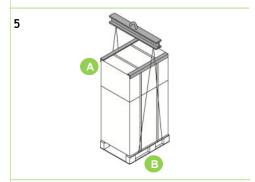


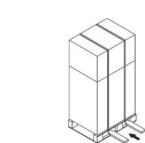












6



#### External unit

- 1 Fork input side
- 2 Input side for lifting by crane
- 3 Do not lean it more than 45°, and do not lay it sidelong
- 4 Do not lean it more than  $45^{\circ}$ , and do not lay it sidelong

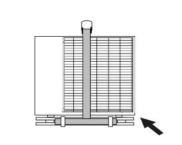
#### **DANGER**

 $\Rightarrow$  It is strictly forbidden to stand under the machine when it is lifted.

1



2



3



4



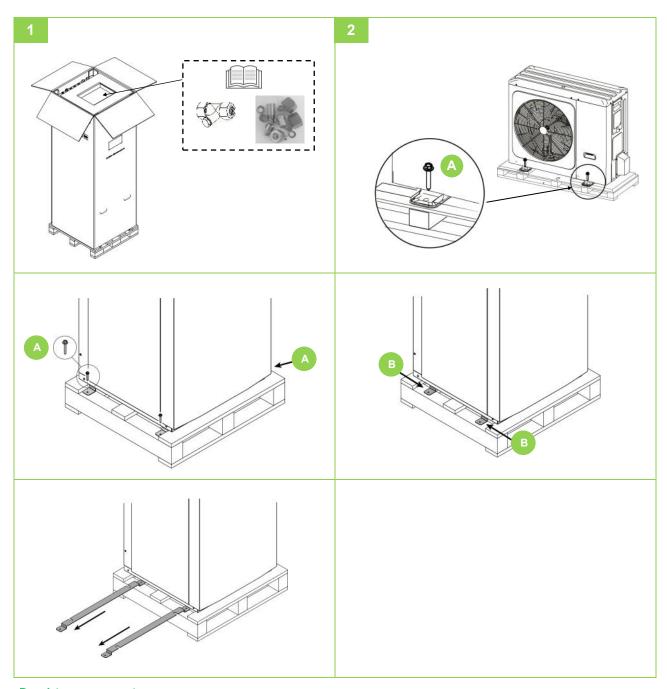


#### 1 - Components supplied

Water filter / Manual / Welding fittings / Shut-off valve water / Copper reduction 10-6 / Insert and torx key

#### 2- Remove wooden platforms

- Remove the screws (External unit)
- Remove the screws (A)
- Move the brackets (B)
- Rimove the brackets



#### Packing removing

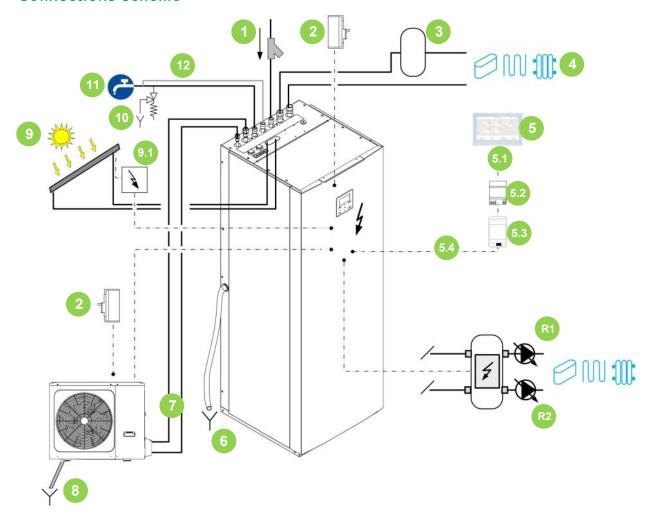
Be careful not to damage the unit.

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

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



#### Connections scheme



1	Acqueduct	Ø 3/4"M
2	Supply line	
3	Inertial storage (option)	Ø 1"M
4	System	
	System outlet	Ø 1"M
	System return	Ø 1"M
5	Elfocontrol <sup>3</sup> EVO (option)	
5.1	Ethernet max 90m	UTP cat. 5
5.2	Power supply unit 12Vdc (option)	
5.3	Ethernet converter (option)	
5.4	RS485 on keyboard (option)	

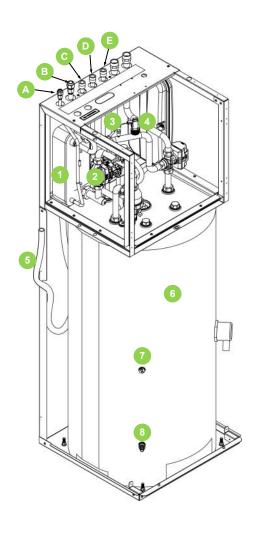
R1	Booster 1 (option)	
R2	Booster 2 (option)	
6	Drainage tray	Provided by the customer
7	Refrigerant lines	Provided by the customer
8	Unit drain	Provided by the customer
9	Solar panels (option)	Ø 3/4"M
9.1	Solar panels unit	
10	DHW drain valve	Provided by the customer
11	DHW	Ø 3/4"M
12	DHW recirculation	Ø 3/4"M

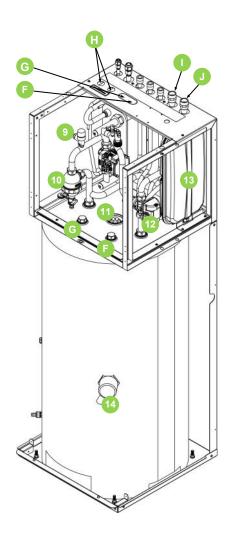


#### **Connections**

- A. Liquid line Ø 3/8"
- B. Gas line Ø 5/8"
- C. DHW output Ø 3/4"
- D. Domestic hot water recirculation input (DHW ) Ø 3/4"
- E. Aqueduct input Ø 3/4"

- F. Solar system output Ø 3/4"(option)
- G. Solar system output Ø 3/4" (option)
- H. Electric line input
- . System return Ø 1"
- J. System outlet Ø 1"





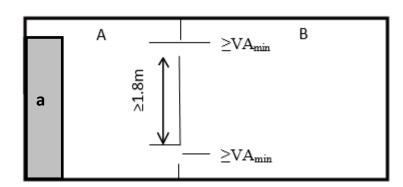
#### Components

- 1. System exchanger
- 2. System pump
- 3. System vent
- 4. Flow-switch
- 5. Condensate discharge
- 6. Storage
- 7. DHW probe solar probe (option)
- 8. Tap

- 9. Safety valve system (3 bar)
- 10. Sludge
- 11. Anode
- 12. DHW / System production valve
- 13. System expansion vessel
- 14. Resistance (2kW)



## If the total refrigerant charge in the system is $\leq 1.84$ kg there are no minimum surface requirements.



- a Indoor unit
- A Room where the unit is installed.
- B Room adjacent to room A.

Area A+B must be greater than or equal to the minimum surface required in table 2 according to the total charge.

If the total refrigerant charge in the system is >1.84 kg it is necessary to comply with the minimum surface requirements indicated in the following procedure:

- 1 calculate, based on piping length, the total refrigerant charge (mc)
- 2 calculate area room A (Aroom A)
- 3 calculate, through table 1, the maximum refrigerant charge allowed by room A (mmax)
- 4 if mmax ≥ mc the unit can be installed in room A

#### if mmax ≤ mc

- 1 calculate the area of room B adjacent to room A (Aroom B)
- 2 calculate, through table 2, the minimum total area (Amin total) required for the total refrigerant charge (mc)

#### 3 if (Aroom A + Aroom B) ≥ Amintotal

- 4 calculate, through table 3.1 or 3.2, (depending on the power of the outdoor unit), the minimum area of natural ventilation opening between room A and room B
- 5 the unit can be installed in room A if
- There are 2 ventilation openings (permanently open) between room A and B, 1 at the top and 1 at the bottom.
- Lower opening: the lower opening must meet the minimum area requirements (VAmin). It must be as close to the floor as possible. If the ventilation opening starts from the floor, the height should be ≥20mm. The lower part of the opening must be less than 100 mm from the floor. At least 50% of the required opening area must be <200 mm from the floor. The entire area of the opening must be <300 mm from the floor.
- Upper opening: the upper opening area must be greater than or equal to the lower opening. The lower part of the upper opening must be at least 1.5 m above the upper part of the lower opening.
- Outward ventilation openings are NOT considered suitable ventilation openings (the user can lock them when it is cold).
- if (Aroom A + Aroom B) < Amintotal call the retailer



Table 1 - Maximum refrigerant charge allowed in a room: Indoor unit

5

	Maximum refrigerant charge in a room (m <sub>max</sub> )
A <sub>room</sub> (m <sup>2</sup> )	(kg)
	H = 600 mm
1	0,138
2	0,276
3	0,414
4	0,553
5	0,691
6	0,829
7	0,967
8	1,105
9	1,243
10	1,382
11	1,520
12	1,658
13	1,796
14	1,934
15	2,072
16	2,210
17	2,349
18	2,487

- H: This is the release height; the vertical distance in millimetres from the floor to the lowest point of the unit when installed.
- For H values lower than 600 mm, the value of H considered is 600 mm to comply to IEC 60335-2-40:2018 Clause GG 2.
- For intermediate Aroom, values, consider the value that corresponds to the lower Aroom value from the table. If Aroom = 7.5m<sup>2</sup> consider the value that corresponds to Aroom= 7m<sup>2</sup>.
- System with total refrigerant charge lower than or equal 1.84 kg are not subjected to any room requirements.



Table 2 - Minimum floor area: Indoor unit

m /kg)	Minimum floor area (m²) (Amintotal )
m <sub>c</sub> (kg)	H = 600 mm
1,84	13,319
1,86	13,464
1,88	13,608
1,9	13,753
1,92	13,898
1,94	14,043
1,96	14,187
1,98	14,332
2	14,477
2,02	14,622
2,04	14,767
2,06	14,911
2,08	15,056
2,1	15,201
2,12	15,346
2,14	15,490
2,16	15,635
2,18	15,780
2,2	15,925
2,22	16,069
2,24	16,214
2,26	16,359
2,28	16,504
2,3	16,649
2,32	16,793
2,34	16,938
2,36	17,083
2,38	17,228
2,4	17,372
2,42	17,517

- For H values lower that 600 mm, the value of H considered is 600 mm to comply to IEC 60335-2-40:2018 Clause GG 2.
- For intermediate mc value, consider the value that corresponds to the higher mc value from the table. If mc = 2,07 kg consider the value that corresponds to mc= 2,08 kg.
- Systems with total refrigerant charge lower thanor equal 1.84 kg are not subjected to any room requirements.
- Charge above 1,80 kg are not allowed in the sizes 2.1 e 3.1.
- Charge above 2,22 kg are not allowed in the sizes 4.1 e 5.1.
- Charges above 2.41 kg are not allowed in the sizes 6.1, 7.1 and 8.1.



Table 3 - Minimuim venting opening area for natural ventilation: For units with a power rating of 8 to 10 kW.

m <sub>c</sub> mmax [kg]	Minimum venting opening area (cm²) (VAmin	
	[kg]	H = 600 mm
2,22	0,1	1026
2,22	0,3	928
2,22	0,5	832
2,22	0,7	735
2,22	0,9	638
2,22	1,1	542
2,22	1,3	445
2,22	1,5	348
2,22	1,7	251
2,22	1,9	138
2,22	2,1	52

- For H values lower that 600 mm, the value of H considered is 600 mm to comply to IEC 60335-2-40:2018 Clause GG 1.
- For intermediate mmax values, consider the value that corresponds to the higher mmax value from the table. If mmax = 0.6 kg consider the value that corresponds to mc= 0.7 kg.

Table 4 - Minimum venting opening area for natural ventilation: For units with a power rating of 12 to 16 kW.

m <sub>c</sub> [kg]	mmax [kg]	Minimum venting opening area (cm²) (VAmin) H = 600 mm		
2,41	0,1	1118		
2,41	0,3	1020		
2,41	0,5	924		
2,41	0,7	827		
2,41	0,9	730		
2,41	1,1	633		
2,41	1,3	537		
2,41	1,5	440		
2,41	1,7	343		
2,41	1,9	247		
2,41	2,1	150		
2,41	2,3	48		

- For H values lower than 600 mm, the value of H considered is 600 mm to comply to IEC 60335-2-40:2018 Clause GG 1.
- For intermediate mmax values, consider the value that corresponds to the higher mmax value from the table. If mmax = 0.6 kg consider the value that corresponds to mmax= 0.7 kg.



#### **Positioning**

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.

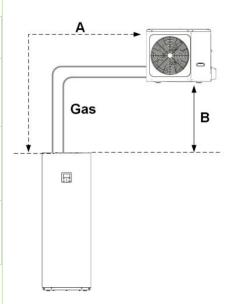
Choose the installation place according to the following criteria:

- customer approval
- safe accessible position
- guarantee good unit operation
- enough space for installation and maintenance shall be preserved.
- make sure that there's no obstacle around the unit
- the base surface should to bear the weight of the unit and suitable for installing the unit without increasing noise or vibration
- · carry out maintenance operations
- technical spaces requested by the unit
- · water connections
- max. distance allowed by the electrical connections
- max. distance allowed by the refrigeranting connections
- · control points with capacity adequate to the unit weight
- · verify that all bearing points are aligned and leveled
- sound levels (TECHNICAL INFORMATION section) external unit

#### Maximum distance

Refrigerant pipes

Size	2.1 - 8.1		
Refrigerant pipe min/max equivalent length	А	m	3 - 30
Maximum refrigerant pipe height difference with outdoor unit higher than indoors unit	В	m	25
Maximum refrigerant pipe height difference with outdoor unit underthan indoor unit.	В	m	25





#### External unit

- Installed EXTERNAL
- · in fixed positions

If the unit is installed on a roof or terrace, check the load capacity and the possibility for discharging the condensate. Installation standards:

- spaces for the air intake/exhaust
- · condensate water draining
- · install the unit raised from the ground

Prefer places where the unit doesn't disturb the neighbours.

Avoid installations in places subject to flooding

Avoid installations next to bedrooms or windows.

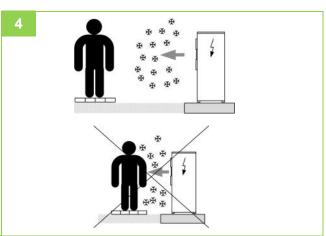
Avoid snow accumulating obstructing for air ejection and suction A correct circulation of the air is indispensible to guarantee the good working order of the machine.

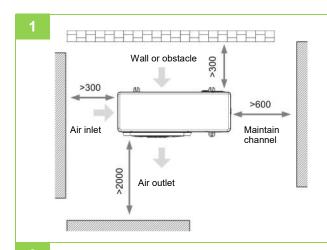
#### Avoid therefore:

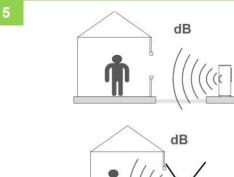
- obstacles to the airflow;
- · exchange difficulties;
- leaves or other foreign bodies that can obstruct the exchange batteries;
- winds that hinder or favour the airflow;
- heat or pollution sources close to the unit (chimneys, extractors etc);
- stratification (cold air that stagnates at the bottom);
- · recirculation (expelled air that is sucked in again);
- positioning below the level of the threshold, close to very high walls, attics or in angles that could give rise to stratification or recirculation phenomenons.
- Ignoring the previous indications could:
- energy efficiency decrease;
- blocks due to HIGH PRESSURE (in summer) or LOW PRESSURE (in winter).

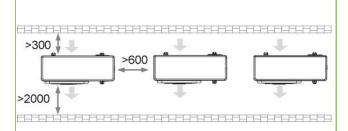


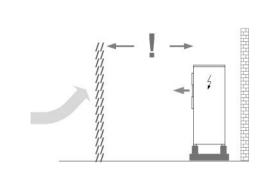
- 1 Consider clearances and direction of expelled air. Single unit installation
- 2 Units side by side
- 3 Units in parallel
- 4 Keep the min. distances from the podestrian areas.
- 5 Avoid installations next to bedrooms or windows. Consider sound emissions
- 6 Provide windbreaks (or similar) in locations with strong winds.
- 7 Avoid snow accumulations on batteries. Install the unit lifted from the ground.

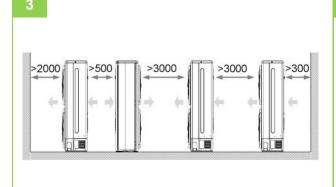


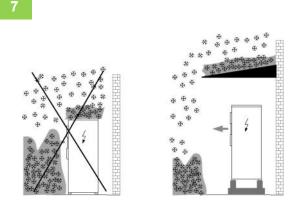














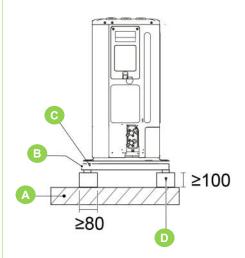
# Installation

Check the strength and level of the installation ground so that the unit may not cause any vibrations or noise during its operation.

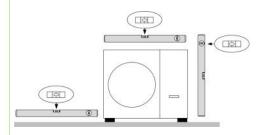
Prepare four sets each of  $\Phi 10$  Expansion bolts, nuts and washers

#### NOTE

- ⇒ Screw in the foundation bolts until their length is 20 mm from the foundation surface.
- A. Floor or roof
- B. Neoprene strip
- C. ø10 Expansion bolt
- D. Concrete support base  $h \ge 100$ mm



# Levilling unit







#### Condensate drain

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

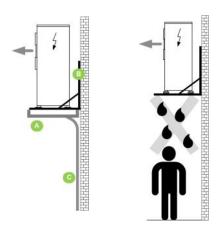
#### **NOTE**

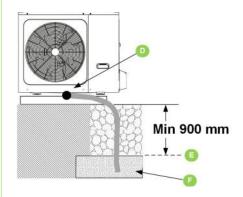
⇒ The condensation must be eliminated in a manner to avoid wetting pedestrian areas.

With extensive very cold outdoor temperatures, condensation could freeze outside the unit blocking the flow and causing a slow build-up of ice; therefore special attention must be paid to eliminating condensation, raising the unit off the ground and evaluating whether antifreeze elements should be installed.

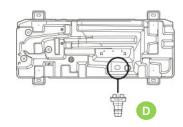
To avoid freezing of the water downstream of the drain lay the tube below the frost line (E).

- A DTX = Condensation collection basin (Accessory separately supplied)
- B Unit support ((Accessory separately supplied)
- C Pipe discharge connection (Customer care)
- D Condensate discharge connection Ø 30
- E Frost line
- F Layer of gravel or pebbles to help with condensate drainage
- G This drain hole is covered by rubber plug. If the small drain hole can not meet the drainage requirements, the big drain hole can be used at the same time.

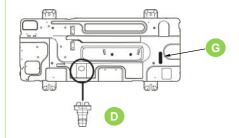




Size 2.1 - 3.1

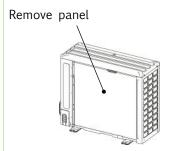


Size 4.1 - 8.1

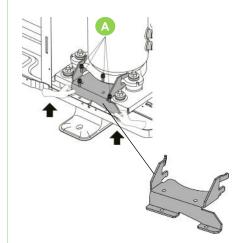




# Remove the compressor fixing bracket (size 6.1-8.1)



Remove screws A



# Internal unit

- installed inside
- in a dry room/compartment where the temperature cannot fall below 0°C.
- in fixed positions

Keep to the indicated safety spaces.

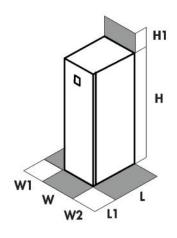
Prefer places where the unit doesn't disturb the neighbours.

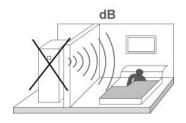
Avoid installations in places subject to flooding

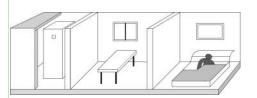
Avoid installations next to bedrooms or windows.

The spaces can be occupied by objects that must be easily removeable in case of maintenance interventions.

Unit	H1	Н	L1	L	W1	w	W2
190L	250	1694	500	615	50	600	50
250L	250	2004	500	615	50	600	50



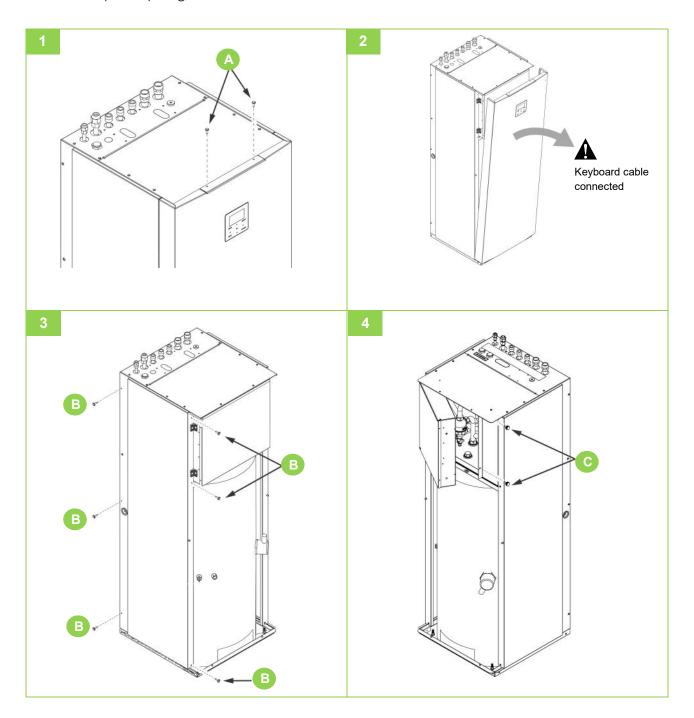






# Access to the internal parts

- 1 Remove the screws (A)
- 2 Remove the panel
- Remove the screws (B)Remove the panelSame sequence for the opposite side.
- 4 Electrical panel opening, unscrew knobs (C)

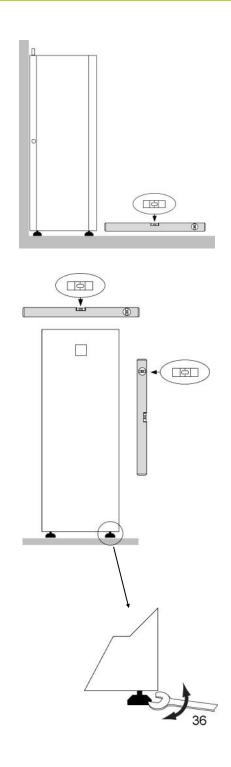




# Levilling internal unit

Position the internal unit on a flat, level surface.

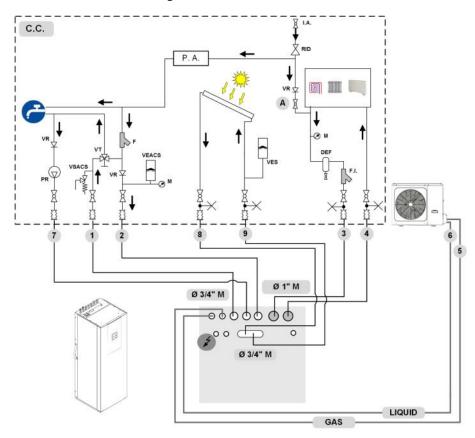
Adjust the support feet.





# Hydraulic connection schema

Make sure that the safety devices are installed on the DHW circuit, safety and thermostatic valve (provided by the client) the latter when the anti-Legionella function is enabled.



Indicative plumbing diagram

The system components must be defined by Designer and Installer (ex. expansion tanks, vents, taps, calibration/safety valves etc.)

### Indispensabile components system (not supplied)

C.C.	Components	provided	by	Customer
------	------------	----------	----	----------

A System valve

I.A. Aqueduct input

**F** Water filter (supplied as standard)

 $\textbf{F.I.} \qquad \text{System filter (provided by the customer)}$ 

M Pressure gauge

P. A. Descaler protection

**PS** Solar pump

PR Recirculation pump

**RID** Pressure reducing valve

**VEACS** Domestic hot water expansion tank

VSACS Domestic hot water safty valve

**VES** Solar expansion tank

**VR** Check valve

VT Mixing valve thermostatic



In the tightening operations always use the wrench and backup wrench.

1	Domestic Hot Water output
2	Water input
3	System water return
4	System water outlet
5	Refrigerant line (gas)
6	Refrigerant line (liquid)
7	Domestic Hot Water recirculation
8	Solar system return (option)
9	Solar system outlet (option)
$\leftarrow$	Vent
$\bowtie$	Cut-off valves
123	Anti-vibration joints



#### An air bleed valve

Install the highest points of tubes in a way that the air can escape form the circuit.

#### Water filter (supplied as standard)

The filter is extremely important: it helps to lockout any impurities in the water and avoid clogging the system and heat exchanger. It must be installed immediately at the entrance to the water mains, in a position that is easily accessible for cleaning.

The filter should never be re-moved.

Check for clogging from time to time

### System filter (provided by the client)

Must be installed on the system return The filter must never be removed. Check for clogging from time to time.

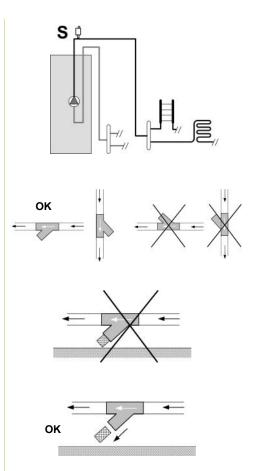
#### Connecting the indoor unit drains

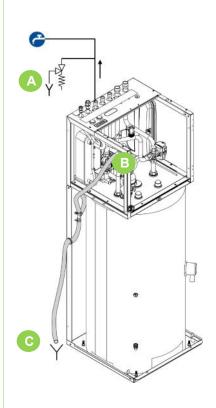
#### **Note**

- ⇒ Any anti-freeze liquid contained in the system should not be discharged freely as it is a pollutant.
- ⇒ It must be collected and reused.
- A. domestic hot water safety valve (6 bar) (provided by the customer)
- B. system safety valve (3 bar)
- C. basin drain pipe

Direct the exhaust pipe (C) towards a suitable drain.

Inside the unit there is a safety valve (3 bar on the installation circuit) and one to be installed at the DHW outlet (6 bar on the DHW circuit) that must be connected to a suitable drain, otherwise if valves intervened and flood the rooms, the heat pump manufacturer will not be responsible.







#### **Note**

- ⇒ Fill the storage tank (DHW) only during the unit start-up.
- ⇒ If the house is not immediately lived ,or the unit is turned off for long periods, empty the storage tank to avoid the stagnation of the water, or with temperatures close to 0°C the risk of freeze.

#### Water features

#### Note

⇒ Circulators function well exclusively with clean and high-quality tap water.

The most frequent factors that can affect circulators and the system are oxygen, limescale, sludge, acidity level and other substances (including chlorides and minerals).

In addition to the quality of water, installation also plays an important role. The heating system must be airtight. Choose materials that are not sensitive to oxygen diffusion (risk of corrosion...).

#### Characteristics of the water

- · compliant with local regulations
- · Langelier Index (LI) between 0 and +0.4
- · within the limits indicated in the chart

Water quality must be checked by qualified personnel.

#### **Hardness**

If the water is hard, install a system suitable to preserve the unit from harmful deposits and limestone formation.

If necessary, install a water softener to reduce water hardness

#### 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 buildups.

#### 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...) and preservatives (including mineral oil). The system must then be filled with clean high-quality tap water.

#### **Existing systems**

If a new boiler or heat pump is installed on an existing heating 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. Various types of filters are

Water component for corrosion limit on			
Copper			
PH	7,5 ÷ 9,0		
SO <sub>4</sub>	< 100		
HCO <sub>3</sub> - / SO <sub>4</sub>	> 1		
Total Hardness	8 ÷ 15	°f	
Cl-	< 50	ppm	
PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3-</sup>	< 2,0	ppm	
NH <sub>3</sub>	< 0,5	ppm	
Free Chlorine	< 0,5	ppm	
Fe <sub>3</sub> +	< 0,5	ppm	
Mn <sup>++</sup>	< 0,05	ppm	
CO <sub>2</sub>	< 50	ppm	
H <sub>2</sub> S	< 50	ppb	
Temperature	< 65	°C	
Oxygen content	< 0,1	ppm	
Sand	10 m 0.1 to 0.7 diame	mm max	
Ferrite hydroxide Fe3O4 (black)	Dose < 7.5 of m with diame	ass	
Iron oxide Fe2O3 (red)	Dose < 7		



available. A mesh filter is designed to catch large dirt particles. This filter is usually placed in the part with the larger flow. A tissue filter is designed to catch the finer particles.

#### **Exclusions**

The warranty does not cover damage formed by limestone, deposits and impurities deriving from the water supply and/or by the malfunctioning of the system cleaning system.

#### Note

⇒ If necessary, fit a water softener to reduce water hardness.

#### Risk of frost

#### Note

- $\Rightarrow$  When the outside temperature gets close to 0°C, the water in the pipes and unit may freeze.
- ⇒ Frost may determine irreversible damage to the unit.
- ⇒ Frost damage is not covered by the warranty.

If the unit or hydraulic connections are subject to temperatures close to  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$ :

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

#### 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 water circuit components.

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



# Domestic hot water tank charge

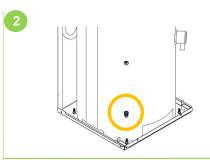
Maximum DWH system pressure 6 bar

DWH saftey valve setting 6 bar

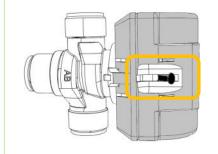
- 1 System general switch = OFF.
- 2 Close the drain valve
- 3 Start filling; open the DHW filling tap located on the system
- 4 Open the taps located on the system and connected to the DHW outlet, DHW recirculation inlet and water inlet
- 5 Open the hot water taps (bathroom and kitchen)
- 6 Close the taps when water starts to come out.
- 7 Check the hydraulic seal of the joints.

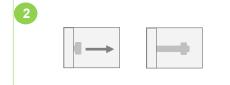
# System charge heating/cooling

- 1 Switch ON the unit
- 2 From the keyboard put ON the domestic hot water mode and wait until the lever of the 3 way valve goes to the right,
- 3 Switch OFF the unit
- 4 Press on the lever and move it to the centre until it locks
- 5 Start filling; open the filling tap located on the system
- 6 Open the flow and return taps located on the system
- 7 Open the vent valves of the terminals or radiators
- 8 Close them when water begins to exit; continue the charging until the pressure intended for the system (max.3 bar).
- 9 Check the hydraulic seal of the joints.
- Once the process is finished, the valve goes to heating/cooling mode automatically when will be power on.
- Repeat the operation after the unit has operated for a number of hours and periodically control the system pressure.
   Reintegration is carried out when the unit is off (pump OFF).

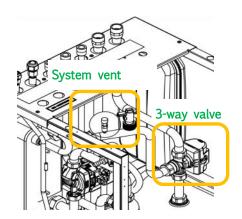


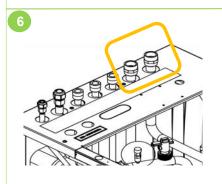














# Refrigerant lines

Unit is designed to ensure the best comfort and energy efficiency levels. To maintain these high values is necessary to consider the system details that could adversely affect on performances.

#### NOTE

In particular:

- ⇒ the length of the refrigerant piping should be as small as possible;
- ⇒ to realize a path of the pipes as straight as possible by limiting the presence of curves;
- ⇒ properly insulate pipes;
- ⇒ properly load the refrigerant system.

#### NOTE

⇒ An incorrect sizing can cause damage to the compressor or variations in the cooling capacity .

When cut-off parts (solenoid valves, taps etc) are installed pay attention to the possible formation of traps for the refrigerant, meaning closed zones up or downstream in which the refrigerant is unable to expand freely.

With an increase in temperature under these circumstances (exposure to the sun, ducting close to heat sources etcs) the expansion of the trapped gas could cause an explosion in the refrigerating ducting. Evaluate the possibility of installing a safety valve especially in the ducting of the liquid which is exposed to the most risk.

The operations must be carried out by an expert refrigerationist .

Avoid curves with a too small curving radius.

Avoid squashing the pipes.

Provide anchoring rods to support the ducting (the weight must not be on the unit).

The rods must allow the thermal dilation of the ducting.

Place anti-vibrating material between the rods and the ducting to avoid the transmission of vibrations.

Clean with nitrogen or dry air before attaching the ducting to the two units.

The internal unit and the heat exchanger must be connected with refrigerating ducting suitable for the refrigerant used and covered with thermal insulation.



Warning: Fire hazard Flammable materials

Before starting light operations:

safety warnings for operations on units containing R32



# **Ducting**

#### Pressure Equipment Directive

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

It is an installer responsability:

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

#### NOTE

 $\Rightarrow$  Use only copper pipes for refrigeration, specifications for R32 The installation of the pipes may affect the level of noise in the system:

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

Plug the ends of the pipe prior to passing it through a hole in the wall (1).

Do not place the ends of pipes which have not been plugged or closed with tape directly on the ground (2).

If the installation of the pipes is not to be completed within the next day or for a long period of time, braze the ends of the pipes and introduce nitrogen oxide via a Schrader valve access joint to avoid the formation of humidity and the contamination of the particles.

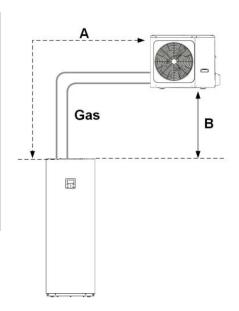
	2
OK A	OK

Size			2.1 - 8.1
Refrigerant pipe min/max equivalent length	A	m	3 - 30
Maximum refrigerant pipe height difference with outdoor unit higher than indoors unit	В	m	25
Maximum refrigerant pipe height difference with outdoor unit underthan indoor unit.	В	m	25

Equivalent length of the lines (metres ) = Effective length (metres) +  $(Q.ty of curves \times K)$ 

Consider K=0.3 m for wide radius 90° curves;

Consider K=0.5 m for standard 90° elbow curves



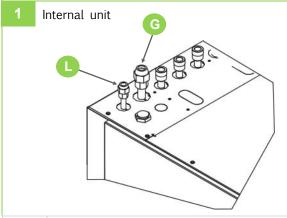


# Internal unit

Before attaching the ducting to the two units, clean with dry air or nitrogen.

Type of pipes			
Size .	2.1 - 3.1	4.1 - 8.1	
Liquid Ø external	1/4" (6,3mm)	3/8" (9,5mm)	
Gas Ø external	5/8" (15,9mm)	5/8" (15,9mm)	
Min. thickness gas	0,8 mm		
Min. thickness liquid	0,8 mm		

# Refrigerating couplings

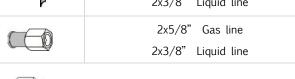


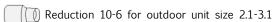
G Gas line L Liquid line

G Gas line L Liquid line

Use the	components	supplied	with	the	unit	or
perform	flaring to ma	ake the c	onne	ctior	ıs.	

Refrigerating line fittings			
Size	2.1 - 8.1		
	2x5/8" Gas line 2x3/8" Liquid line		
	2x5/8" Gas line		







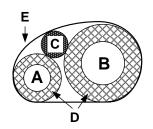


Welding points

#### Insulate pipes.

External unit

Use insulation with resistance t = 120 ° C with a thickness of at least 13 mm.



Α	Liquid ducting
В	Gas ducting
С	Electric cables
D	Insulation
E	Sheath - sticky tape



# internal unit vacuum operation

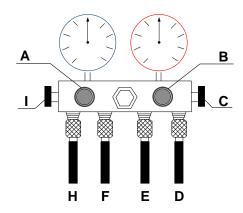
is delivered with charged refrigerator circuits in the following manner:

External unit charged with refrigerant				
Size		2.1 - 3.1	4.1 - 5.1	61 - 8.1
R32	kg	1,50	1,65	1,84
* total charge	t CO2-eq	1,02	1,11	1,24

# **NOTE**

⇒ The refrigerant charge present in the external unit is sufficient up to 15 meters of distance between the 2 units.

Lengths of ducting exceeding 15 metres			
Further refill for distance exceeding 15 metres			
Size	2.1 - 3.1	4.1 - 8.1	
kg/m	0,02	0,038	



A	VAC vacuum gauge cock		
В	REF refrigerant cock		
С	HIGH high pressure cock		
D	liquid high pressure pump		
E	Refrigerant pipe		
F	Vacuum pump pipe		
Н	Low pressure pipe		
I	LOW low pressure cock		

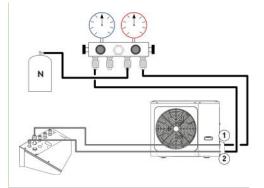


After having completed the refrigerating connections the sealing of the refrigerating circuit must be checked:

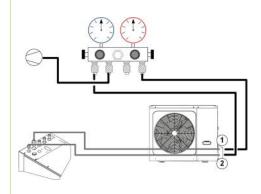
- maintain close the indoor unit cocks 1 and 2
- connect pipes D and H to cocks 1 and 2
- close cocks A, B, C and I
- connect E to the nitrogen cylinder
- open cocks C and I
- perform the tightness test
- Mode 1: open cock B, pressurize the circuit up to 45 bar (see the label) and wait few hours.

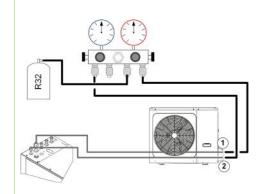
Mode 2: open cock  $\mathbf{B}$ , pressurize the circuit up to 65 bar (as according to UNI-EN 378-2 2009:PS x 1,43 law)

- spray using a leak detector spray cocks and pipes and check if bubbles are present (gas leaks)
- if everything is OK, proceed
- discharge the nitrogen from the unit
- connect  $\boldsymbol{F}$  to the vacuum pump
- open cocks A, C and I
- start the vacuum pump
- in optimal conditions, 15-60 minutes are required to create the vacuum. In the event of high moisture content in the piping or the temperature is  $\leq$  20 °C, a few hours may be required
- reach the lowest value (approximately 1 mbar = 100 Pa.)
- close cock A
- turn off the pump
- overlap the red pointer of the vacuum gauge to the black one
- check the vacuum gauge to ensure that the pressure does not rise, for a few minutes
- if it rises, repeat the procedure
- if everything is OK, proceed
- connect E to the coolant cylinder
- open cock B to charge the coolant (see table "additional energy exchanger charge)
- close cocks B, C and I
- disconnect pipes D and H and cocks 1 and 2



1	Gas line
2	Liquid line







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

The protective equipment of the unit supply line must be able to shut-off the presumed short circuit current, which value must be determined in accordance with the system features.

The power cable and 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 requirements envisaged by the regulations in force and informed about the risks relevant to these activities.

Operate in compliance with safety regulations in force.

#### Electric data

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

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

The label reports the indications envisaged by regulations, in particular:

#### Voltage

F.L.A.: full load ampere, absorbed current at maximum admitted conditions

F.L.l.: full load input, full load power input at max. admissible condition

Electrical wiring diagram No.

#### Connections

Refer to the unit's electrical diagram (the number of the diagram is shown on the serial number label)

Verify that the electrical supply has characteristics conforming to the data shown on the serial number label.

Before starting work, ensure the unit is isolated, unable to be turned on and a safety sign used.

Ensure correct earth connection.

Ensure cables are suitably protected.

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





# Dip-switch settings

S1						
DIP switch	Factory configuration					
1/2	0/0= IBH 0/1= reserved 1/0= reserved		ON Dip 1 2 3 4			
3/4	0/0= without IBH and AHS 0/1= with AHS for heating mode 1/0= with IBH 1/1= with AHS for heating mode and D	HW	ON Dip			

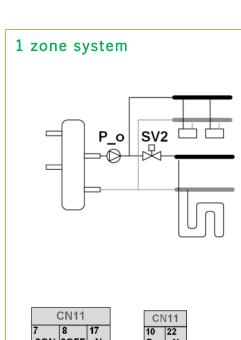
S2						
DIP switch	ON=1	Factory configuration				
1	After 24 hours Pump_o stops	After 24 hours Pump_o starts again	ON Dip			
2	Without TBH	With TBH	1 2 3 4			
*3/4  *3/4  0/0= variable speed pump (max head: 7,5m)  0/1= constant speed (reserved)  1/0= variable speed pump (max head: 10.5m)  1/1= variable speed pump (max head: 9,0m (reserved)			ON Dip 1 2 3 4			

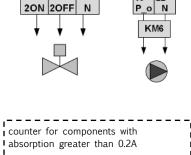
<sup>\*</sup>Dip switch 3 = not modifiable, factory setting only.

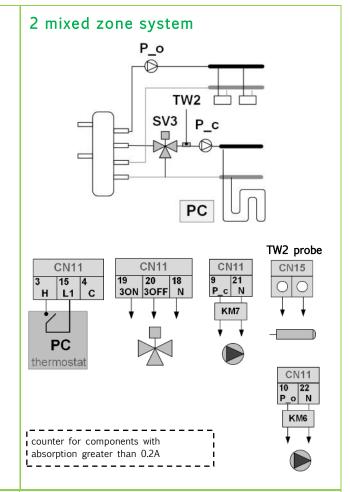
S4						
DIP switch	ON=1	OFF=0	Factory configuration			
1	Reserved	Reserved	ON Dip			
2	With IBH for DHW mode	Without IBH for DHW mode	1 2 3 4			
3/4	Reserved	Reserved	ON Dip 1 2 3 4			

Temp sensor code	Property value
T2 / T2B	$B_{25/50} = 4100K$ , $R_{25^{\circ}C} = 10k \Omega$
T1 / TW_out	D 2070K D 17.CL 0
TW_in/T5/T1B	$B_{0/100} = 3970K, R_{50^{\circ}C} = 17.6k \Omega$

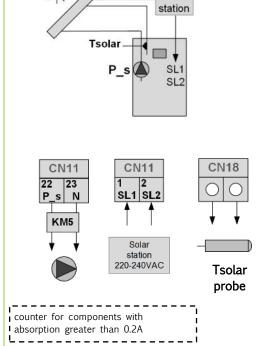






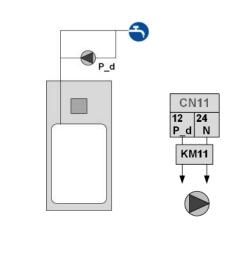


# Solar



Solar

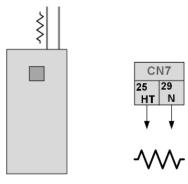
# DHW recirculation



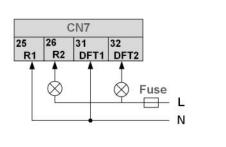
counter for components with absorption greater than 0.2A



# Antifreeze e-heating tape

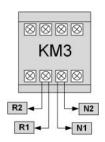


# **Defrost**

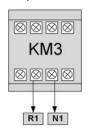


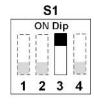
# Additional electric heater

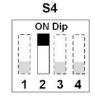
#### 4kW: STD connection



#### 2kW: option connection



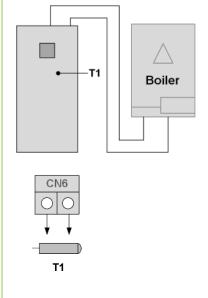


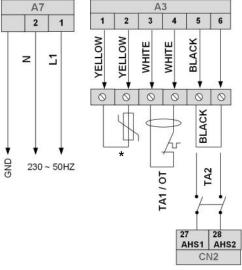


**HEATING** mode

DHW mode

# Additional heat source (boiler UC)





T1 = Outlet water temperature probe TA2 = room thermostatTA1/OT = remote control External temperature probe \* (supplied with the boiler)

# NO boiler



YES boiler

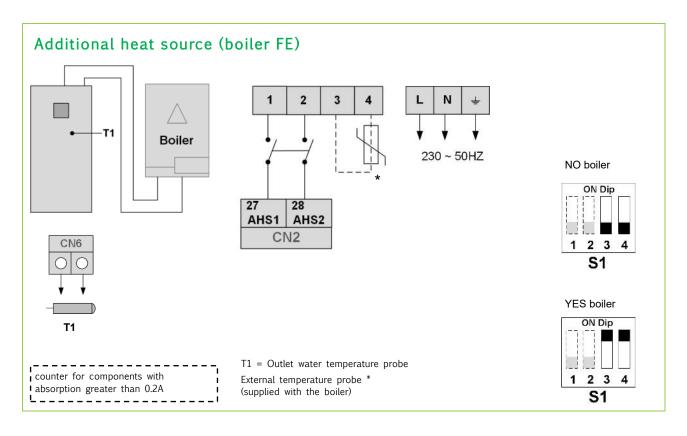


**S1** 

counter for components with

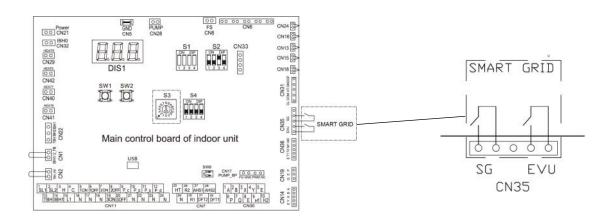
I absorption greater than 0.2A





# SMART GRID management - Photovoltaic

	EVU Photovoltaic signal	SG Smart grid
Unit works normally	OFF	ON
The compressor can operate for a limited time (t_SG_Max) both in heating and cooling.  IBH is not available, DHW is OFF.	OFF	OFF
Forced unit in DHW, even if it was off, with temperature increased to 70 °C	ON	ON or OFF





#### Internal unit connections

To access the panel see "Access to internal parts" Carry out the connection in accordance with the electric connection layout.

Wiring size  $(mm^2) = 1,5$ 

Stated values are maximum values (see electrical data for exact values).

#### **Note**

- $\Rightarrow$  The ground fault circuit interrupter must be a high-speed type breaker of 30 mA (<0.1 s).
- ⇒ Use a 3-conductor shielded cable.

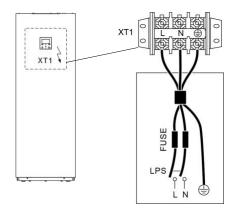
# 3-phase supply

Only with 6 or 9kW integration electric resistance option

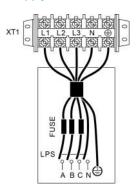
#### **Bus connections**

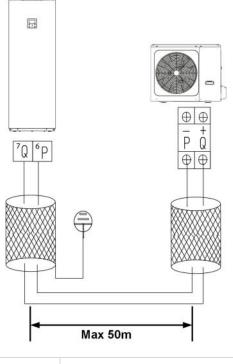
Use a 2-conductor shielded cable as an internal/external signal cable, and earth the shielding.

#### 1-phase supply



#### 3-phase supply





Cable type 2-core shielded wire 0,75 - 1,25 mm<sup>2</sup> (AWG18-AWG16)



# External unit connections

Carry out the connection in accordance with the electric connection layout.

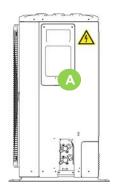
Remove the protective cover (A)

Linia (LAA)		3-phase		
Unit (kW)	2.1-3.1	4.1-5.1	6.1-8.1	6.1-8.1
Maximum overcurrent protector (MOP)	18	19	30	14
Wiring size (mm²)	4	4	6	2,5

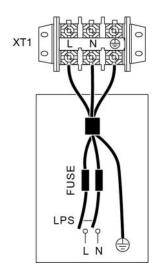
Stated values are maximum values (see electrical data for exact values).

#### **Note**

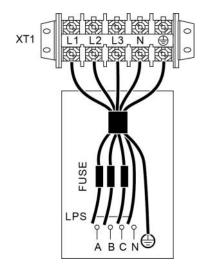
- $\Rightarrow$  The ground fault circuit interrupter must be a high-speed type breaker of 30 mA (<0.1 s).
- ⇒ Use a 3-conductor shielded cable.



# 1-phase supply



#### 3-phase supply





# Room thermostat - Not supplied

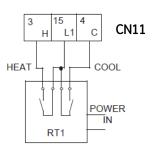
There are three methods for connecting the thermostat cable and it depends on the application.

#### Method A

- On-Off + Heat from input H L1
- On-Off + Cool from input C L1

User interface setting:

For service man > 6. Room thermostat > 6.1 Room thermostat to Mode set

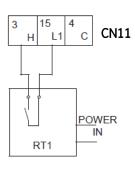


#### Method B

- On-Off from input H L1
- Heat-Cool from user interface

User interface setting:

For service man > 6. Room thermostat > 6.1 Room thermostat to One zone



#### Note

⇒ When ROOM THERMOSTAT is set, the indoor temperature sensor Ta can't be set to valid, unit running only according to T1.

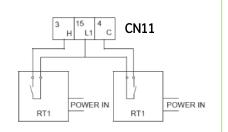
#### Method C

Hydraulic module is connected with two external temperature..

- On-Off zone 1 from input H L1
- On-Off zone 1 from input C L1
- Heat-Cool from user interface

User interface setting:

For service man > 6. Room thermostat > 6.1 Room thermostat to Double zone



#### Note

- $\Rightarrow$  The wiring of the thermostat should correspond to the settings of the user interface.
- ⇒ See chapter START-UP AND CONFIGURATION ROOM THERMOSTAT.
- ⇒ Power supply of machine and room thermostat must be connected to the same Neutral Line and (L2) Phase Line(for 3-phase unit only).



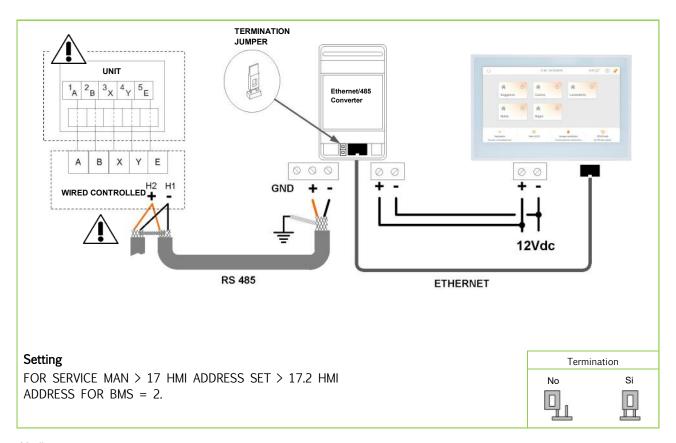


# Elfocontrol<sup>3</sup> EVO (option)

# Equipped with:

- ·12Vdc AL12X feeder
- Ethernet/485 converter
- Ethernet UTP cat.5 cable (5 m long)

For details, see instructions ELFOControl<sup>3</sup> EVO manual



Modbus connection
Baud rate = 9600
Lenght = 8
Parity = none
Stop bit = 1



#### General

The indicated operations should be done by F.GAS qualified technician with specific training on the product. Upon request, the service centres performing the start-up.

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

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

Before checking, please verify the following:

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

#### **WARNING**

- ⇒ After turning off the power, wait at least 5 minutes before accessing to the electrical panel or any other electrical component.
- $\Rightarrow$  Before accessing check with a multimeter that there are no residual stresses.

### Preliminary checks

The following check list is a brief reminder of the points to check and of the operations to perform to start -up the unit.

For details on the points mentioned in the check list refer to various chapters of the manual.

	$\checkmark$	Preliminary checks			
1		Are the functional spaces of the internal unit and the external unit being observed ?			
2		Is the section of the cooling lines correct ? Have the supplied sealing couplings <u>been</u> used ?			
3		Does the equivalent length of the refrigerant piping exceed 3 or ≤30m?			
4		Is the height different of the refrigerant piping below 25m?			
5		Have emptying and additional load been carried out ? Was there a visual check for oil / leaks ?			
6		Water features are suitable? The hydraulic system has been cleaned?			
7		Is the water filter from the waterworks inlet correctly installed ?			
8		Is the system filter on the supply correctly installed?			
9		Are the inlet and outlet of the water lines correct ?			
10		Is there a non-return valve on the DHW recirculation line?			
11		Present safety valve on the DHW side?			
12		Present expansion vessel on the DHW side?			
13		Has the compressor support bracket been removed?			
14		Does the system contain the minimum required amount of water?			

# 9 START-UP



15	Are the anti-vibration joints on the hydraulic connections present ?
16	Was the system loaded, placed under pressure and was the air let out ?
17	Have you verified the expansion tank charge ?
18	Is the solar installation present? The circuit is charged?
19	Was the condensate produced by the external unit drained correctly? Can it freeze?
20	Have the electrical connections to the external unit been made ?
21	Earthing connection?
22	ELFOControl <sup>3</sup> EVO is correctly installed? (Only if present)
23	Have optional electrical connections been made ? (summer/winter, second set, etc)
24	Is the power supply correct ?
24	Is the available power supply sufficient ?
25	Are the system temperature and the room temperature with the operating limits ?
26	Is the screed "dry" ? (only in presence of radiant panels)

# Start-up sequence

# Unit power supply ON

	$\checkmark$	Start-up sequence
1		Has the carter resistance been charged for at least 8 hours ?
2		Select keyboard language
3		Set date and time
4		Sanitary water and system personalisation
5		Personalise anti-dew compensation (if radiant panels are present) only from ELFOControl <sup>3</sup> EVO
6		Enable solar (if present)
7		Compile documentation



### Refrigerant circuit

- 1 Visually inspect the refrigerating circuit: the presence of oil stains can by 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 The unit is fitted with a flow switch that is used as a safety device and cannot be bypassed due to warranty purposes. Carry out the following checks when starting the unit:
  - circulator stopped > the flow switch contact must be open;
  - circulator working > the flow switch contact must close. If one of these two conditions does not occur, the unit displays a water flow error.
- 2 Before connecting the unit to the hydraulic system, make sure that the hydraulic system has been washed and that the water has been drained
- 3 Check that the hydraulic circuit has been filled and pressurized-
- 4 Check that the shut-off valves in the circuit are in the "OPEN" position.
- 5 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.
- 6 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.

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

#### 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:

220/240V +/- 10%

50 Hz +/- 1%

#### **NOTE**

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



### 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  $10^{\circ}$ C.
- 4 Do not start the compressor with the crankcase oil below operating temperature.

#### Starting report

Reading the objective operating conditions is useful for checking the unit over time.

With unit of full load, namely in stable conditions and close to those of work, take the following data:

- · Voltage and general absorptions with unit at full load
- Absorption of varied electrical loads (compressors, fans, pumps etc)
- Temperatures and capacities of different liquid (water, air) in the inlet and outlet of the unit.
- Temperature and pressures on the characteristic points of the refrigerating circuit (compressor discharge, liquid, intake).

The readings should be stored and made available during maintenance .

# 2014/68/UE PED directive

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

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

Compulsory verification of the first installation:

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

Certification of setting in service:

· for all the units

Periodical verifications:

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



# Field settings

During installation, the unit settings and parameters should be configured by the installer to suit the installation configuration, climate conditions and end-user preferences.

The relevant settings are accessible and programmable through the FOR SERVICEMAN menu on the unit user interface.

The user interface menus and settings can be navigated using the user interface's touch-sensitive keys.

#### **Danger**

Temperature values displayed on the wired controller (user interface) are in °C



Keys		Function
	MENU	Go to the menu structure(on the home page)
O	ON / OFF	Turn on/off the space heating/cooling operation or DHW mode Turn on/or off functions in the menu structure
î	UNLOCK	Long press 3 sec. for unlock /lock the controller
OK	ОК	Enter a sub-menu Confirm entered values
< >	LEFT - RIGHT DOWN - UP	Navigate in the menu structure, adjust settings
5	BACK	Come back to the up level



# Description of terms

The terms related to this unit are shown in the table below.

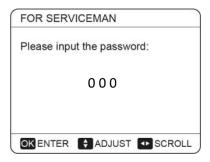
Parameter	Illustration	
T1	Water outlet temperature of the backup heater or additional heating source (IBH and/or AHS)	
T1B (Tw2)	Flow water temperature for low-temperature zone (only in case of 2-zone kit)	
T1S	Target outlet water temperature	
T2	Temperature of refrigerant at outlet /inlet of plate heat exchanger when in heat mode/cool mode	
T2B	Temperature of refrigerant at let outlet /inlet of plate heat exchanger when in heat mode/cool mode	
T3	Temperature of tube at outlet/inlet of condenser when in cool/heat mode	
T4	Outside temperature	
T5	Temperature of domestic hot water	
Ta	Room temperature on the user interface (HMI)	
Th	Suction temperature	
Tbt1	Temperature of the inertial storage (only for cascade function)	
T5_2 (Tbt2)	Temperature of the additional DHW storage tank	
Tsolar	Water temperature of the thermal solar circuit	
Тр	Discharge temperature	
TW_in	Inlet water temperature of plate heat exchanger	
TW_out	Outlet water temperature of plate heat exchanger	
AHS	Additional heating source	
IBH	Electrical resistance backup	
TBH	Backup heater in the domestic hot water tank	
Pe	Evaporate/condense pressure in cool/heat mode	

#### About FOR SERVICEMAN

FOR SERVICEMAN is designed for the installer to set the parameter.

- Setting the composition of equipment.
- Setting the parameter.

How to go to FOR SERVICEMAN Go to MENU > FOR SERVICEMAN. Press OK

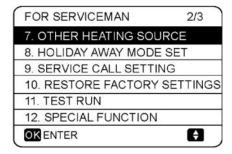


Use LEFT, RIGHT to navigate and use Down, Up to adjust the numerical value.

Press OK.

Every time the FOR SERVICEMAN menu is entered and exited, the unit restarts with the start-up countdown.

FOR SERVICEMAN	1/3
1. DHW MODE SETTING	
2. COOL MODE SETTING	
3. HEAT MODE SETTING	
4. AUTO MODE SETTING	
5. TEMP.TYPE SETTING	
6. ROOM THERMOSTAT	
OK ENTER	<b>+</b>





FOR SERVICEMAN	3/3
13. AUTO RESTART	
14. POWER INPUT LIMITAT	ION
15. INPUT DEFINE	
16. CASCATE SET	
17. HMI ADDRESS SET	
OKENTER	Ħ

# **DHW MODE SETTING**

MENU > FOR SERVICEMAN > DHW MODE SETTING

1 DHW MODE SETTING	1/5
1.1 DHW MODE	YES
1.2 DISINFECT	YES
1.3 DHW PRIORITY	YES
1.4 DHW PUMP	YES
1.5 DHW PRIORITY TIME SET	NON
♦ ADJUST	•

1 DHW MODE SETTING	2/5
1.6 dT5_ON	5°C
1.7 dT1S5	10°C
1.8 T4DHWMAX	43°C
1.9 T4DHWMIN	-10°C
1.10 t_INTERVAL_DHW	5 MIN
♦ ADJUST	<b>◆</b>

1 DHW MODE SETTING	3/5
1.11 dT5_TBH_OFF	5°C
1.12 T4_TBH_ON	5°C
1.13 t_TBH_DELAY	30 MIN
1.14 T5S_DI	65°C
1.15 t_DI HIGHTEMP.	15MIN
ADJUST	•

1 DHW MODE SETTING	4/5
1.16 t_DI_MAX	210 MIN
1.17 t_DHWHP_RESTRICT	30 MIN
1.18 t_DHWHP_MAX	120 MIN
1.19 DHWPUMP TIME RUN	YES
1.20 PUMP RUNNING TIME	5 MIN
<b>♦</b> ADJUST	•

1 DHW MODE SETTING	5/5
1.21 DHW PUMP DI RUN	NON
1.22 ACS FUNCTION	NO
1.23 t_ANTILOCK	60 S
<b>♦</b> ADJUST	•

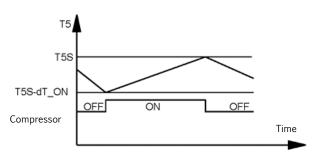
DHW: domestic hot water

DHW MODE SETTING typically consists of the following:

- DHW MODE: enable or disable the DHW mode
- DISINFECT: enable or disable the disinfection (Anti-legionella)
- DHW PRIORITY: set the priority between domestic hot water heating and space operation.
- DHW PUMP sets whether or not the recirculation is controlled by the unit. If the DHW pump is to be controlled by the unit select YES. If the recirculation pump is not controlled by the unit, select NON.
- DHW PUMP PRIORITY TIME SET It is a parameter that can be activated / not activated. If activated, enable parameters: 1.17 t\_DHWHP\_RESTRICT and 1.18 t\_DHWHP\_MAX.

dT5\_ON sets the temperature difference between the DHW setpoint (T5S) and the storage tank temperature (T5) above which the heat pump is activated in DHW mode

When T5S - T5  $\geq$  = dT5\_ON the heat pump providing heated water to the DHW tank.



T5: DHW tank water temperature T5S: DHW set temperature

Note: The heat pump exits the DHW mode when T5> = T5S, or when T5> = at the operating limit of the domestic hot water (T5stop). The latter varies according to the outside temperature.

**dT1S5** sets the outlet temperature of the heat pump exchanger (T1S) respect to the DHW storage tank temperature (T5).

For DHW mode, the user sets the DHW setpont temperature (T5S) on the main screen and cannot manually set T1S.

T1S is set as T1S = T5 + dT1S5.

ATT. !! The default value of dT1S5 = 10If the DHW set point (T5S) is> 55°C, modify the value according to the following formula: dT1S5 = 65°C - setpoint ACS (T5S).



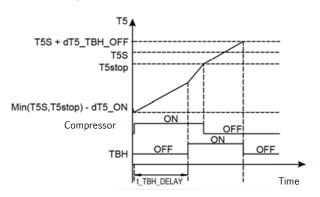
Figure (under) illustrates the operation of the heat pump and immersion heater in DHW mode. If the temperature of the DHW storage tank (T5) is lower than T5stop - dT5\_ON, then the heat pump is activated in DHW mode.

In the event that, after the time t\_TBH\_delay has elapsed, the T5 has not yet reached T5stop, the TBH lights up.

Once T5 reaches T5stop the heat pump stops and TBH continues to operate until T5 reaches T5S + dT5 TBH OFF.

Note: When T5S> T5stop, the operation is the same, but the heat pump bases its logics on T5S instead of on T5stop..

DHW mode operation



T5: DHW tank water temperature

T5S: DHW set temperature

T5stop: Maximum temperature that can be reached in the DHW storage tank, in heat pump only.

TBH: Immersion heater in DHW tank

**T4DHWMAX** sets the outside temperature above which the heat pump will not operate in DHW mode.

**T4DHWMAX** is the maximum outside temperature that the heat pump can operate at for domestic water heating. The unit will not operate if the outside temperature goes above it in DHW mode.

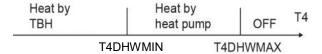
The highest value that **T4DHWMAX** can take is 43°C, which is the DHW mode upper outside temperature operating limit of the heat pump.

**T4DHWMIN** sets the outside temperature below which the heat pump will not operate in DHW mode.

**T4DHWMIN** is the minimum outside temperature that the heat pump can operate for domestic water heating.

The lowest value that **T4DHWMIN** can take is - 25°C, which is the DHW mode lower outside temperature operating limit of the heat pump.

The heat pump will turn off if the outside temperature drops below it in water heating mode. The relationship between operation of the unit and outside temperature can be illustrated in the picture below:



HP: Heat pump

TBH: DWH tank immersion heater

**T\_INTERVAL\_DHW** is the start time interval of the compressor in DHW mode. When the compressor stops running, the next time the compressor turns on it should be **T\_INTERVAL\_DHW** plus one minute later at least.

dT5\_TBH\_OFF sets the temperature range at which the electrical resistance (TBH), if activated by the machine logic, takes the storage tank beyond the setpoint temperature (T5S). When T5> Min (T5S + dT5\_TBH\_OFF, 65 ° C) the electrical resistance switches off.

**T4\_TBH\_ON** is the temperature only when the outside temperature is lower than its parameter and the booster heater will be available.

**t\_TBH\_ DELAY** is the time that the compressor has run before starting the booster heater (if T5 < min (T5S,T5stop).

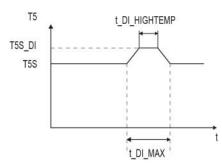
**T5S\_DI** is the target temperature of water in the domestic hot water tank in the DISINFECT function.

The maximum temperature that can be set is  $70^{\circ}$ 

**t\_DI\_HIGHTEMP** establishes the minimum duration in which T5 =  $T5S_DI$ ;

 $t_DI_MAX$  defines the maximum duration of disinfection.

The change of domestic water temperature is described in the picture below:



T5: DHW tank water temperature T5S: DHW set temperature



t\_DHWHP\_RESTRICT RESTRICT parameter that is enabled if activated 1.5 DHW PRIORITY TIME SET.

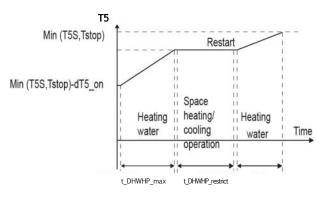
Sets the maximum length of time that the heat pump will run in space heating or space cooling modes before switching to DHW mode, if a requirement for DHW mode exists. When running in space heating mode or space cooling mode, the heat pump becomes available for DHW mode either as soon the space heating/cooling set temperatures have been reached (refer to "COOL MODE SETTING Menu" and "HEAT MODE SETTING Menu") or after t\_DHWHP\_MAX minutes have elapsed.

t\_DHWHP\_MAX parameter that is enabled if activated 1.5 DHW PRIORITY TIME SET.

sets the maximum length of time that the heat pump will run in DWH mode before switching to space heating mode or space cooling mode if a requirement for space heating/cooling modes exists. When running in DHW mode, the heat pump becomes available for space heating/ cooling either as soon as the DHW tank water temperature (T5) reaches the DHW set temperature (T5S) or after t\_DHWHP\_MAX minutes have elapsed.

Figure illustrates the effects of t DHWHP MAX and t\_DHWHP\_RESTRICT when DHW PRIORITY is enabled. The heat pump initially runs in DWH mode. After t\_DHWHP\_MAX minutes, T5 has not reached

Operation in DHW PRIORITY



T5: DHW tank water temperature T5S: DHW set temperature

T5stop: DHW mode leaving water temperature operating limit

DHWPUMP TIME RUN sets whether or not the user is able to set the recirculation pump in DHW mode. For installations with a recirculation pump, select ON so that the user is able to set pump start

PUMP RUNNING TIME sets the length of time the pump runs for at each of the user?specified start times on the DHW PUMP tab on the DOMESTIC HOT WATER (DHW) menu, if TIMER RUNNING is enabled.

DHW PUMP DI RUN sets wether or not the recirculation pump (field supply) operates during the disinfection mode. To be activated with additional

DHW FUNCTION: Parameter enabled when 1.4 DHW PUMP is activated.

Da attivare con presenza di accumulo ACS aggiuntivo.

t\_ANTILOCK: Defines the opening period of the valves for the automatic ANTILOCK function (activation of the valves if they remain in the OFF position for more than 24 hours).

After the set time has elapsed, the valve is deactivated.

# Menu COOLING MODE SETTING MENU > FOR SERVICEMAN > COOL MODE SETTING

2 COOL MODE SETTING	1/3
2.1 COOL MODE	YES
2.2 t_T4_FRESH_C	2.0HRS
2.3 T4CMAX	43°C
2.4 T4CMIN	20°C
2.5 dT1SC	5°C
<b>♦</b> ADJUST	<b>◆</b>

2 COOL MODE SETTING	2/3
2.6 dTSC	2°C
2.7 t_INTERVAL_C	5MIN
2.8 T1SetC1	10°C
2.9 T1SetC2	16°C
2.10 T4C1	35°C
<b>♦</b> ADJUST	<b>◆</b>

2 COOL MODE SETTING	3/3
2.11 T4C2	<b>25</b> °C
2.12 ZONE1 C-EMISSION	FCU
2.13 ZONE2 C-EMISSION	FLH
<b>♦</b> ADJUST	



In COOL MODE SETTING the following parameters should be set.

COOL MODE enables or disables cooling mode.

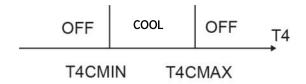
For installations with space cooling terminals, select YES to enable cooling mode.

For installations without space cooling terminals, select NON to disable cooling mode.

**t\_T4\_FRESH\_C** sets the refresh time of cooling model climate temperature curve.

**T4CMAX** sets the outside temperature above which the heat pump will not operate in cooling mode. The maximum value that T4CMAX can take is 46°C, which is the cooling mode upper outside temperature operating limit of the heat pump.

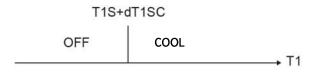
**T4CMIN** sets the outside temperature below which the heat pump will not operate in cooling mode. The lowest value that T4CMIN can take is -5°C, which is the cooling mode lower outside temperature operating limit of the heat pump. Refer to figure



T4: outside temperature

dT1SC sets the minimum temperature difference between the heat pump leaving water temperature (T1) and the heat pump leaving water set temperature (T1S) at which the heat pump provides chilled water to the space cooling terminals.

When T1 – T1S  $\geq$  dT1SC the heat pump provides chilled water to the space cooling terminals and when T1  $\leq$  T1S the heat pump does not provide chilled water to the space cooling terminals.



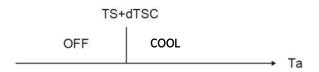
T1: Heat pump leaving water temperature
T1S: Heat pump leaving water set temperature

dTSC sets the temperature difference between the actual room temperature (Ta) and set room temperature (TS) above which the heat pump provides chilled water to the space cooling terminals

When  $Ta - TS \ge dTSC$  the heat pump provides chilled water to the space cooling terminals and when  $Ta \le TS$  the heat pump does not provide chilled water to the space cooling terminals.

Refer to figure

dTSC is only applicable if YES is selected for ROOM TEMP in the TEMP. TYPE SETTING menu. Refer to Part "TEMP. TYPE SETTING Menu



t\_INTERVAL\_C sets the cooling mode compressor re-start delay. When the compressor stops running, it will not re-start until at least t\_INTERVAL\_C minutes have elapsed.

**T1SetC1** sets the temperature 1 of automatic setting curve for cooling mode.

**T1SetC2** sets the temperature 2 of automatic setting curve for cooling mode.

**T4C1** sets the outside temperature 1 of automatic setting curve for cooling mode.

**T4C2** sets the outside temperature 2 of automatic setting curve for cooling mode.

**ZONE1 C-EMISSIONI** sets the emission type of zone1 for cooling mode.

Select type:

RAD = radiators (do not use)

CVC = fancoil

CRP = radiant panels

**ZONE2 C-EMISSIONI** sets the emission type of zone2 for cooling mode.

Select type:

RAD = radiators (do not use)

CVC = fancoil

CRP = radiant panels



# Menu HEATING MODE SETTING MENU > FOR SERVICEMAN > HEAT MODE SETTING

3 HEAT MODE SETTING	1/3
3.1 HEAT MODE	YES
3.2 t_T4_FRESH_H	2.0HRS
3.3 T4HMAX	16°C
3.4 T4HMIN	-15°C
3.5 dT1SH	5°C
<b>♦</b> ADJUST	<b>◆</b>

3 HEAT MODE SETTING	2/3
3.6 dTSH	<b>2</b> °C
3.7 t_INTERVAL_H	5MIN
3.8 T1SetH1	35°C
3.9 T1SetH2	28°C
3.10 T4H1	-5°C
<b>♦</b> ADJUST	<b>◆</b>

3 HEAT MODE SETTING	3/3
3.11 T4H2 3.12 ZONE1 H-EMISSION	<b>7</b> °C RAD
3.13 ZONE2 H-EMISSION	FLH
3.14 t_ DELAY_PUMPI	2MIN

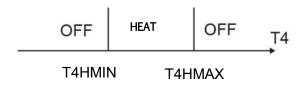
In HEAT MODE SETTING the following parameters should be set.

HEAT MODE enables or disables heating mode.

**t\_T4\_FRESH\_H** sets the refresh time of heating model climate temperature curve .

**T4HMAX** sets the outside temperature above which the heat pump will not operate in heating mode.

The highest value that T4HMAX can take is 35°C, which is the heating mode upper outside temperature operating limit of the heat pump. Refer to figure



T4: outside temperature

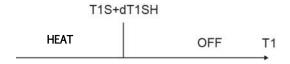
**T4HMIN** sets the outside temperature below which the heat pump will not operate in heating mode. The lowest value that T4HMIN can take is -25°C, which is the heating mode lower outside temperature operating limit of the heat pump.

dT1SH sets the temperature difference between the heat pump leaving water temperature (T1) and the heat pump leaving water set temperature (T1S) above which the heat pump provides heated water to the space heating terminals

dTSH sets the temperature difference between the actual room temperature (Ta) and set room temperature (TS) above which the heat pump provides heated water to the space heating terminals.

When TS – Ta  $\geq$  dTSH the heat pump provides heated water to the space heating terminals and when Ta  $\geq$  TS the heat pump does not provide heated water to the space heating terminals. Refer to figure

dTSH is only relevant if YES is selected for OUTSIDE TEMP in the TEMP. TYPE SETTING menu. Refer to Part "TEMP. TYPE SETTING Menu".



NotE:

Only when ROOM TEMP is enabled will this function be available

t\_INTERVAL\_H sets the heating mode compressor re-start delay. When the compressor stops running, it will not re-start until at least t INTERVAL H minutes have elapsed.

**T1SetH1** sets the temperature 1 of automatic setting curve for heating mode.

**T1SetH2** sets the temperature 2 of automatic setting curve for heating mode.

**T4H1** sets the outside temperature 1 of automatic setting curve for heating mode.

**T4H2** sets the outside temperature 2 of automatic setting curve for heating mode.



**ZONE1 H-EMISSION** sets the emission type for heating mode.

Select type:

RAD = radiators

CVC = fancoil

CRP = radiant panels

**ZONE2 H-EMISSION** sets the emission type for heating mode.

Select type:

RAD = radiators

CVC = fancoil

CRP = radiant panels

**DELAY\_PUMPI** Delay in switching off the pump from OFF of the compressor.

# Menu AUTO MODE SETTING MENU > FOR SERVICEMAN > AUTO MODE SETTING

4 AUTO. MODE SETTIN	G
4.1 T4AUTOCMIN	25°C
4.2 T4AUTOHMAX	17°C
♦ ADJUST	•

In AUTO MODE SETTING the following parameters should be set.

**T4AUTOCMIN** sets the outsid etemperature below which the heat pump will not provide chilled water for space cooling in auto mode.

**T4AUTOHMAX** sets the outside temperature above which the heat pump will not provide heated water for space heating in auto mode Refer to figure



AHS: Additional heating source

IBH: Backup electric heater

T4CMAX: The outside temperature above which the heat pump will not operate in cooling mode.

T4HMIN: The outside temperature below which the heat pump will not operate in heating mode

# Menu TEMP. TYPE SETTING MENU > FOR SERVICEMAN > TEMP. TYPE SETTING

5 TEMP. TYPE SETTING 5.1 WATER FLOW TEMP.	YES
5.2 ROOM TEMP.	NON
5.3 DOUBLE ZONE	NON
<b>♦</b> ADJUST	•

The TEMP. TYPE SETTING is used for selecting whether the water flow temperature or room temperature is used to control the ON/OFF of the heat pump.

For installations without room thermostats, space heating and cooling modes can be controlled in one way:

- the unit only manages the water temperature
- the unit manages the room temperature detected by the user interface.

**WATER FLOW TEMP.** if YES is selected, the user is able to set the unit leaving water temperature set temperature on the user interface's main screen.

**ROOM TEMP.** if YES is selected, the user is able to set the air temperature of the room where the user interface is located.

If the AMBIENT TEMP function is enabled, the setpoint for the water outlet temperature is calculated according to the climate curves.

**DOUBLE ZONE** select YES in case of a two-zone system.

#### Only WATER FLOW TEMP = YES

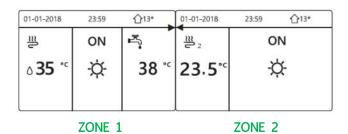
N	. 75
14	<u>_</u> 3≅
χ-	38 °
	<b>\</b>

#### Only ROOM TEMP = YES

01-01-2018	23:59	<b>☆</b> 13°
≅	ON	<b>~</b>
23,5°c	<u>-¤</u> -	38

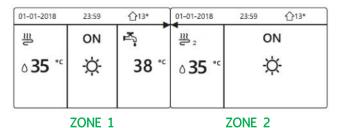


# WATER FLOW TEMP = YES + ROOM TEMP = YES

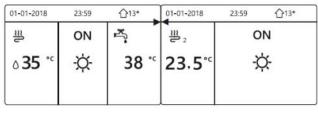


In this case the setpoint for zone 1 is T1S, the setpoint for zone 2 is TS (TIS2 is calculated in accordance with the climatic curve).

# DOUBLE ZONE = YES + ROOM TEMP = NO



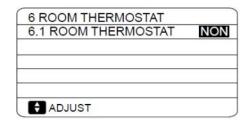
DOUBLE ZONE = YES + ROOM TEMP = YES



ZONE 1 ZONE 2

In questo caso il setpoint per zona 1 è T1S, il setpoint per zona 2 è T1S2 (Il TIS2 corrispondente viene calcolato in accordo alla curva climatica).

# Menu ROOM THERMOSTAT MENU > FOR SERVICEMAN > ROOM THERMOSTAT



As an alternative to controlling space heating/ cooling modes according the unit leaving water temperature is possible separate room thermostat can be installed and used to control space heating/cooling modes

In ROOM THERMOSTAT the following parameters should be set.

**ROOM THERMOSTAT** sets whether or not room thermostats are installed.

For installations with room thermostats, select: ONE ZONE - DOUBLE ZONE - MODE SET.

For installations without room thermostats, select NON.

Configuration: ONE ZONE, the ON / OFF of the unit is controlled by the thermostat, while the COOLING / HEATING mode is from the keyboard on board the unit.

Configuration: TWO ZONES, the ON / OFF of the unit is controlled by the thermostat, while the COOLING / HEATING mode for both zones is controlled by the keyboard on the unit.

Configuration: SETTINGS MODE, both the ON / OFF and the COOLING / HEATING mode are controlled by the thermostat.

See chapter on electrical connections.



# Menu OTHER HEATING SOURCE MENU > FOR SERVICEMAN > OTHER HEATING SOURCE

7 OTHER HEATING SC	
7.1 dT1_IBH_ON	5°C
7.2 t_IBH_DELAY	30MIN
7.3 T4_IBH_ON	-5°C
7.4 dT1_AHS_ON	5°C
7.5 t_AHS_DELAY	30MIN
<b>♦</b> ADJUST	<b>◆</b>

7 OTHER HEATING	SOURCE	2/2
7.6 T4_AHS_ON		-5°C
7.7 IBH LOCATE	PIPE I	_00P
7.8 P_IBH1	0	.0kW
7.9 P_IBH2	0	.0kW
7.10 P_TBH	2	.0kW
<b>♦</b> ADJUST		<b>4</b>

7 OTHER HEATING	SOURCE 2/2
7.6 T4_AHS_ON	-5°C
7.7 IBH LOCATE	PIPE LOOP
7.8 P_IBH1	0.0kW
7.9 P_IBH2	0.0kW
7.10 P_TBH	2.0kW
<b>♦</b> ADJUST	

7 OTHER HEATING	SOURCE	2/2
7.6 T4_AHS_ON		-5°C
7.7 IBH LOCATE	PIPE L	-00P
7.8 P_IBH1	0	.0kW
7.9 P_IBH2	0	.0kW
7.10 P_TBH	2	.0kW
<b>♦</b> ADJUST		<b>4</b>

In OTHER HEATING SOURCE the following parameters should be set. Backup electric heater is optional.

dT1\_IBH\_ON sets the temperature difference between the heat pump's leaving water set temperature (T1S) and the heat pump's leaving water temperature (T1) above which the backup electric heater heating element are on.

When T1S - T1  $\geq$  dT1\_IBH\_ON the backup electric heater is on (on models where the backup electric heater has a simple on/off control function).

**t\_IBH\_DELAY** sets the delay between the compressor starting and the backup electric heater being turned on.

**T4\_IBH\_ON** sets the outside temperature below which the backup electric heater is used. If the outside temperature is above T4\_IBH\_ON, the backup electric heater is not used.

The relationship between operation of the backup heater and the outside is shown in figure

Heat mode by IBH only	Heat mo	de by heat d IBH		ode t pump	OFF	
T4H	MIN	T4 IE	SH ON	T4HMA	X -	T4

T4: outside temperature

IBH: Backup electric heater

Currently for unit the IBH is not avaible.

dT1\_ASH\_ON sets the temperature difference between the heat pump's leaving water set temperature (T1S) and the heat pump's leaving water temperature (T1) above which the additional heating source is on. When T1S - T1  $\geq$  dT1\_AHS\_ON the additional heating source is on.

**t\_ASH\_DELAY** sets the delay between the compressor starting and the additional heating source being turned on.

**T4\_AHS\_ON** sets the outside temperature below which the additional heating source is used. If the outside temperature is above T4\_ASH\_ON, the additional heating source is not used.

The relationship between operation of the additional heating source and the outside temperature is shown in the picture below.

Heat mode by AHS only	Heat mode by heat pump and AHS	Heat mode by heat pump	OFF	T4
T4HI	MIN T4_A	HS_ON T4HI	MAX	_

AHS: Additional heating source T4: outside temperature

**IBH POSIT.:** defines the position of the IBH (only possible selection)

**P\_IBH1:** set the electrical power of the IBH (if present).

It is used for more accurate calculation of the unit's output and efficiency.

P\_IBH2: set the electrical power of IBH 2 (if present).

It is used for more accurate calculation of the unit's output and efficiency.

Not available for the SPHERA EVO 2.0 unit **P\_TBH**: set the electrical power of the TBH (if present).

It is used for more accurate calculation of the unit's output and efficiency.



**EnSWITCHPDC**: Enables or disables the € switch function.

The € switch function makes it possible to calculate the resource (between the heat pump and/or boiler) that is able to fulfil the heat demand with the lowest economic cost in every operating condition.

To use the € switch function, simply enter the cost of a cubic metre of gas (GAS\_COST) and the cost of a kWh of electricity (ELE\_COST), both of which can be obtained from the energy company's supply contract.

The function calculates the minimum efficiency of the heat pump required to make it more costeffective than the boiler.

When the efficiency of the heat pump is lower than the minimum efficiency, the heat pump is switched off and the demands are handled by the boiler.

If the € switch function is activated, the boiler activation logic for integration remains unchanged.

**GAS\_COST:** set the average cost of fuel gas used to power the boiler (in  $\frac{\epsilon}{mc}$ ).

If you don't know this value and want to calculate it, we recommend that you take your latest gas bills, add up the various amounts (in €) and divide it by the sum of the amount of gas consumed (in mc).

**ELE\_COST:** set the average cost of electricity (in €/kWh)

**MAX\_SETHEATER:** maximum setpoint value that can be reached by the boiler for setpoint control by 0-10V signal.

For a Clivet boiler the value is 80°C

**MIN\_SETHEATER:** minimum setpoint value that can be reached by the boiler for setpoint control by 0-10V signal.

For a Clivet boiler the value is 30°C

**MAX\_SIGHEATER:** 0-10V signal relating to the maximum boiler setpoint value

For a Clivet boiler the value is 10V

**MIN\_SIGHEATER**: 0-10V signal relating to the minimum boiler setpoint value

For a Clivet boiler the value is 3V

**DELTATSOL:** set the temperature difference between Tsol (if solar option is present) and T5 which activates the pump for the solar option (Pump\_S).

When Tsol - T5 > DELTATSOL the Pump\_S is activated

# Menu HOLIDAY AWAY SETTING MENU > FOR SERVICEMAN > HOLIDAY AWAY SETTING

8 HOLIDAY AWAY SETTI 8.1 T1S H.A. H	NG 20°C
8.2 T5S_H.ADHW	20°C
<b>♦</b> ADJUST	<b>◆</b>

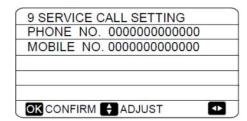
The HOLIDAY AWAY SETTING menu settings are used to set the outlet water temperature to prevent water pipes freezing when away from home in cold weather seasons.

In HOLIDAY AWAY SETTING the following parameters should be set.

T1S\_H.A.\_H sets the heat pump's leaving water set temperature for space heating mode when in holiday away mode.

**T5S\_H.M\_DHW** sets the heat pump's leaving water set temperature for DHW mode when in holiday away mode.

# Menu SERVICE CALL MENU > FOR SERVICEMAN > SERVICE CALL



In SERVICE CALL the following parameters can be set.

PHONE NO. and MOBILE NO. can be used to set after-sales service contact numbers.

If set, these numbers are displayed to users in MENU > FOR SERVICEMAN > SERVICE CALL

Use DOWN , UP to adjust the numerical values. The maximum length of the phone numbers is 14 digits.

The black rectangle found between 0 and 9 when scrolling up and down using DOWN, UP is converted to a blank space when the phone numbers are displayed to users in MENU > FOR SERVICEMAN > SERVICE CALL and can be used for phone numbers less than 14 digits in length.

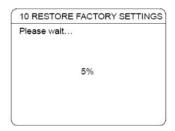


# MenU RESTORE FACTORY SETTINGS MENU > FOR SERVICEMAN > RESTORE FACTORY SETTINGS

RESTORE FACTORY SETTINGS is used to restore all the parameters set in the user interface to their factory defaults.

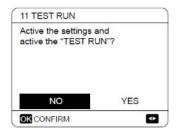
On selecting YES, the process of restoring all settings to their factory defaults begins and progress is displayed as a percentage.

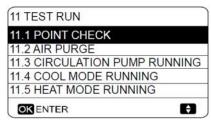


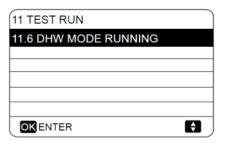


# MenU TEST RUN MENU > FOR SERVICEMAN > TEST RUN

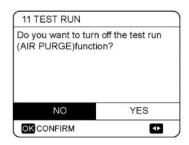
TEST RUN is used to check that the valves, air purge function, circulation pump, space cooling mode, space heating mode and DHW mode are all operating correctly.







During test run, all buttons except OK are invalid. If you want to turn off the test run, please press OK. For example ,when the unit is in air purge mode, after you press OK, the following page will be displayed:



# Menu POINT CHECK MENU > FOR SERVICEMAN > TEST RUN > POINT CHECK

The POINT CHECK menu is used to check the operation of individual components. Use DOWN , UP to scroll to the components you want to check and press ON/OFF to toggle the on/off state of the component.

If a valve does not turn on/off when its on/off state is toggled or if a pump/heater does not operate when turned on, check the component's connection to the hydronic system main PCB.

11 TEST RUN( POINT	CHECK) 1/2
3-WAY VALVE	OFF
2-WAY VALVE	OFF
PUMP I	OFF
PUMP O	OFF
PUMP C	OFF
ON/OFF ON/OFF	Ð

11 TEST RUN( POINT	CHECK) 1/2
3-WAY VALVE	OFF
2-WAY VALVE	OFF
PUMP I	OFF
PUMP O	OFF
PUMP C	OFF
ON/OFF ON/OFF	A





# AIR PURGE operation MENU > FOR SERVICEMAN > TEST RUN > AIR PURGE

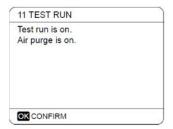
Once installation is complete it is important to run the air purge function to remove any air which may be present in the water piping and which could cause malfunctions during operation.

The AIR PURGE operation is used to remove air from the water piping. Before running AIR PURGE mode, make sure that the air purge valve is open.

When the air purge operation starts, the 3-way valve opens and the 2-way valve closes. 60 secs later the pump in the unit (PUMPI) operates for 10min during which the flow switch does not work.

After the pump stops, the 3-way valve closes and the 2-way valve opens. 60 secs later both PUMPI and PUMPO operate until the next command is received.

If any error code is displayed during the air purge operation, the cause should be investigated.

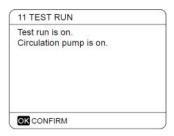


## CIRCULATION PUMP RUNNING operation MENU > FOR SERVICEMAN > TEST RUN > CIRCULATION PUMP RUNNING

The CIRCULATION PUMP RUNNING operation is used to check the operation of the circulation pump. When the circulation pump running operation starts, all running components stop. 60 secs later, the 3-way valve opens and the 2-way valve closes.

After a further 60 secs PUMPI starts. 30 seconds later, if the flow switch detects that the water flow is normal, PUMPI operates for 3 mins after which the 3 -way valve closes and the 2-way valve opens. 60s later both PUMI and PUMPO will operate.

After a further 2 mins the flow switch start to check the water flow. If the water flow rate is sufficient, both PUMPI and PUMPO operate until the next command is received. If the water flow rate is insufficient over any 15 second period, PUMPI and PUMPO stop and error code E8 is displayed.



# COOL MODE RUNNING operation MENU > FOR SERVICEMAN > TEST RUN > COOL MODE RUNNING

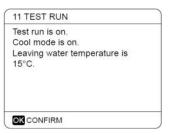
The COOL MODE RUNNING operation is used to check the operation of the system in space cooling mode..

During the COOL MODE RUNNING operation, the unit leaving water set temperature is 7°C.

The current actual leaving water temperature is displayed on the user interface.

The unit operates until the leaving water temperature drops to the set temperature or the next command is received.

If any error code is displayed during the cool mode running operation, the cause should be investigated.





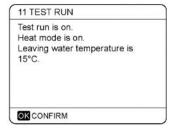
# HEAT MODE RUNNING operation MENU > FOR SERVICEMAN > TEST RUN > HEAT MODE RUNNING

The HEAT MODE RUNNING operation is used to check the operation of the system in space heating mode

During the HEAT MODE RUNNING operation the unit leaving water set temperature is 35°C. The current actual leaving water temperature is displayed on the user interface. When the HEAT MODE RUNNING operation starts, the heat pump first runs for 10 mins.

#### After 10 mins:

- On systems where an auxiliary heat source (AHS) is installed, the AHS starts and runs for 10 mins (whilst the heat pump continues running), after which the AHS stops and the heat pump continues to operate until the water temperature rises to the set temperature or the heat mode running operation is exited by pressing OK.
- On systems where a backup electric heater is being used, the backup heater turn on (on models where the backup heater has a simple on/off control function). 3 mins later the backup electric heater will turn off. The heat pump will then operate until the water temperature rises to the set temperature or the next command is received.
- On systems with no auxiliary heat source (AHS), the heat pump will then operate until the water temperature rises to the set temperature or the next command is received.
- If any error code is displayed during the cool mode running operation, the cause should be investigated

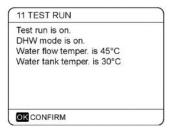


# DHW MODE RUNNING operation MENU > FOR SERVICEMAN > TEST RUN > DHW MODE RUNNING

The DHW MODE RUNNING operation is used to check the operation of the system in DHW mode During the DHW MODE RUNNING operation, the DHW set temperature is 55°C.

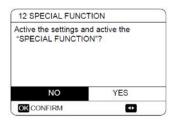
The tank boost heater will turn on once the heat pump has run for 10 mins.

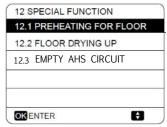
The tank boost heater will turn off 3 mins later and the heat pump will operate until the water temperature rises to the set temperature or the next command is received.



# SPECIAL FUNCTION MENU > FOR SERVICEMAN > SPECIAL FUNCTION

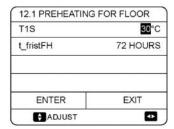
SPECIAL FUNCTION is used to pre-heating floor and drying up floor once installation is complete or the first time start up the unit or restart the unit after a long time stop.







# PREHEATING FOR FLOOR MENU > FOR SERVICEMAN > SPECIAL FUNCTION > PREHEATING FOR FLOOR



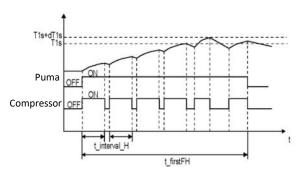
Before floor heating, if a large amount of water remains on the floor, the floor may be warped or even rupture during floor heating operation, in order to protect the floor, floor drying is necessary, during which the temperature of the floor should be increased gradually.

During first operation of the unit, air may remain in the water system which can cause malfunctions during operation. It is necessary to run the air purge function to release the air (make sure the air purge valve is open).

T1S is the target outlet water temperature in preheating for floor mode.

t\_fristFH is the time last for preheating floor.

The operation of the unit during preheating for floor described in the picture below:



t interval H: Compressor re?start delay in space heating mode.

Whilst the preheating for floor operation is running, the number of minutes that it has been running for and the heat pump's leaving water temperature are displayed on the user interface. During the preheating for floor operation all buttons except OK are inactivated.

To exit the preheating for floor operation, press OK and then select YES when prompted.

Refer to figure



# FLOOR DRYING UP MENU > FOR SERVICEMAN > SPECIAL FUNCTION > FLOOR DRYING UP

12.2 FLOOR DRY	ING UP
t_DRYUP	8 days
t_HIGHPEAK	5 days
t_DRYDOWN	5 days
T_DRYPEAK	45°C
START TIME	15:00
ADJUST	◆
12.2 FLOOR DRY	ING UP
START DAY	<b>01</b> -01-2019
ENTER	EXIT
ENTER	EXII
ADJUST	



For newly-installed under? floor heating systems, floor drying up mode can be used to remove moisture from the floor slab and subfloor to prevent warping or rupture of the floor during floor heating operation.

There are three phases to the floor drying up operation:

- Phase 1: gradual temperature increase from a starting point of 25°C to the peak temperature
- Phase 2: maintain peak temperature
- $\bullet$  Phase 3: gradual temperature decrease from the peak temperature to  $45^{\circ}\text{C}$

t\_DRYUP is the day for warming up.

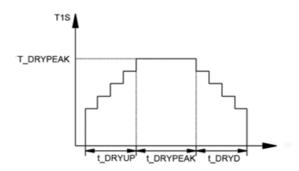
t\_HIGHPEAK is the continue days in high temperature.

t\_DRYDOWN is the day of dropping temperature T\_DRYPEAK is the target peak temperature of water flow during floor drying up.

START TIME sets the floor drying up operation start time

START DATE sets the floor drying up operation start date.

The target outlet water temperature during floor drying up described in the picture below:



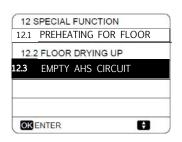
During the floor drying up operation all buttons except OK are inactivated.

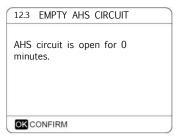
To exit the floor drying up operation, press OK and then select YES when prompted.

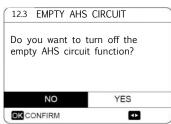
Note: In the event of a heat pump malfunction, floor drying up mode will continue if a backup electric heater and/or additional heating source is available and configured to support space heating mode.



# EMPTY CIRCUIT MENU > FOR SERVICEMAN > SPECIAL FUNCTION > EMPTY AHS CIRCUIT







ATT. Before carrying out the function, switch off the boiler

EMPTY AHS CIRCUIT allows, in case of an auxiliary heating source connected to the unit, to empty the system by activating the additional valve and freeing any water stagnation.

# AUTO RESTART MENU > FOR SERVICEMAN > AUTO RESTART

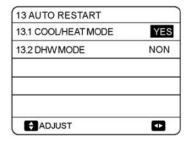
The AUTO RESTART function is used to select whether the unit reapplies the user interface settings at the time when power returns after a power supply failure.

Select YES to enable auto restart or NON to disable auto restart.



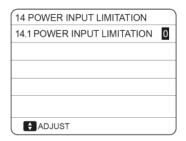
If the auto restart function is enabled, when the power returns following a power failure, the unit re-applies the user interface settings from before the power failure.

If the auto restart function is disabled, when the power returns after a power failure, the unit won't auto restart.



# POWER INPUT LIMITATION MENU > FOR SERVICEMAN > POWER INPUT LIMITATION

How to set the POWER INPUT LIMITATION



Sets the type of power input limitation and the setting range is 0-8.

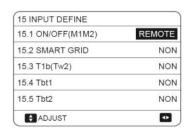
If the unit will operate at larger power input, 0 should be selected.

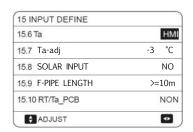
If the unit will operate at a lower power input, 1-8 should be selected and the power input and capacity will decrease.

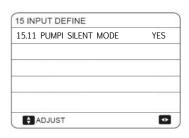
Size. No.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2.1-3.1	18	18	16	15	14	13	12	12	12
4.1-5.1	19	19	18	16	14	12	12	12	12
6.1-7.1 (1-phase)	30	30	28	26	24	22	20	18	16
8.1 (1-phase)	30	30	29	27	25	23	21	19	17
6.1-7.1 (3-phase)	14	14	13	12	11	10	9	9	9
8.1 (3-phase)	14	14	13	12	11	10	9	9	9

# INPUT DEFINE MENU > FOR SERVICEMAN > INPUT DEFINE

How to set the INPUT DEFINE







- 15.1 --> Enable contacts CN12 as REMOTE ON / OFF or as TBH ON / OFF;
- 15.2 --> Enable a SMART GRID;
- 15.3 --> Enable option 2 HIGH / LOW temperature ZONES;
- 15.4 --> Enable the inertial storage temperature probe (only for cascade unit function)
- 15.5 --> Enable additional DHW storage tank temperature probe
- 15.6 --> Sets the position of the room temperature probe (to use the user interface as a thermostat, set to "HMI")
- 15.7 --> Sets the offset of the room temperature read by the user interface.
- 15.8 --> Enable the solar option. ONLY SOLAR (the DHW is heated by the solar option only). SOLAR + HP (DHW is produced by both solar and heat pump);
- 15.9 --> The length of the piping between the indoor unit and the outdoor unit
- 15.10 --> Enables external temperature control (not available for this version)
- 15.11 --> Limits the internal pump of the unit (not available for this version)



### **CLIMATE CURVES**

The climate related curves can be selected in the user interface, MENU > PRESET TEMPERATURE > WEATHER TEMP. SET.

The curves for heating mode and ECO heating mode are the same but the default curve is curve 4 in heating mode, while in ECO mode, the default curve is curve 6.

The default curves for cooling mode is curve 4. Once the curve is selected, the leaving water set temperature (T1s) is determined by the outdoor temperature.

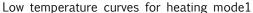
In each mode, each curve from the eight curves in the user interface can be selected.

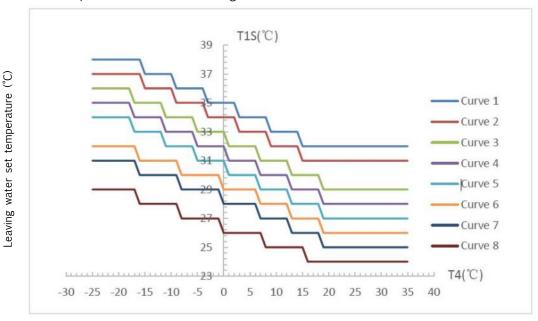
The relationship between outside temperature (T4) and leaving water set temperature (T1s) is described as in Figure A, Figure B, Figure C and Figure D

PRESET TEMP.	WEATHER TEMP.SET	ECO MODE
ZONE1 C-MOD	E LOW TEMP.	OFF
ZONE1 H-MODE LOW TEMP.		OFF
ZONE2 C-MOD	OFF	
ZONE2 H-MOD	OFF	

The automatic setting curves are the ninth curve for cooling and heating mode, the ninth curve can be set as in Figure E and Figure F

Figure A





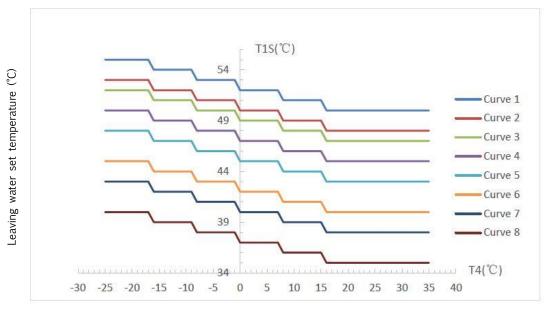
#### Notes:

- 1 Selectable when the low temperature for heating is set.
- 2 Curve 4 is default in low temperature heating mode and curve 6 is default in ECO mode.

X

Figure B



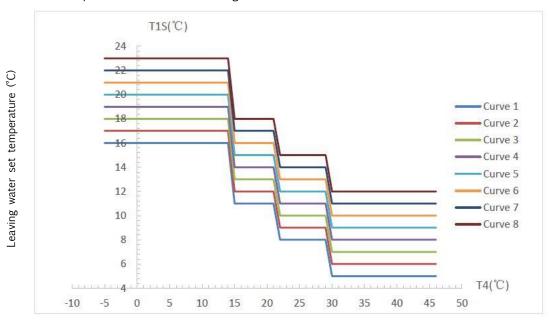


#### Note:

- $1\,\,$  Selectable when the high temperature for heating is set.
- 2 Curve 4 is default in high temperature heating mode and curve 6 is default in ECO mode.

Figure C

#### Low temperature curves for cooling mode

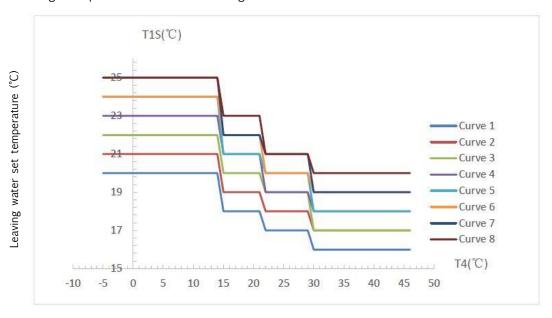


#### Notes:

- $1\quad \hbox{Selectable when the low temperature for cooling is set.}$
- 2 Curve 4 is default in low temperature cooling mode.



Figure D High temperature curves for cooling mode

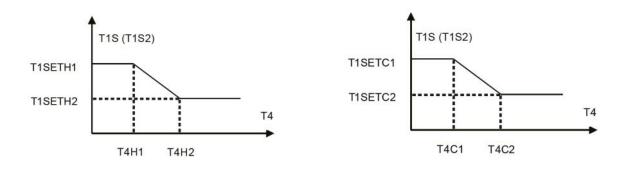


#### Notes:

- 1 Selectable when the high temperature for cooling is set.
- 2 Curve 4 is default in high temperature cooling mode.

Automatic setting curve for heating mode

Automatic setting curve for cooling mode



The setting of T1SETH1, T1SETH2, T4H1, T4H2 refer to Part HEATING MODE SETTING Menu" and T1SETC1, T1SETC2, T4C1, T4C2 refer to Part" COOLING MODE SETTING Menu".





Key		Functionn
≡	MENU	Enter the menu structure from the home page
O	ON / OFF	To set the ON / OFF functionor DHW mode turn on or off the function in the menu structure
f)	UNLOCK	Long press for unlocking /locking the controller
OK	ОК	Go to the next step when programming a schedule in the menu structure / confirm a selection/enter a submenu in the menu structure
< >	LEFT - RIGHT DOWN - Up	Navigate the cursor on the display/navigate in the menu structure/adjust the settings
5	BACK	To return to the previous level.  Press to exit the current page and return to the previous page.  Long press to return straight to the home screen.

## Auto-restart function

The unit is equipped with an auto-restart function: in the event of a power failure (eg. black-out), when this is restored the unit restarts at the last settings selected.



01-01-2018	23:59	⊕ ⊕13° ≅
₩ 108:00	ON	<b>~</b>
∆23 °c	-\ <del>\</del>	38 ℃
₫ ※ ⊚	<u> </u>	且参信

<del>C</del>	Lock	₫	The compressor is activated
₹08:00	At the next scheduled action, the temperature will decrease.	<b>(D)</b>	The pumpi is activated
-	The temperature not change	7	Weekly schedule
Ł	The temperature will decrese	Ŀ	Timer
<u>_</u>	The temperature will increse	<b>☆</b> 13°	Outside temperature
€≋	Fan coil	<u>\$</u>	Wi-Fi
<b>****</b>	Radiator	<b>~</b>	Domestic hot water
≋	The floor heating (panels radiants)	<b>(</b>	The disinfect (anti-legionella) function is activated
∆23°c	System water supply temperature (configurable)	ON OFF	ON OFF
<del>-</del> Ö-	Heat mode	38 ℃	DHW tank temperature
*	Cool mode	淪	The solar energy is activated
A	Auto mode	₹	Active electrical storage tank resistance
6	Additional heat source	<u></u> €01	Allarm
<u>-W</u>	Electrical resistance	FREE .	Smart grid mode

Prevent freezing is activated	Defrost mode is activated	Holiday away/home is activated	Silent mode is activated	Eco mode is activated
**	***	20	<b>(</b>	0



	Fan coil	Radiator	The floor heating	Domestic hot water
ON	€≋	<b>****</b>	<u>≅</u>	<b>2</b> 000 ≈
OFF	•	œ	2	<b>-</b>

Energy cost	Free	Low	High
Smart grid	<b>@</b>	(4)	Œφ
Energy source	Photovoltaics	From the network	From the network
Energy absorbed	Everage	Everage	Peak

### The main screen changes according to the type of system





### 1) 1 single zone system

23:59	<b>☆</b> 13°
ON	
<del>-</del> ¤-	38 ℃
	PORRIANNA ARAC

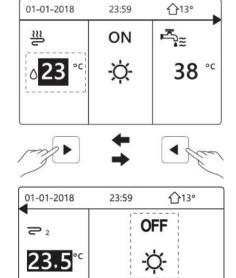
### Keyboard control:

MENU > FOR SERVICEMAN > ROOM THERMOSTAT > ROOM THERMOSTAT = NON

#### Thermostat control:

 $\label{eq:menu} \mbox{MENU} > \mbox{FOR SERVICEMAN} > \mbox{ROOM THERMOSTAT} > \mbox{ROOM}$   $\mbox{THERMOSTAT} = \mbox{ONE ZONE}$ 

### 2) double zone system



### Keyboard control:

 $\label{eq:menu} \mbox{MENU} > \mbox{FOR SERVICEMAN} > \mbox{ROOM THERMOSTAT} > \mbox{ROOM}$   $\mbox{THERMOSTAT} = \mbox{NON}$ 

Press BACK

Selection TEMP. TYPE SETTING > DOUBLE ZONE= YES

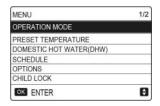
#### Thermostat control:

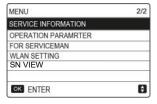
MENU > FOR SERVICEMAN > ROOM THERMOSTAT > ROOM THERMOSTAT = DOUBLE ZONE



#### Menu structure

Press 3 sec. "UNLOCK" to unlock the keyboard.





### Operation mode

Heat

Cool

Auto

## Preset temperature

Preset temperature

Weather temperature set

ECO mode

### Domestic hot water (DHW)

Disinfect (anti-legionella)

Fast DHW

Tank heater

DHW pump (recirculation)

#### Schedule

Timer

Weekly schedule

Schedule check

Cancel timer

### **Options**

Silent mode

Holiday away

Holiday home

Backup heater

### Child lock

Please input the password

Cool/heat temp. adjust

Cool/heat mode on/off

DHW temp. adjust

DHW mode on/off

### Service information

Service call

Error code

Parameter

Diplay

### Operation parameter

Consultation only

#### For serviceman \*

Please input the password

DHW mode setting

Cool mode setting

Heat mode setting

Auto mode setting

Temp. type setting

Room thermostat
Other heating source

Holiday away setting

Service call

Restore factory settings

Test run

Special function

Auto restart

Power input limitation

Input define

Cascade set

HMI address set

\* The access by pwd is reserved to qualified personnel; The parameters changes may cause malfunctions

### Wlan setting

Ap mode

Restore wlan setting

Sn view



### Using home pages

When you turn on the wired controller, the system will enter the language selection page, You can choose your preferred language, then press OK to enter the home pages.

If you don't press OK in 60 seconds, the system will enter in the currently selected language.



You can use the home pages to read out and change settings that are meant for daily usage. What you can see and do on

the home pages is described where applicable. Depending on the system layout, the following home pages may be possible:

- Room desired temperature (ROOM )
- Water flow desired temperature (MAIN)
- Double zone system water supply temperature

#### Menu structure

About the menu structure

You can use the menu structure to read out and configure settings that are NOT meant for daily usage.

What you can see and do in the menu structure is described where applicable.

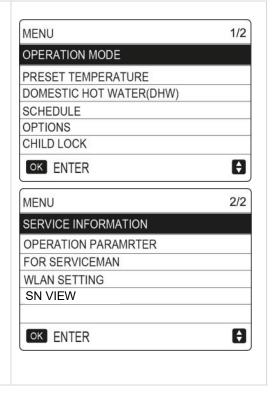
### To go to the menu structure

From a home page, press MENU.

Result: The menu structure appear

#### To navigate in the menu structure

Press Down, Up to scroll





### Screen Unlock

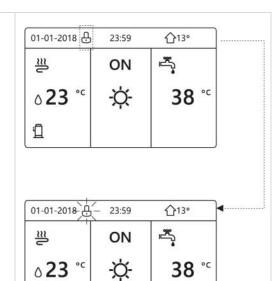
If the icon UNLOCK is on the screen, the controller is locked. The following page is displayed:

Press any key, the icon UNLOCK will flash.

Long press the "UNLOCK" key.

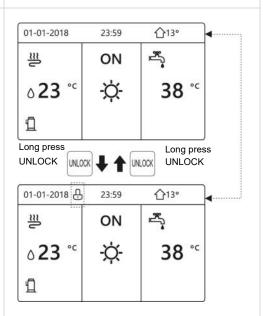
The icon will disappear, the interface can be controlled.

The interface will be locked if there is no handing for a long time (about 120 seconds:it can be set by the interface, see SERVICE INFORMATION).



П

If the inerface is unlocked, long press "UNLOCK", the interface will be locked.

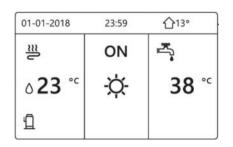




### Unit OFF/ON

For switching the unit on/off, the black selection cursor must not be present.

Press the ON/OFF button for 5 seconds.

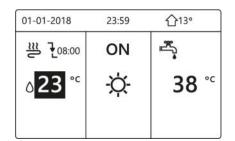


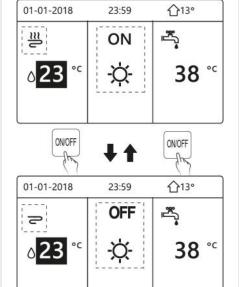


## Turning ON/OFF controls

Use the interface to turn on or off the unit for space heating or cooling.

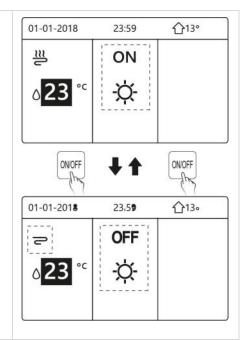
- The ON/OFF of the unit can be controlled by the interface if the ROOM THERMOSTAT is NON. (see FOR SERVICEMAN).
- Press LEFT or Up on home page, the black cursor will appear
- When the cursor is on the temperature of space operation mode side (Including heat mode, cool mode and auto mode), press "ON/OFF" key to turn on/off space heating or cooling.
- 2 Press **RIGHT**, the cursor is on the DHW side, press the "ON/OFF" button to turn the DHW on/off.







If DHW MODE SETTING is set on NO, the following screens will be displayed without the DHW function.



Use the room thermostat to turn on or off the unit for space heating or cooling.

- 1. If the ROOM THERMOSTAT is set on:
  - DOUBLE ZONE, ONE ZONE = the unit can be turned on or off with the room thermostat.

    The following in the can be turned on or off with the room thermostat.
    - The following screen appears if ON/OFF is pressed on the interface.

      MODE SETTING can be turned on or off with the room.
  - MODE SETTING = can be turned on or off with the room thermostat and controls the heating and cooling mode. (see the FOR SERVICEMAN section).

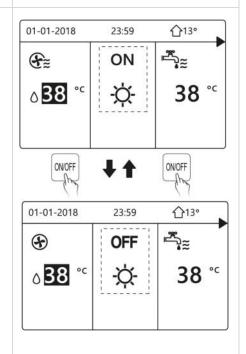
O1-01-2018 23:59 13°

Turning on or off cooling/heating mode is controlled by the room thermostat.

Please turn on or off cooling/heating mode by the room thermostat.

The room thermostat is set NON (see FOR SERVICEMAN).
 Press LEFT or Up on the screen, the black cursor will appear.
 When the cursor is on the system temperature side, press the ON/OFF button to turn the fancoil on/off.

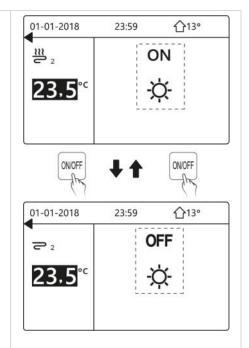
The following page is displayed:





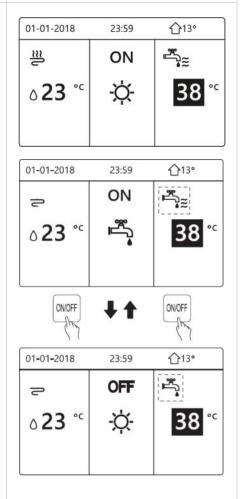
Press RIGHT on the screen and the black cursor appears. When the cursor is on the system temperature side, press the ON/OFF button to turn the radiant panels on/off.

The following page is displayed



Use the interface to turn on or off the unit for DHW.

Press **RIGHT** on home page, the black cursor will appear When the cursor is on the DHW temperature side, press the ON/OFF button to turn the domestic hot water production on/off.





# Adjusting the temperature

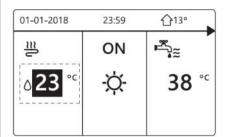
System water / DHW

Press  $\boldsymbol{\mathsf{LEFT}}$  or  $\boldsymbol{\mathsf{Up}}$  on home page, the black cursor will appear

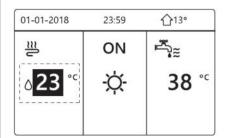
01-01-2018 23:59 <u>↑</u>13°

□ ON □ ≅
□ 38 ° C
□ 38 ° C

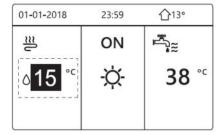
If the cursor is on the temperature, use the  $\mbox{\it LEFT}$  ,  $\mbox{\it RIGHT}$  to select and use  $\mbox{\it Up, Down}$  to adjust the temperature.













## Adjusting space operation mode

Adjusting space operation mode by interface Go to MENU > OPERATION MODE .

Press OK

The following page will appear:

There are three modes to be selected including HEAT, COOL and AUTO mode.

Use the **LEFT or RIGHT** to scroll, press "OK" to select.

Even you don't press OK button and exit the page by pressing BACK button, the mode would still be effective if the cursor had been moved to the operation mode.

If there is only HEAT(COOL) mode, the following page will appear

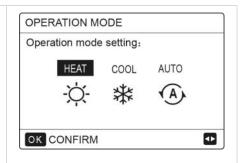
The operation mode can not be changed.

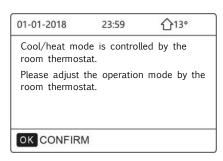
If you select	Then the space operation mode is
- <mark>Ö</mark> - heat	Heating mode
** cool	Cooling mode
Auto	Automatically changed by the software based on the outdoor temperature (and depending on installer settings of the indoor temperature), and takes monthly restrictions into account.  Note: Automatic changeover is only possible under certain conditions.  See the FOR SERVICEMAN > AUTO MODE SETTING

Adjust space operation mode by the room thermostat, see FOR SERVICEMAN > ROOM THERMOSTAT.

Go to MENU > OPERATION MODE.

Press any selection or control button and the following screen will be displayed, if room thermostat = MODE SETTING is selected







### Preset Temperature

PRESET TEMPERATUER has PRESET TEMP.\WEATHER TEMP. SET\ECO MODE 3 items.

#### **Preset Temperature**

PRESET TEMP. function is used to set different temperature on different time when the heat mode or cool mode is on.

PRESET TEMP.= PRESET TEMPERATUER

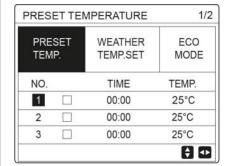
PRESET TEMP. = Preset Temperature

The PRESET TEMP, function will be off in these conditions.

- 1 AUTO mode is running.
- 2 TIMER or WEEKLY SCHEDULE is running.

Go to MENU > PRESET TEMPERATURE > PRESET TEMP. Press OK.

The following page will appear



PRESET TEMPERATURE			2/2	
PRESET TEMP.		WEATHER TEMP.SET	ECO MODE	
NO.		TIME	TEMP.	
4		00:00	25°C	
5		00:00	25°C	
6		00:00	25°C	
			₩ 🗗	

PRESET TEMP.	WEATHER TEMP.SET
NO.	TIME
1	00:00
2 🗆	00:00

OK SELECT

PRESET TEMPERATURE

MODE TEMP. 25°C 25°C 00:00 25°C

When double zone is activated, The PERSET TEMP. function only works for zone 1.

Press LEFT, RIGHT, Down, UP to scroll and press Down, UP to adjust the time and the temperature.

When the cursor is on 'n, as the following page

1/2

ECO

**† •** 



You press OK, and the n becomes. ▼

The timer 1 is selected.

You press OK again, and the  $\ensuremath{\nabla}$  becomes n.

The timer 1 is unselected.

Press LEFT, RIGHT, Down, UP to scroll and press Down, UP to adjust the time and the temperature

Six periods and six temperatures can be set.

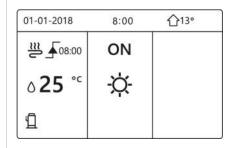
For example: Now time is 8:00 and temperature is 35°C. The following page will appear

We set the PRESET TEMP as following table.

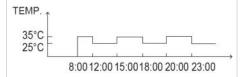
#### Information

When the room operation mode is changed, PRESET TEMP. is automatically turned off and the schedule must be set again. The PRESET TEMP. function can be used in Heating or Cooling mode.

PRESET TEMP.		WEATHER TEMP.SET	ECO MODE TEMP.	
		TIME		
1	M	08:00	35°C	
2	$\square$	12:00	25°C	
3	$\vee$	15:00	35°C	



NO.	TIME	TEMPERATURE
1	8:00	35°C
2	12:00	25°C
3	15:00	35°C
4	18:00	25°C
5	20:00	35°C
6	23:00	25°C





## Weather temperature set

WEATHER TEMP. SET= WEATHER TEMPERATURE SET

WEATHER TEMP.SET function is used to preset the desired water flow temperature depending on the outside air temperature.

During the warmer weather the heating is reduced.

To save energy, the weather temp.set can decrease the desired water flow temperature when the outdoor air temperature increased in heating mode.

Go to MENU > PRESET TEMPERATURE > WEATHER TEMP. SET. Press OK

The following page will appear

#### Information

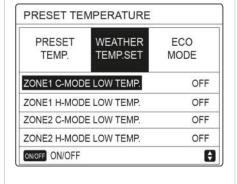
The WEATHER TEMP. SET function is used to select the climate related curves for the various zones and different operation modes. The possible selections are based on the options set in MENU > FOR SERVICEMAN > COOL MODE SETTING and > HEAT MODE SETTING

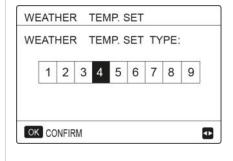
If temperature curves are selected, the desired temperature cannot be adjusted.

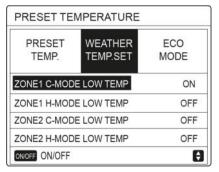
If you select "ON", the following page will appear

To select the climate related curves, see page 69

Press **LEFT** , **RIGHT**, to scroll . Press "OK" to select.







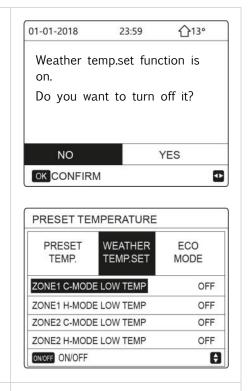




If the WEATHER TEMP.SET is actived, the desired temperature can not be adjusted on the interface.

The following page will appear

Move to "NO", press "OK" to come back to home page, move to "YES", press "OK" to reset the WEATHER TEMP. SET.



#### ECO mode

ECO MODE is used to save energy.

The ECO MODE function is activated if DOUBLE ZONE is on NO, if DOUBLE ZONE is on YES, the ECO MODE function is not activated. (see MENU > FOR SERVICEMAN > TEMP. TYPE SETTING )

Go to MENU > PRESET TEMPERATURE > ECO MODE.

Press OK

The following page will appear

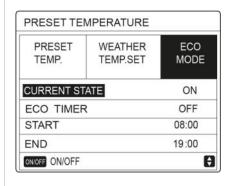
Press "ON/OFF".

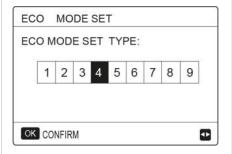
The following page will appear

Press **RIGHT**, **LEFT** to scroll

Press "OK" to confirm.

To select the climate related curves, see page 69







The following page will appear:

Press ON/OFF to turn ON or OFF, and press Up, Down to scroll

When the cursor is on the START or on the END, you can press LEFT, RIGHT, Down, Up to scroll and press Up, Down to adjust the time.

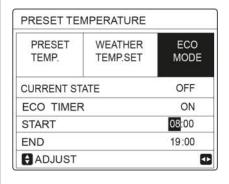
### **Information**

- The desired temperature (T1S) can't be adjusted, when the ECO mode is ON.
- If ECO MODE is ON and ECO TIMER is OFF, the unit run ECO mode all the time.
- If ECO MODE is ON and ECO TIMER is ON, the unit run ECO mode according to the start time and end time.
- When the function is activated, this icon keypad



appears on the

PRESET TEMP.	WEATHER TEMP.SET	ECO MODE	
CURRENT ST	ATE	ON	
ECO TIMER START END		OFF	
		08:00 19:00	





### Domestic Hot Water (DHW)

DHW mode typically consists of the following:

- 1 DISINFECT (anti-legionella)
- 2 FAST DHW
- 3 TANK HEATER
- 4 DHW PUMP (DHW recirculation)

#### DISINFECT (anti-legionella)

The DISINFECT function is used to kill the legionella. In disinfect function the tank temperature will be reached  $65\sim70^{\circ}\text{C}$  forcely. The disinfect temperature is set in DHW MODE See FOR SERCICEMAN. > DWH MODE > DISINFECT.

Go to MENU > DOMESTIC HOT WATER > DISINFECT. Press "OK".

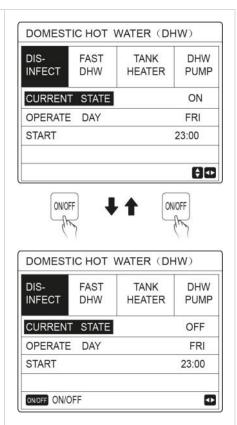
The following page will appear

Press **LEFT**, **RIGHT**, **Down**, **UP** to scroll and press **Down**, **UP** to adjust the parameters when setting "OPERATE DAY" and "START". Example: if the OPERATE DAY is set FRIDAY and the START is set 23:00, the disinfect function will active on 23:00 Friday.

TUT = daily disinfection function

If the disinfect function is running, the following page will appear

In DISINFECT operation the unit does not work towards the system.



01-01-2018 🕂	23:59	<b>☆</b> 13°	
≊_	ON	<b>~</b> }≋ ⊕	
23,5° <sup>c</sup>	<del>.</del> ¤-	38 ℃	



#### **FAST DHW**

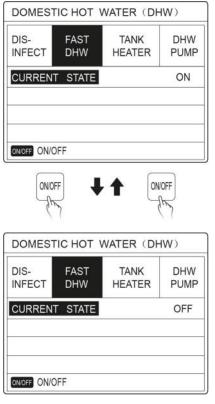
The function is used to force the system to operate in DHW mode. The heat pump and the storage resistance will operate together, and the DHW desired temperature will be brought to the setpoint.

Go to MENU> DOMESTIC HOT WATER > FAST DHW. Press "OK":

Press "ON/OFF" key to select ON or "OFF".

#### Information

The FAST DHW function is once effective.

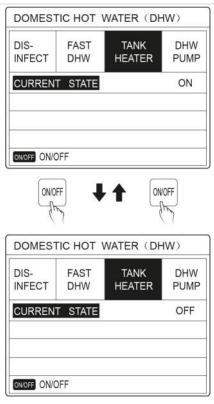


## Tank heater

The tank heater function is used to force the tank heater to heat the water in tank (using the storage resistance) in the same situation, the cooling or heating is required and the heat pump system is operating for cooling or heating, however there still is a demand for the hot water.

Also, even if the heat pump system fails, TANK HEATER can be used to heat water in tank.

Go to MENU > DOMESTIC HOT WATER > TANK HEATER. Press "OK".





Press "ON/OFF" to select ON or OFF. Use "BACK" to exit. If TANK HEATER is effect, the following page will appear

#### Information

If CURRENT STATE is OFF, TANK HEATER is invalid. If the T5(sensor of tank) is fault ,tank heater can't work.

01-01-2018	23:59	<b>☆</b> 13°
≅	ON	<b>~</b>
∆23 °c	<del>-</del> ¤-	38 ℃
		1 3 de

## DHW Pump (recirculation) if present

To enable the function, select:  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{MENU}}\xspace > \mathsf{FOR}\xspace$  SERVICEMAN > DHW MODE SETTING

Enable parameters:

1.4 DHW PUMP;

1.19 DHW PUMP TIME RUN

The pump is the provided by the Customer

The DHW PUMP function is used to return water of the water net. Go to MENU > DOMESTIC HOT WATER > DHW PUMP.

Press "OK".

The following page will appear

Move to "n", press " OK " to select or unselect. (  $\square$ The timer is selected  $\square$  the timer is unselected)

Press **LEFT**, **RIGHT**, **Down**, **UP** to scroll and press **Down**, **UP** to adjust the parameters.

For example:you have set the parameter about the DHW PUMP (see FOR SERVICEMAN > DHW MODE SETTINGS ). PUMP RUNNING TIME is 30 minutes.

## Example schedule:

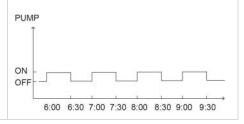
NO.	TIME
1	6:00
2	7:00
3	8:00
4	9:00

The parameter 1.19 DHW PUMP TIME RUN has been set at 30 minutes and the pump will be activated at the following times

DIS- INFECT	FAST DHW	TANK HEATER	DHW PUMP START	
NO.	START	NO.		
T1 🗆	00:00	T4 □ T5 □	00:00	
T2 🗌	00:00			
T3 🗌	00:00	T6 □	00:00	

DIS- INFECT	FAST DHW	TANK HEATER	DHW PUMP	
NO.	START	NO.	START	
T7 🗆	00:00	T10 🗌	00:00	
T8 □	00:00	T11 🗌	00:00	
T9 🗌	00:00	T12 🗌	00:00	
			♦ 4	

DIS- INFECT	FAST DHW	TANK HEATER	DHW PUMP START	
NO.	START	NO.		
T1 ☑	00:00	T4 □	00:00	
T2 🗆	00:00	T5 🗌	00:00	
Т3 🗆	00:00	T6 🗆	00:00	
	22.00	.,	00.00	





#### Schedule

SCHEDULE menu contents as follows:

- 1) TIMER for daily programming.
- 2) WEEKLY SCHEDULE for weekly programming.
- 3) SCHEDULE CHECK to check programming
- 4) CANCEL TIMER to cancel programming

#### **TIMER**

If weekly schedule is ON and the TIMER function is OFF, the setting that is activated takes precedence over the setting that is not.

Press **LEFT**, **RIGHT**, **Down**, **UP** to scroll and press **Down**, **UP** to adjust the time, the mode and the temperature.

Six timers can be set.

If you want to cancel the TIMER, you move the cursor to  $\square$ , press "OK", the  $\square$  become  $\square$ , the timer is invalid.

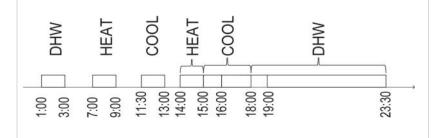
If you set the start time later than the end time or the temperature out of range of the mode, the following page will appear.

### Example:

Six timer is set as following:

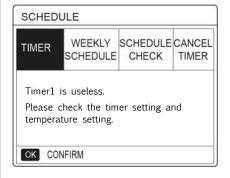
NO.	START	END	MODE	TEMP
1	1:00	3:00	DHW	50°C
2	7:00	9:00	HEAT	28°C
3	11:30	13:30	COOL	20°C
4	14:30	16:30	HEAT	28°C
5	15:00	19.00	COOL	20°C
6	18:00	23:30	DHW	50°C

The unit will run as following:



SCHED	ULE				1/2
TIMER	WEEK SCHED		1000	HEDULE CHECK	CANCE! TIMER
NO.	START	EN	1D	MODE	TEMP
1 🗆	00:00	00:	00	HEAT	0℃
2 🗆	00:00	00:	:00	HEAT	0℃
3 🗆	00:00	00:	:00	HEAT	0°℃
					♦ 4

SCHEE	ULE				2/2
TIMER	WEEK			HEDULE CHECK	CANCEL TIMER
NO.	START	EN	ID	MODE	TEMP
4	00:00	00:	00	HEAT	0°C
5 🗆	00:00	00:	00	HEAT	0℃
6 🗆	00:00	00:	00	HEAT	0℃
					<b>† •</b>





The operation of the controller at the following time:

TIME	The operationof the controller
1:00	DHW mode is turned ON
3:00	DHW mode is turned OFF
7:00	HEAT MODE is turned ON
9:00	HEAT MODE is turned OFF
11:30	COOL MODE is turned ON
13:00	COOL MODE is turned OFF
14:00	HEAT MODE is turned ON
15:00	COOL MODE is turned ON and HEAT MODE is turned OFF
16:00	HEAT MODE is turned OFF
18:00	DHW MODE is turned ON
19:00	COOL MODE is turned OFF
23:00	DHW mode is turned OFF

### **Information**

If the start time is same to the end time in one timer, the timer is invalid

### **WEEKLY SCHEDULE**

If the timer function is on and the weekly schedule is off, the later setting is effective.If WEEKLY SCHEDULE is activated, p displayed on the home page.

Go to MENU > SCHEDULE > WEEKLY SCHEDULE. Press "OK".

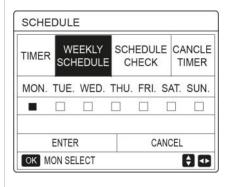
The following page will appear

First select the days of the week you wish to schedule. Press LEFT or RIGHT to scroll through the days, press "OK" to select or unselect the day.

If the day MON means that the day is selected, "MON" means that the day is unselected.

#### Information

We must set two days at least when we want to enable WEEKLY SCHEDULE function.





Press **LEFT** or **RIGHT** to scroll through the days, press "OK" to select or unselect the day.

The Monday to Friday are selected to be scheduled and they have the same schedule.

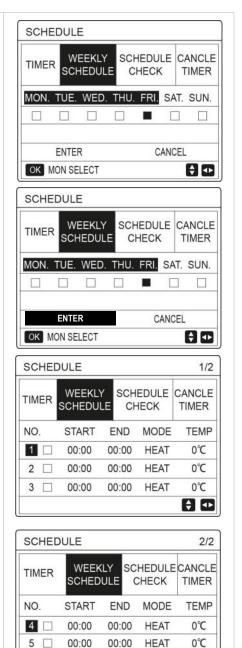
Press  ${\it RIGHT}$  until the cursor is on CONFIRM, then press OK The following pages will appear

Press **LEFT**, **RIGHT**, **Down**, **UP** to scroll and adjust the time ,the mode and the temperature. Timers can be set, including start time and end time,mode and temperature.

The mode includes heat mode, cool mode and DHW mode.

The setting method refer to timer setting.

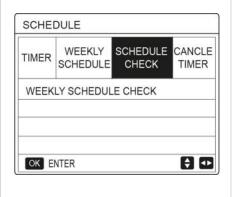
The end time must be later than the start time. Otherwise this will show that Timer is useless



#### Schedule check

Schedule check can only check the weekly schedule. go to MENU > SCHEDULE > SCHEDULE. CHECK Press "OK".

The following page will appear



00:00

HEAT

6 🗆

00:00



0°C



Press  $\mbox{Down, UP}$  , the timer from Monday to Sunday will appear

WEE	KLY S	CHEDUI	E CF	IECK	
DAY	NO	MODE	SET	START	END
MON	T1 [	HEAT	0℃	00:00	00:00
	T2 [	HEAT	0℃	00:00	00:00
	T3 [	HEAT	0℃	00:00	00:00
	T4 [	HEAT	0℃	00:00	00:00
	T5 [	HEAT	0℃	00:00	00:00
<b>\(\phi\)</b>	T6 [	HEAT	0℃	00:00	00:00

### Cancel timer

go to MENU > SCHEDULE > CANCEL TIMER Press "OK".

The following page will appear

Press  $\boldsymbol{\mathsf{LEFT}}$  ,  $\boldsymbol{\mathsf{RIGHT}},\,\boldsymbol{\mathsf{Down}},\,\boldsymbol{\mathsf{UP}}$  to move to "YES" , press OK to cancel

If you want to exit CANCEL TIMER, press "BACK".

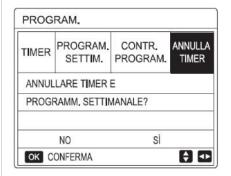
If TIMER or WEEKLY SCHEDULE is activated, timer icon (L) or weekly schedule icon  $\frac{1}{7}$  will display on the home page.

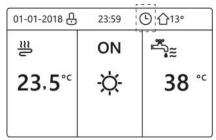
If TIMER or WEEKLY SCHEDULE is canceled, icon will disappear on the home page.

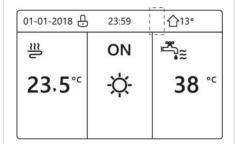
### Informazioni

You have to reset TIMER/WEEKLY SCHEDULE, if you change the WATER FLOW TEMP. to the ROOM TEMP. or you change the ROOM TEMP. to the WATER FLOW TEMP.

The TIMER or WEEKLY SCHEDULE is invalid, if ROOM THERMOSTAT is effect.









#### **Information**

The ECO or COMFORT MODE has the highest priority, the TIMER or WEEKLY SCHEDULE has the second priority and the PRESET TEMP. Or WEATHER TEMP. SET has the lowest priority.

The PRESET TEMP. or WEATHER TEMP. SET becomes invalid, when we set the ECO or COMFORT valid. We must reset the PRESET TEMP. or WEATHER TEMP. SET when we set the ECO or COMFORT invalid.

TIMER or WEEKLY SCHEDULE is invalid when ECO or COMFORT is valid. TIMER or WEEKLY SCHEDULE is activated when the ECO or COMFORT is not running.

TIMER and WEEKLY SCHEDULE are on the same priority. The later setting function is valid. The PRESET TEMP. becomes invalid when TIMER or WEEKLY SCHEDULE is valid. The WEATHER TEMP. SET is not affected by the setting of TIMER or WEEKLY SCHEDULE.

PRSET TEMP. and WATHER TEMP.SET are on the same priority. The later setting function is valid.

#### **Information**

All about the time set items (PRESET TEMP., ECO/COMFORT, DISINFECT, DHW PUMP, TIMER, WEEKLY SCHEDULE, SILENCE MODE, HOLIDAY HOME), the ON/OFF of the corresponding function can be activated from the start time to the end time.



## **Options**

OPTIONS menu contents as following:

- 1) SILENT MODE
- 2) HOLIDAY AWAY
- 3) HOLIDAY HOME
- 4) BACKUP HEATER

#### Silent mode

The SILENT MODE is used to decrease the sound of the unit. However, it also decreases the heating/cooling capacity of the system. There are two silent mode levels.

level2 is more silent than level1, and the heating or cooling capacity is also more decreasing.

There are two method to use the silent mode:

- 1 silent mode in all time;
- 2 silent mode in timer.

Go to the home page to check if silent mode is activated. If the silent mode is activated, ( $\stackrel{\bigstar}{}$  will display on the home page.

Go to MENU > OPTIONS > SILENT MODE.

Press "OK"

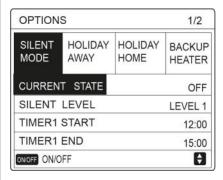
The following page will appear

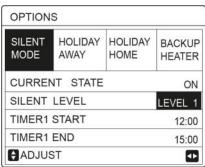
Use "ON/OFF" to select ON or OFF.

Description:

If CURRENT STATE is OFF, SILENT MODE is invalid. When you select SILENT LEVEL, and press "OK" or **RIGHT** The following page will appear

Press **Down, UP** to select level 1 or level 2. Press "OK"





LEVEL 1

OPTION	S		
SILENT MODE	HOLIDAY AWAY	HOLIDAY HOME	BACKUP HEATER
CURRE	NT STATE	1	ON
SILENT	LEVEL		LEVEL 2
TIMER1	START		12:00
TIMER1	END		15:00
<b>♦</b> ADJUS	ST		<b></b>

LEVEL 2



If the silent TIMER is selected, Press "OK" to enter, the following page will appear.

There are two timers for setting.

Move to n, press "OK" to select or unselect.

If the two time are both unselected,the silent mode will operate in all time. Otherwise, it will operate according as the time.

OPTIONS		2/2	
SILENT MODE	HOLIDAY AWAY	HOLIDAY BACKU	
TIMER1			OFF
TIMER2 START		22:00	
TIMER2	END		07:00
TIMER2		OFF	
<b>♦</b> ADJU	JST		<b>₽</b>

## Holiday Away

If the holiday away mode is activated, will display on the home page.

The holiday away function is used to prevent frozen in the winter during the outside holiday, and return the unit before the end of the holiday.

Go to MENU > OPTIONS > HOLIDAY AWAY.

Press"OK"

The following page will appear

Usage example: You go away during the winter. The current date is 2020-01-31,two days later is 2020-02-02, it is the beginning date of the holiday.

- If you are in the following situation:
   In 2 days, you go away for 2 weeks during the winter.
- You want to save energy, but prevent your house from freezing.

Then you can do the following:

- 1) Configure the holiday away the following settings
- 2) Activate the holiday mode.

Go to MENU > OPTIONS > HOLIDAY AWAY.

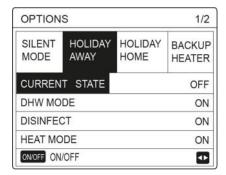
Press "OK" .

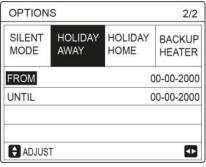
Press "ON/OFF" to select "OFF" or "ON" and press  $\pmb{\mathsf{LEFT}}$  ,  $\pmb{\mathsf{RIGHT}}$ ,  $\pmb{\mathsf{Down}}$ ,  $\pmb{\mathsf{UP}}$  to scroll and adjust.

Settings	Value
Holiday away	ON
From	2 February 2020
Until	16 February 2020
Operation mode	Heating
Disinfect	ON

#### Information

If DHW mode in holiday away mode is ON, The disinfect set by user is invalid.







If holiday away mode is ON, The timer and weekly schedule are invalid except exit.

If the CURRENT STATE is OFF, the HOLIDAY AWAY is OFF.

If the CURRENT STATE is ON, the HOLIDAY AWAY is ON.

The remote control doesn't accept any orders when holiday away mode is ON.

Disinfecting the unit on 23:00 of the last day if disinfect is ON. When in holiday away mode, the climate related curves previously set is invalid, and the curves will automatically take effect after the holiday away mode is ends.

The preset temperature is invalid when in holiday away mode, but the preset value still display on the main page.

## Holiday home

The HOLIDAY HOME function is used to program up to 6 programs without changing the normal schedules when holidaying at home. During your holiday, you can use the holiday mode to deviate from your normal schedules without having to change them.

Period	Programming
Before and after your holi- day	Your normal schedules will be used.
During your holiday	The configured holiday settings will be used.

If the holiday home mode is activated, will display on the home page.



Go to MENU > OPTIONS > HOLIDAY HOME

Press "OK"

The following page will appear

Select Holiday home

Press **Down** 

Press "ON/OFF" to select "OFF" or "ON"

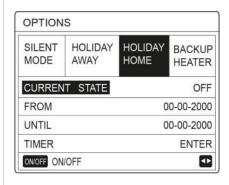
If the CURRENT STATE is OFF, the HOLIDAY HOME is OFF

If the CURRENT STATE is ON, the HOLIDAY HOME is ON.

Press Down to adjust the date.

Press LEFT, RIGHT, Down, UP to scroll and adjust values.

Press "OK"





The following page will appear

Press **LEFT**, **RIGHT**, **Down**, **UP** to scroll and press **Down**, **UP** to adjust the time, the mode and the temperature.

Move to n , press " OK " to select or unselect (  $\blacksquare$  the timer is selected.  $\Box$  the timer is unselected.)

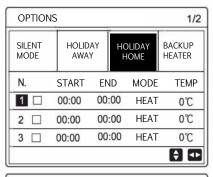
If you want to cancel the TIMER, you move the cursor to  $\bigvee$  ,press "OK", the  $\bigvee$  become  $\Box$  ,the timer is invalid.

If you set the start time later than the end time or the temperature out of range of the mode, the following page will appear.

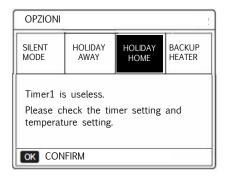
Before and after your holiday, your normal schedule will be used. During your holiday, you save energy and prevent your house from freezing.

#### <u>Information</u>

You have to reset Holiday away or Holiday home, if you change the operation mode of the unit.



SILENT MODE	HOLID AWA		OLIDAY HOME	BACKUP HEATER
NO.	START	END	MODE	TEMP
4	00:00	00:00	HEAT	0℃
5 🗆	00:00	00:00	HEAT	0℃
6 🗆	00:00	00:00	HEAT	0°C
				<b>(4) (1)</b>



## Backup Heater (Currently not available)

The BACKUP HEATER function is used to force the backup heater. Go to MENU > OPTIONS > BACKUP HEATER.

Press "OK"

If IBH and AHS is set invalid by DIP switch on the main control board of hydraulic module, the following page will appear IBH= Indoor unit backup heater.

AHS= Additional heating source.

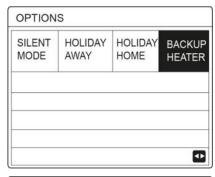
If IBH and AHS is set valid by DIP switch on the main control board of hydraulic module, the following page will appear.

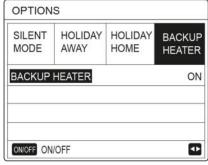
Use "ON/OFF" to select "OFF" or "ON"

## Information

If the operation mode is auto mode in space heating or cooling side, the buckup heater function can not be selected.

The BACKUP HEATER function is invalid when only ROOM HEAT MODE enabled.









#### Child Lock

The CHILD Lock function is used to prevent children error operation. The mode setting and temperature adjusting can be locked or unlocked by using CHILD LOCK function.

Go to MENU > CHILD LOCK.

The page is displayed

Input the corrent password, the following page will appear:

Press Down, UP scroll and" ON/OFF" to select LOCK or UNLOCK.

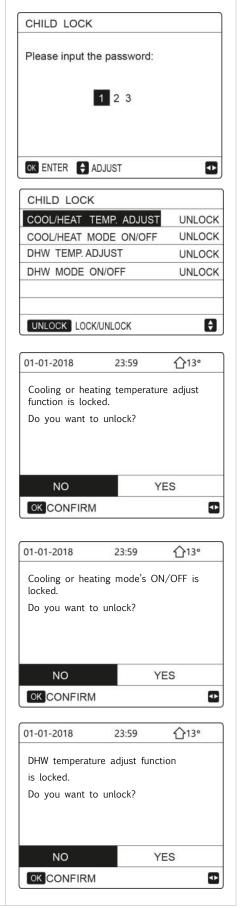
The cool/heat temperature can't be adjusted when the COOL/HEAT TEMP. ADJUST is locked.

If you want to adjust the cool/heat temperature when cool/heat temperature is locked, the following page will appear

The cool/heat mode can't turn on or off when the COOL/HEAT MODE ON/OFF is locked.

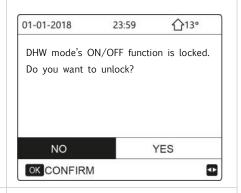
If you want to turn on or off the cool/heat mode when COOL/ HEAT MODE ON/OFF is locked, the following page will appear

The DHW temperature can't be adjusted when the DHW TEMP. ADJUST is locked.lf you want to adjust the DHW temperature when DHW TEMP. ADJUST is locked, the following page will appear





The DHW mode can't turn on or off when the DHW MODE ON/OFF is locked. If you want to turn on or off the DHW mode when DHW MODE ON/OFF is locked, the following page will appear:



## Service information

About service information

Service information menu contents as following:

- 1 service call: displays the contacts needed to call for assistance;
- 2 error code: displays the meaning of the error codes;
- 3 parameter: used to control the operating parameters;
- 4 display: used to configure the display.

How to go to service information menu Go to MENU > SERVICE INFORMATION. Press "OK".

The following page will appear

The service call can show the service phone or mobile nember. The installer can input the phone number. See "FOR SERVICEMAN".

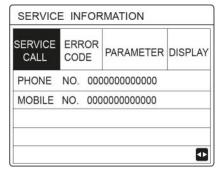
Error code is used to show when the fault or proction happen and show the mean of the error code.

Press OK the page will appear

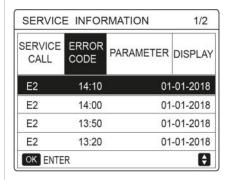
Press OK to show the mean of the error code

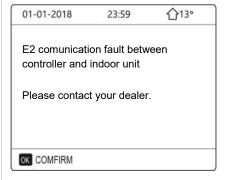
## Information

A total of eight fault codes can be recorded.



SERVICE	E INFOR	RMATION	
SERVICE CALL	ERROR CODE	PARAMETER	DISPLAY
E2	14:10	01	-01-2018
E2	14:00	01	-01-2018
E2	13:50	01	-01-2018
E2	13:20	01	-01-2018
OK ENTE	R		<b></b>









2/2

26°C

55℃

0 Hrs

24℃

PARAMETER DISPLAY

The parameter function is used to display the main parameter, there are two pages to show the parameter:

SERVICE INFORMATION 1/2

SERVICE ERROR CODE PARAMETER DISPLAY

ROOM SET TEMP. 26°C

MAIN SET TEMP. 55°C

TANK SET TEMP. 55°C

SERVICE INFORMATION

CODE

MAIN ACTUAL TEMP.

TANK ACTUAL TEMP.

ROOM ACTUAL TEMP.

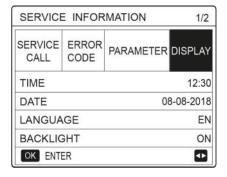
SMART GRID RUNNING TIME

SERVICE ERROR

CALL

The DISPLAY function is used to set the interface

Press "OK" to enter and press LEFT , RIGHT, Down, UP to scroll.



R DISPLAY
ON
120SEC
/IE 2 Hrs

# Operation Parameter



This menu Operation parameter is for installer or service engineer reviewing the operation parameter.

The values shown on the screens are only indicative

At home page, go to MENU > OPERATION PARAMETER.

Press "OK".

Press "OK". There are six pages for the operating parameter as following.

Press Down, UP to scroll.

OPERATION PARAMETER	#00
ONLINE UNITS NUMBER	1
OPERATE MODE	COOL
SV1 STATE	ON
SV2 STATE	OFF
SV3 STATE	OFF
PUMP_I	ON
◆ ADDRESS	1/9 🖨



#### **Information**

The power consumption parameter is preparatory.

if some parameter not be activated in the system, the parameter will show "--"  $\,$ 

The heat pump capacity is for reference only, not used to judge the ability of the unit. The accuracy of sensor is  $\pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$  The flow rates parameters are calculated according to the pump running parameters,the deviation is different at different flow rates,the maximum of deviation is 15%.

OPERATION PARAMETER	#00
PUMP_O	OFF
PUMP_C	OFF
PUMP_S	OFF
PUMP_D	OFF
PIPE BACKUP HEATER	OFF
TANK BACKUP HEATER	ON
ADDRESS	2/9

OPERATION PARAMETER	#00
GAS BOILER	OFF
T1 LEAVING WATER TEMP.	35°C
WATER FLOW	1.72m3/h
HEAT PUMP CAPACTIY	11.52kW
POWER CONSUM	1000kWh
Ta ROOM TEMP.	25°C
◆ ADDRESS	3/9

OPERATION PARAMETER	#00
T5 WATER TANK TEMP.	53°C
T1B CIRCUIT2 WATER TEMP.	35°C
TIS' C1 CLI. CURVE TEMP.	35°C
TIS2' C2 CLI. CURVE TEMP.	35°C
TW_O PLATE W-OUTLET TEM	P. 35°C
TW_I PLATE W-INLET TEMP.	30°C
◆ ADDRESS	4/9

OPERATION PARAM	METER	#00
Tbt1 BUFFERTANK_	UP TEMP.	35°C
Tbt2 BUFFERTANK_	LOW TEMP.	35°C
Tsolar		25°C
IDU SOFTWARE	0 1-09-20	19V01
_		
ADDRESS		5/9

OPERATION PARAMETER	#00-
ODU MODEL	6kW
COMP.CURRENT	12A
COMP.FREQENCY	24Hz
COMP.RUN TIME	54 MIN
COMP.TOTAL RUN TIME	1000Hrs
EXPANSION VALVE	200P
ADDRESS	6/9



OPERATION PARAMETER	#00
FAN SPEED 6	00R/MIN
IDU TARGET FREQUENCY	46Hz
FREQUENCY LIMITED TYPE	5
SUPPLY VOLTAGE	230V
DC GENERATRIX VOLTAGE	420V
DC GENERATRIX CURRENT	18A
◆ ADDRESS	7/9

OPERATION PARAMETER	#00
TW_O PLATE W-OUTLET TEMP	2. 35°C
TW_I PLATE W-INLET TEMP.	30°C
T2 PLATE F-OUT TEMP.	35°C
T2B PLATE F-IN TEMP.	35°C
Th COMP. SUCTION TEMP.	5°C
Tp COMP. DISCHARGE TEMP.	75°C
<b>◆</b> ADDRESS	8/9

OPERATION PARAME	TER #00
T3 OUTDOOR EXCHA	RGE TEMP. 5°C
T4 OUTDOOR AIR TE	MP. 5°C
TF MODULE TEMP.	55°C
P1 COMP. PRESSURE	E 2300kPa
ODU SOFTWARE	01-09-2018V01
HMI SOFTWARE	01-09-2018V01
■ ADDRESS	9/9

# For Serviceman



### About For Serviceman

FOR SERVICEMAN is used for installater and service engineer.

- Setting the function of equipment.
- Setting the parameters.

#### How To Go To For Serviceman

Go to MENU > FOR SERVICEMAN.

Press"OK".

The FOR SERVICEMAN is used for installer or service engineer. It is NOT instended the home owener alters setting with this menu. It is for this reason password protection is requierd to prevent unauthorised access to the service settings.

## FOR SERVICEMAN

Please input the password:

 $0 \ 0 \ 0$ 

OKENTER + ADJUST - SCROLL

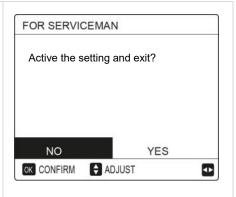


#### How To Exit For SERVICEMAN

If you have set all the parameter.

Press "BACK", the following page will appear

Select "YES" and press "OK" to exit the FOR SERVICEMAN. After exiting the FOR SERVICEMAN, the unit will be turned off.



## **Network Configuration Guidelines**

The wired controller realizes intelligent control with a built-in module, which receives control signal from the APP.

Before connecting the WLAN, please check for it if the router in your environment is active and make sure that the wired controller is well-connected to the wireless signal.

During the Wireless distribution process, the LCD icon WI-FI flashes to indicate that the network is being deployed. After the process is completed, the icon WI-FI will be constantly on.

#### Wired Controller Setting

The wired controller settings include AP MODE and RESTORE WLAN SETTING.

Activate the WLAN by interface.

Go to MENU > WLAN SETTING > AP MODE.

Press "OK", the following page will appear

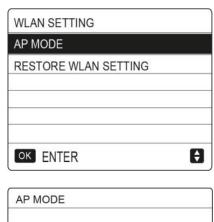
Press **LEFT**, **RIGHT**, to move to "YES", press "OK" to select AP mode.

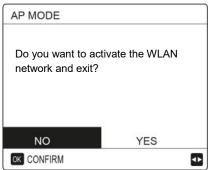
Select AP Mode correspondingly on the mobile device and continue the follow-up settings according to the APP prompts.

#### Caution

After enter Ap mode, if it's not connected with mobile phone, the LCD icon WI-FI will flash 10 minutes then disappear.

If it's connected with the mobile phone, the icon WI-FI will be constantly display.







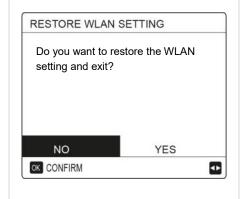


Restore WLAN setting by interface.

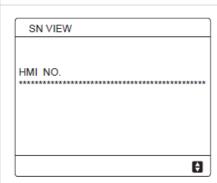
Go to MENU  $\gt$  WLAN SETTING  $\gt$  RESTORE WLAN SETTING .

Press"OK", the following page will appear

Press **LEFT**, **RIGHT**, to move to "YES", press "OK" to restore WLAN setting. Complete the above operation and wireless configuration is reset.



## SN view



SN VIEW	#1
IDU NO.	
*******	
ODU NO.	
*******	



## Mobile Device Setting

AP Mode is available for wireless distribution on mobile device side. AP Mode connecting WLAN:

- Install APP
- Scan the following QR code to install the Smart Home APP.
- Please research "Msmartlife" in APP STORE or GOOGLE PLAY to install the APP.

## Sign in/Sign up

Click the "+" button on the right side of the home page , register account according to the guide.



1) Choose the wired controller model, then go to add the device



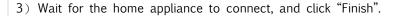








.2) Operate the wired controller according to APP prompts.



- 4) After the appliance is successfully connected, the LCD icon WIFI of the wired controller is constantly on, and the air conditioner can be controlled through the APP.
- 5) If the network distribution process fails, or the mobile connection demands reconnection and replacement, operate "WiFi Factory Reset" on the wired controller, and then repeat the above process.









### Warning and troubleshooting for networking failures

- When the product is connected to the network, please make sure that the phone is as close as possible to the product.
- We only support 2.4GHz band routers at present.
- Special characters (punctuation, spaces, etc.) are not recommended as part of the Wifi name.
- It is recommended that you connect no more than 10 devices to a single router lest home appliances are affected by weak or unstable network signal.
- If the password of the router or Wifi is changed, clear all settings and reset the appliance.
- The contents of APP might change in version updates and actual operation shall prevail.

#### WI-FI network access from mobile phone

Select the WI-FI network.

Enter password: 12345678









Table1 The outside temperature curve of the low temperature setting for heating

T4	≤ - 20	- 19	- 18	- 17	- 16	- 15	- 14	- 13	- 12	- 11	- 10	- 9	- 8	- 7	- 6	- 5	- 4	- 3	- 2	- 1	0
1- T1S	38	38	38	38	38	37	37	37	37	37	37	36	36	36	36	36	36	35	35	35	35
2- T1S	37	37	37	37	37	36	36	36	36	36	36	35	35	35	35	35	35	34	34	34	34
3- T1S	36	36	36	35	35	35	35	35	35	34	34	34	34	34	34	33	33	33	33	33	33
4- T1S	35	35	35	34	34	34	34	34	34	33	33	33	33	33	33	32	32	32	32	32	32
5- T1S	34	34	34	33	33	33	33	33	33	32	32	32	32	32	32	31	31	31	31	31	31
6- T1S	32	32	32	32	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	29
7- T1S	31	31	31	31	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	28
8- T1S	29	29	29	29	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	26
T4	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	≥ 2	20
1- T1S	35	35	34	34	34	34	34	34	33	33	33	33	33	33	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
2- T1S	34	34	33	33	33	33	33	33	32	32	32	32	32	32	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
3- T1S	32	32	32	32	32	32	31	31	31	31	31	31	30	30	30	30	30	30	29	29	29
4- T1S	31	31	31	31	31	31	30	30	30	30	30	30	29	29	29	29	29	29	28	28	28
5- T1S	30	30	30	30	30	30	29	29	29	29	29	29	28	28	28	28	28	28	27	27	27
6- T1S	29	29	29	29	29	29	28	28	28	28	28	28	27	27	27	27	27	27	26	26	26
7- T1S	28	28	28	28	28	28	27	27	27	27	27	27	26	26	26	26	26	26	25	25	25
8- T1S	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	24	24	24	24	24	24

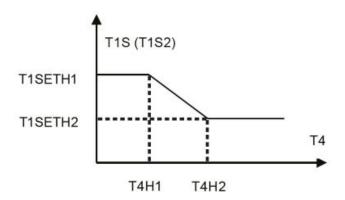
Table2 The outside temperature curve of the low temperature setting for heating

T4	≤ - 20	- 19	- 18	- 17	- 16	- 15	- 14	- 13	- 12	- 11	- 10	- 9	- 8	- 7	- 6	- 5	- 4	- 3	- 2	- 1	0
1- T1S	55	55	55	55	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	52
2- T1S	53	53	53	53	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	50
3- T1S	52	52	52	52	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	49
4- T1S	50	50	50	50	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	47
5- T1S	48	48	48	48	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	45
6- T1S	45	45	45	45	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	42
7- T1S	43	43	43	43	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	40
8- T1S	40	40	40	40	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	37
T4	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	≥ 2	20
1- T1S	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	50	50	50	50	50	50
2- T1S	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	48	48	48	48	48	48
3- T1S	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	47	47	47	47	47	47
4- T1S	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	45	45	45	45	45	45
5- T1S	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	43	43	43	43	43	43
6- T1S	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	40	40	40	40	40	40
7- T1S	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	38	38	38	38	38	38
8- T1S	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	35	35	35	35	35	35



The automatic setting curve

The automatic setting curve is the ninth curve, this is the calculation:



State: setting from wired controller, if T4H2 $\lt$ T4H1, exchange value; if T1SETH1 $\lt$ T1SETH2, exchange value.

Table3 The outside temperature curve of the low temperature setting for cooling

T4	- 10≤ T4<15	15≤ T4<22	22≤ T4<30	30≤ T4
1- T1S	16	11	8	5
2- T1S	17	12	9	6
3- T1S	18	13	10	7
4- T1S	19	14	11	8
5- T1S	20	15	12	9
6- T1S	21	16	13	10
7- T1S	22	17	14	11
8- T1S	23	18	15	12

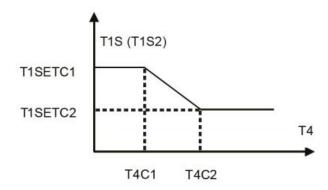


Table4 The outside temperature curve of the high temperature setting for cooling

4	- 10≤ T4<15	15≤ T4<22	22≤ T4<30	30≤ T4
1- T1S	20	18	17	16
2- T1S	21	19	18	17
3- T1S	22	20	19	17
4- T1S	23	21	19	18
5- T1S	24	21	20	18
6- T1S	24	22	20	19
7- T1S	25	22	21	19
8- T1S	25	23	21	20

The automatic setting curve

The automatic setting curve is the ninth curve, this is the calculation:



State: In the setting the wired controller, if T4C2<T4C1, then exchange their value; if T1SETC1<T1SETC2, then exchange their value.



# Commands

Register address	Data content	Remarks						
		bit15	Reserved					
		bit14	Reserved					
		bit13	Reserved					
		bit12	Reserved					
		bit11	Reserved					
		bit10	Reserved					
		bit9	Reserved					
0	ON/OFF	bit8	Reserved					
U	011/011	bit7	Reserved					
		bit6	Reserved					
		bit5	Reserved					
		bit4	Reserved					
		bit3	0: OFF (T2S); 1: ON (T2S) (WATER FLOW TEMP control -Zone 2)					
		bit2	0: DHW(T5S) OFF; 1: DHW(T5S) ON					
		bit1	0: OFF (T1S); 1: ON (T1S) (WATER FLOW TEMP control -Zone 1)					
		bit0	0: OFF (TS); 1: ON (TS) (ROOM TEMP thermostat control)					
1	Mode setting	1: auto mod	e; 2: Cooling ;3: heating ;other value: Invalid					
2	Set the water tempera-	bit8-bit15	Setting water temperature T1s corresponding to ZONE 2					
	ture T1s	bit0-bit7	Setting water temperature T1s corresponding to ZONE 1					
3	Setting air temperature Ts	Room tem. Setting , $17^{\circ}$ C ~ $30^{\circ}$ C if Ta is enabled ; Read=real*2; for example: s $17.5^{\circ}$ C , read= $35$						
4	T5s	Water tank setting , $20^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 60/75^{\circ}\text{C}$ (Sphera A with AHS can be set to 75 , oth unit for 60) default = 50						
		bit15	Reserved					
		bit14	Reserved					
		bit13	1: Zone 2 curve enable ; 0: Zone 2 curve disable					
		bit12	1: Zone 1 curve enable ; 0: Zone 1 curve disable					
		bit11	DHW pump return pump					
		bit10	ECO mode					
		bit9	Reserved					
-	Francisco continu	bit8	Holiday home ( read only , can not write )					
5	Function setting	bit7	0 : silent mode level1 , 1: silent mode level2					
		bit6	Silent mode					
		bit5	Holiday away ( read only , can not write )					
		bit4	Sterilization (disinfect)					
		bit3	Reserved					
		bit2	Reserved					
		bit1	Reserved					
		bit0	Reserved					
6	Curve selection	bit8-bit15 :	ZONE 2 Curve 1- 9 ZONE 1 Curve 1- 9					
7	Forced hot water	0 : disable	TBH is for tank heater.					
8	Force TBH	1 : Forced (						
9	Force IBH	2 : Forced (	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					
10	0-24hrs							
11	Set the water tempera- ture T1s zone1	Setting wate	r temperature T1s corresponding to ZONE 1					
12	Set the water temperature T1szone2	Setting water temperature T1s corresponding to ZONE 2						



## Stata

Register address	Signification	Description				
100	Operating frequency	Compressor operating frequency in Hz. Send value = actual value				
101	Operating mode	The actual operating mode of the whole machine.  0= OFF  3= cooling  0= heating				
102	Fan speed	Fan speed, unit r/min. Send value = actual speed				
103	PMV opening	Outside the unit electronic expansion valve opening degree, the unit: P. Send value = actual value (show only 8 multiples Only Multiples of 8 Will BE Shown)				
104	Inlet water temperature	TW_in, unit: °C. Send value = actual value				
105	Outlet water temperature	TW_out, unit: °C. Send value = actual value				
106	T3 temperature	Condenser temperature in °C. Send value = actual value				
107	T4 temperature	Outside temperature in °C. Send value = actual value				
108	Exhaust gas temperature	Compressor exhaust temperature Tp, in °C. Send value = actual value				
109	Return gas temperature	Back to the compressor temperature Th, unit: °C. Send value = actual value				
110	T1	Water outlet temperature of the backup heater or additional heating source (IBH and/or AHS)				
111	T1B	Flow water temperature for low-temperature zone (only in case of 2-zone kit)				
112	T2	The temperature of the refrigerant liquid side, unit: $^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Send value = actual value				
113	T2B	Refrigerant gas side temperature, unit: °C. Send value = actual value				
114	Та	Indoor temperature , unit: °C Send value =actual value				
115	T5	Water tank temperature				
116	Pressure value 1	ODU high pressure value, unit: kPa .Send value = true value				
117	Pressure value 2	ODU low pressure value, unit: kPa .Send value = true value (reserved)				
118	ODU current	ODU operation current, unit A, sending value = actual value				
119	ODU voltage	ODU voltage unit: V. Send value = actual value (reserved)				
120	Tbt1	Tbt1 , unit: °C. Send value = actual value				
121	Tbt2	Tbt2 , unit: °C. Send value = actual value				
122	Compressor running time	Compressor operation time, unit: hour, send value = actual value				
123	Unit	The 200 register is reserved for type 0702, and the value for type 071X represents type capacity 4-30 represents 4-30KW				
124	Current fault					
125	Fault 1					
126	Fault 2	Specific fault code, refer to the code table.				
127	Fault 3					



		DIT1 F	Ack for installation parameter 1, self-fer 0, set self-fer			
		BIT15	Ask for installation parameter, 1: ask for; 0: not ask for			
		BIT14	Upload software version, 1: ask for ;0: not ask for			
		BIT13	Upload SN, 1: ask for 0: not ask for			
		BIT12	Reserved			
		BIT11	EVU 1: free electrical 0:based on SG signal			
		BIT10	SG 1: normal electrical price 0 : high electrical price			
		BIT9	Water tank anti-freezing			
128	Status bit 1	BIT8	Solar input			
120	Ciatao Sit 1	BIT7	Room thermostat cool			
		BIT6	Room thermostat heat			
		BIT5	ODU test mode			
		BIT4	Remote ON/OFF (1 : d8)			
		BIT3	Oil return			
		BIT2	Anti-freeze			
		BIT1	Defrost			
		BIT0	Recirculation pump			
		BIT15	DEFROST			
		BIT14	External heat source			
		BIT13	ON Compressor			
		BIT12	ALARM			
		BIT11	Solar pump Pump_S			
		BIT10	HEAT4			
		BIT9	SV3			
120		BIT8	Mix pump P_C			
129	Load output	BIT7	Recirculation pump P_D			
		BIT6	External pump P_o			
		BIT5	SV2			
		BIT4	SV1			
		BIT3	Water pump PUMP_I			
		BIT2	ТВН			
		BIT1	IBH2			
		BIT0	IBH			
130	Software version of internal unit	0 - 99	The software version of the internal unit			
131	Software version of the user interface	0 - 99	The software version of the user interface			
132	Unit target frequency	Frequer	ncy			
133	DC bus current	Unit: Ampere				
134	DC bus voltage	Return value = actual value / 10 (Unit: Volt)				
		<u> </u>				



135	TF module temperature	Units (°C) - Outside unit feedback	
136	Curve 1 T1S	Actual value - Registration result corresponding to area 1	
137	Curve 2 T1S	Actual value Calculation result corresponding to area 2	
138	Water flow	Actual value *100 units: M3/H	
139	ODU current limit scheme	Scheme value Outside machine feedback 174	
140	IDU capacity	Actual value *100 units: kW	
141	T solar		
142	Number of cascade units	BIT1-BIT15 represents 1-1 5 unit online/offline status BIT0 Reserved	
143	High bit of electrical		
144	Low bit of electrical	Power consumtion	
145	High bit of heat		
146	Low bit of heat	System heating capacity	
147	A series-Sphera AHS voltage output	Actual value *10 units: kW	



## States of units in cascade

Register address	Signification	Description		
1000	Operation mode	MODE Operation, 2: COOL, 3: HEAT, 0: OFF		
1001	Com. Rps	Com. rps, unit: Hz, read = real		
1002	Twi	TW_in, u	nit: °C; inlet water temperature; read = real	
1003	Two	TW_out,	unit: °C; outlet water temperature; read = real	
1004	Tsolar	Tsolar, u	nit: °C; solar temperature; read = real	
1005	Salve unit error code	Refer to	error code table	
1006	P6 error	Reserved		
		Bit3~7	Reserved	
1007	IDII status 1	Bit2	Oil return	
1007	IDU status 1	Bit1	Anti-freeze	
		Bit0	Deforst	
			Reserved	
1008	IDU status 2	Bit4	T1 water outlet temperature; 1- with 0- without	
1000	ibo status z	Bit3	IBH backup system electrical resistance; 1- with 0-without	
		Bit2	DHW	
		Bit1	Heat	
		Bit0	Cool	
		Bit7	HEAT 4 compressor heater 1- active; 0- off	
			Reserved	
		Bit5	DEFROST 1- active; 0- off	
1000	IDU load	Bit4	RUN 1- active; 0- off	
1009		Bit3	Water pump PUMP_i 1- active; 0- off	
			Reserved	
		Bit1	IBH2 = 1- active; 0- off	
		Bit0	IBH1 = 1- active; 0- off	
	IDII I and automate December 1		Reserved	
			Reserved	
			Reserved	
1010			Reserved	
1010	IDU load output - Reserved		Reserved	
			Reserved	
			Reserved	
			Reserved	
1011	T1	Total water outlet, unit: °C, read = real invalid: 0x7F		
1012	T1B	Total water outlet (a fter Auxiliary heat source), unit:°C. R & lt read = real invalid: 0x7F		
1013	T2	Liquid refrigerant temperature, unit:°C. read = real invalid: 0x7F		
1014	T2B	Liquid gas temperature, unit: °C. read = real invalid: 0x7F		



1015	T5	Tank tem. unit:°C. read = real invalid: 0x7F
1016	Ta	Indoor air tem. unit:°C. read = real invalid: 0x7F
1017	Tbt1	Unit inertial storage tank temperature: °C. read = real invalid: 0x7F
1018	Tbt2	Unit additional storage tank temperature: $^{\circ}$ C. read = real invalid: $0x7F$
1019	Water flow	Read=real* 100 unit: M3/H
1020	Unit type	10-18: means 10-18KW (second generation machines active)
1021	Unit target frequency	
1022	Software version	1~99 means IDU software version
1023	High bit of capacity	
1024	Low bit of capacity	
1025	IDU capacity	Read = real *100 unit: Kw
1026	Fan rpm	Rpm, read = real
1027	PMV	ODU EXV opening, unit: Paulse. R & It READ = REAL (show only 8 multiples Only Multiples of 8 Will BE Shown )
1028	T3	Coil temp., unit:°C.
1029	T4	Ambient temperature, unit:°C.
1030	Тр	Discharge Tp, unit:°C.
1031	Th	Suction tem. unit:°C.
1032	TF	Unit (°C) Outside machine feedback invalid value 0x7F
1033	Pressure 1	ODU high pressure, unit: kPA . read = real
1034	Pressure 2	ODU low pressure, unit: kPA . read = real (Reserved)
1035	DC bus current	Unit: ampere
1036	DC bus voltage	Read = real (unit: V)
1037	ODU current	Operation current, unit A, read = real
1038	ODU voltage	Voltage, unit: V, read = real
1039	ODU frequency limitation solution	Solution read from ODU 174
1040	High bit of electrical computation	
1041	Low bit of electrical computation	
1042	ODU software version	



#### **Allarms**

In case of maloperations the alarms are indicated by the 'Alarm in progress' symbol on the multifunctional keypad.

To view the alarms select Menu ▶ Service information

To reset the alarm remove its cause and reset the active alarm.

Before resetting an alarm identify and remove the cause that generate it.

Repeated reset can cause irreversibile damages as maloperation of the system itself.

In case of doubt please contact an Assistance Centre.

	Description	Modbus code	Unit
E0	Water flow failure (3 times water flow failure)	1	IDU
E1	Or zero phaseline-to-line phase error (three-phase models have this fault code)	33	ODU
E2	User interface and hydraulic module communication failure	2	IDU
E3	T1 water outlet temperature sensor failure	4	IDU
E4	T5 water tank temperature sensor failure	5	IDU
E5	Outdoor unit T3 temperature sensor failure	39	ODU
E6	Outdoor unit T4 ambient temperature sensor failure	40	ODU
E7	Tbt1 balance water tank upper sensor failure	6	IDU
E8	Water flow failure (is displayed within three times, and can be recovered after minutes)	9	IDU
E9	Th temperature sensor failure	41	ODU
EA	Outdoor unit Tp row Air temperature sensor failure	42	ODU
Eb	Tsolar sensor failure	7	IDU
EC	Tbt2 balance water tank bottom Sensor failure	8	IDU
Ed	Twin board replacement water temperature sensor failure	10	IDU
EE	Hydraulic module EEprom failure		IDU
P0	Low pressure protection 50		ODU
P1	High pressure/exhaust temperature control switch protection	52	ODU
Р3	Compressor overcurrent protection	53	ODU
P4	Tp exhaust temperature overheat protection 54		
P5	Twin-Twout, Twout-Twin or out of the water temperature is too large protection	26	IDU
P6	Module protection (IPDU and IR341, check the specific content) 55		
Pb	Anti-freezing (not a protection, the alarm light does not flash), the remote control does not display Pb, and displays the anti-freezing icon;	25	IDU
Pd	Outdoor unit T3 over temperature protection	57	ODU
PP	Abnormal temperature difference between inlet and outlet water 3:		



Indoor unit and outdoor unit communication failure (continuous 10 seconds			
communication abnormality)	3	IDU	
HO Outdoor unit and the indoor unit communication failure (No communication within 10s)	38	ODI	
H1 Outdoor unit and IR341 communication failure (outdoor unit and inverter module)	39	ODI	
H2 T2 refrigerant gas side temperature sensor failure	12	IDL	
H3 T2B refrigerant liquid side temperature sensor failure	13	IDL	
3 L (L0/L1) failures in 1 hour report H4, unrecoverable. After H4 failure, the latest 3 L failures can be checked (not limited to L0, L1) For example: report L0-L4-L8-L9-L0-L1 within 1 hour, report H4 failure. Check faults are L9, L0, L1.	44	ODI	
H5 Ta temperature sensor failure	15	IDL	
H6 DC fan failure	45	OD	
H7 Abnormal supply voltage	46	OD	
High pressure pressure sensor failure (replacement with resistance when the external machine is not installed)	47	OD	
H9 Tw2 sensor fault	20	IDU	
HA Plate exchanger outlet temperature sensor failure	14	IDU	
<b>Hb</b> Three consecutive PP protection and Twout < 7°C fault; power failure recovery;	21	IDI	
Hd Slave and master communication failure (this failure occurs when multiple units are connected in parallel)	24	IDU	
HE Hydraulic module adapter board and hydraulic module communication failure	23	IDI	
HF External unit EEPROM failure	43	OD	
HH H6 failure 10 consecutive times within 120 minutes (recovery after power off)	48	OD	
HP Cooling mode low pressure Protection (within 1h, the low pressure is less than 0.6MPa for three consecutive times, can be automatically cleared)	49	OD	
C7 Heat sink over temperature protection	65	OD	
bH PED small board failure	143	OD	
F1 DC Low bus voltage protection	DC Low bus voltage protection 142		
LO DC compressor module failure	112	OD	
L1 DC bus low voltage protection	116	OD	
L2 DC bus high voltage protection	134	OD	
L4 MC failure/synchronization/closed loop	135	OD	
L5 Zero speed protection	Zero speed protection 136		
L7 Phase sequence error protection	Phase sequence error protection 138		
L8 Previous and next time speed change>15Hz protection	Previous and next time speed change>15Hz protection 139		
L9 Set speed and running speed difference>15Hz protection	141	OD	



## Password-protected unit parameters (installer use)

The unit is set by the factory with default unit parameters to values that can satisfy the greater number of installation cases.

For a detailed customization of the system is however possible to make changes; the following is a list of all unit parameters, with all the available settings.

According to the unit configuration some parameters are visible and some not.

#### **ATTENTION**

The access to parameters or modifications are allowed only to the qualified serviceman who assumes all responsibility, in case of doubts please contact Clivet.

For any changes not permitted or not approved by Clivet, the same declines any responsibility for malfunctions and/or damages to the unit/system and to people.

Register address	Signification	Description
200	Туре	The high 8 bits is the type of home appliances: Central heating: 0x07 Bit 4 is the product algebra: 0x0*: Serie E 0x1*: Second generation R32, A series 0X2 *: 2nd generation R32 upgrade, A series (compatible with custom requirements) 0x3*: A-Sphera custom upgrade The lower 4 bits are subtypes: R32 refrigerant frequency conversion water pump model: 0X *2; Complete as 0 x0732 The lower 4 bits are subtypes R32 refrigerant frequency conversion pump model: 0x02
201	T1S cooling set temperature upper limit	The low 8 bits are zone 1 and the high 8 bits for Zone 2 The lower 8 bits are area 1 and the upper 8 bits are area 2
202	T1S cooling set temperature lower limit	The low 8 bits are zone 1 and the high 8 bits for Zone 2 The lower 8 bits are area 1 and the upper 8 bits are area 2
203	T1S heating set temperature upper limit	The low 8 bits are zone 1 and the high 8 bits for Zone 2 The lower 8 bits are area 1 and the upper 8 bits are area 2
204	T1S heating set temperature lower limit	The low 8 bits are zone 1 and the high 8 bits for Zone 2 The lower 8 bits are area 1 and the upper 8 bits are area 2
205	TS set temperature upper limit	Read = real*2 actual value *2
206	TS set temperature lower limit	Read =real*2 actual value *2
207	Hot water setting temperature upper limit	
208	Hot water set temperature lower limit	
209	The operating time of the recirculation pump	Recirculation pump, default operating time 5 minutes, adjustment interval 5 - $120$ min, with steps of 1 min



		BIT15	DHW enable/disable
		BIT14	Support water tank electric heating TBH (read only)
		BIT13	Support sterilization function
		BIT12	DHW pump; 1: support; 0 : not supported
		BIT11	Reserved
		BIT10	DHW pump supports Pipe Disinfect Cooling enable
	Parameter setting 1	BIT9	T1S cooling high/low temperature setting (read only) zone 1
210		BIT7	Heating enable
210		BIT6	T1S heating high/low temperature setting (read only)
		BIT5	Support PUMPI pump mute function, 1:support
		BIT4	Support room temperature sensor Ta
		BIT3	Support room thermostat (Room thermostat)
		BIT2	Room thermostat MODE SETTING
		BIT1	Dual Room Thermostat, 0= not supported; 1= support
		BIT0	0= space cooling and heating priority, 1= Hot water priority
		BIT15	ACS ( DHW dual water tank enable) 1:Yes 0:No
		BIT14	Dry contact M1M2 control AHS 1: Yes 0: No
		BIT13	RT_Ta_PCNEn (Enable temperature small board )
		BIT12	Tbt2 sensor enable 1: Yes 0: No
	Parameter setting 2	BIT11	
			Piping length selection 1:>10m 0:<10m
		BIT10	Solar input port 1: CN18 0: CN11
		BIT9 BIT8	Support solar module 1: Yes 0: No Input port definition: 0 : remote switch 1 : DHW Heater
210		BIT7	Smart grid: 0 : None 1 : Yes
		BIT6	T1B sensor enable 0 : None 1 : Yes
		BIT5	T1S cooling high / low temperature setting zone 2
		BIT4	T1S heating high / low temperature setting zone 2
		BIT3	Dual zone setting is effective
		BIT2	Ta sensor position 1 : IDU 0 : HMI
		BIT1	Tbt sensor enable 1: Yes 0: No
		BIT0	IBH/AHS installation position 1 : buffer tank 0: pipeline
212	dT5_On	A series:	Default: 10°C, range: 1~30°C Default: 5°C, range: 2 ~ 10°C, adjustment interval 1°C
213	dT1S5		10°C, range: 5-40°C, adjustment interval 1°C
214	T_Interval_DHW	Default: 5min , range: 5~5min , adjustment interval 1min	
215	T4DHWmax	Default: 43°C, range 35-43°C, adjustment interval 1°C	
		A series: Default: -10°C, range: -25~30°C;	
216	T4DHWmin	E series: Default: -10°C, range: -25-5°C; adjustment interval 1°C	



217	t_TBH_delay	Default: 30min range: 0~240min ; adjustment interval 5min		
218	dT5S_TBH_off	Default: 5°C, range: 0 ~ 10°C, adjustment interval 1°C		
219	T4_TBH_on	A series: Default: 5°C, range: -5 ~ 50°C; E series: Default: 5°C, range: -5~20°C; adjustment interval 1°C		
220	T5s_DI	Sterilization function water tank set temperature, setting range 60~70°C, default 65 °C		
222	t_DI_hightemp	Sterilization high temperature time, setting range: $5 {\sim}\ 60\ \text{min}$ , default $15 \text{min}$		
223	t_interval_C	Cooling mode compressor start time interval; range: $5\sim5$ min , default value is $5$ min		
224	dT1SC	Default: 5°C, range: 2-10°C, adjustment interval 1°C		
225	dTSC	Default: 2°C, range: 1-10°C, adjustment interval 1°C		
226	T4cmax	Default: 52°C, range: 35-52°C; adjustment interval 1°C		
227	T4cmin	Default: 10°C, range: -5-25°C; adjustment interval 1°C		
228	t_interval_H	Heating mode compressor start time interval; range: 5~60min, default is 5 min		
229	dT1SH	A series: Default: 5°C, range: 2- 20°C; E series: Default: 5°C, range: 2-10°C; adjustment interval 1°C		
230	dTSH	Default: 2°C, range: 1-10°C, adjustment interval 1°C		
231	T4hmax	Default: 25°C, range: 20-35°C, adjustment interval 1°C		
232	T4hmin	A series: Default: -1.5°C, range: -25-30°C, adjusted spacing . 1°C E Series: Default: -1.5°C, range: -25-15°C, adjusted spacing . 1°C		
233	T4_IBH_on	The ambient temperature of the electric auxiliary heating IBH of the hydraulic module is turned on, the setting range: -15~10°C, the default value: -5°C		
234	dT1_IBH_on	Hydraulic module electric auxiliary heating IBH opening temperature hysteresis, setting range: $2{\sim}10^{\circ}\text{C}$ the default value is $5^{\circ}\text{C}$		
235	t_IBH_delay	Hydraulic module electric auxiliary heating IBH delay opening time, setting range: 15~120min , default value 30min		
236	t_IBH12_delay	RESERVED		
237	T4_AHS_on	The external heat source AHS turns on the ambient temperature, A series: Range -15 $\sim$ 30°C, E series: setting range -15 $\sim$ 10°C, Clivet model default value is 10°C, Midea model -5°C		
238	dT1_AHS_on	The external heat source AHS turns on the temperature difference, A series: Range: $2 \sim 20^{\circ}$ C, the default value . $5^{\circ}$ C E series: Setting range: $2\sim10^{\circ}$ C, the default value is $5^{\circ}$		
239	dT1_AHS_off	RESERVED		
240	t_AHS_delay	The time that the compressor has run before starting the additional heating source, setting range 5~120min, default value 30min		
241	t_DHWHP_max	The maximum time for the heat pump to run hot water, the setting range: 10~600min; default value: 120min; setting value is minute		
242	t_DHWHP_restrict	Maximum operating time of the heat pump in heating/cooling mode. The setting range is: 10~600min; the default value is 30min; the setting value is minute.		



243	T4autocmin	The default value is: $25^{\circ}$ C, the range is: $20\sim29^{\circ}$ C, the adjustment interval is $1^{\circ}$ C.	
244	T4autohmax	The default value is: 17°C, the range is: 10~17°C, the adjustment interval is 1°C.	
245	T1S_H.A_H	T1 set value in heating mode during vacation, range: 20~25°C, default 25°C	
246	T5S_H.A_DHW	T5 set value in hot water mode during vacation, range: 20~25°C, defaul 25 °C	
247	Start percentage	The range is 10-100, the default is 10. The adjustment interval is 10	
248	Adjustment time	Range 1-60 default 5	
249	dTbt2	Range 0-50 default 15	
250	IBH1 power	Range 0-200, default 0, unit 100W	
251	IBH2 power	Range 0-200, default 0, unit 100W	
252	TBH power	Range 0-200, default 0, unit 100W	
253	Comfort parameter	Reserved, query the register and report address error	
254	Comfort parameter	Reserved, query the register and report address error	
255	t_DRYUP	Heating days, setting range: 4~15 days, default 8 days	
256	t_HIGHPEAK	Drying days, setting range: 3~7 days, default 5 days	
257	t_DRYD	Cooling days, setting range: 4~15 days, default 5 days	
258	T_DRYPEAK	Maximum drying temperature, setting range: 30-55°C, default 45°C	
259	t_firstFH	Floor heating first run time, default value 72hrs, setting range: 48-96hrs	
260	T1S(First warm)	Target outlet water temperature in preheating for floor mode: setti range: 25~35°C, default: 25°C;	
261	T1SetC1	Cooling temperature curve 9 parameters, setting range 5-25°C, default 10°C	
262	T1SetC2	Cooling temperature curve 9 parameters, setting range 5-25°C, default 16	
263	T4C1	Cooling temperature curve 9 parameters, setting range (-5)-46°C, default 35°C	
264	T4C2	Cooling temperature curve 9 parameters, setting range (-5)-46°C, default 25°C	
265	T1SetH1	Heating temperature curve 9 parameters, setting range 25-60°C, default 35°C	
266	T1SetH1	Heating temperature curve 9 parameters, setting range 25-60°C, default 28°C	
267	T4H1	Heating temperature curve 9 parameters, setting range (-25)-35°C, default -5°C	
268	T4H2	Heating temperature curve 9 parameters, setting range (-25)-35°C, default 7°C	
269		Current limiting scheme, 0= No setting; 1~8= Scheme 1~8, default 0	
270	HB: t_T4_FRESH_C	Range 0.5-6hour , adjustment interval 0.5 , sending value = actual value *2	
2/0	LB: t_T4_FRESH_H	Range 0.5-6hour , adjustment interval 0.5 , sending value = actual value $^{*}2$	
271	T_PUMPI_DELAY	Range 2-20 , adjustment interval $0.5$ , sending value = actual value *2	
		Bit12-15 : Zone 2 cooling terminal type	
	EMISSION TYPE	Bit8-11 : Zone 1 cooling terminal type	
272		Bit4-7 : Zone 2 heating terminal type	
		Bit0-3 : Zone 1 heating terminal type	



## Saftey

Operate in compliance with safety regulations in force .

Use single protection devices:

gloves, glasses, helmet, etc..

#### 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 performing any work, please read carefully: SAFETY WARNINGS FOR OPERATIONS ON UNITS CONTAINING R32



















#### SAFETY WARNINGS FOR OPERATIONS ON UNITS CONTAINING R32

#### 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 the 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 tine 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 calibrates 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.

#### 20. Transport, mark and storage

1 Transport of equipment containing flammable refrigerants Compliance with transport regulations

#### 11 MAINTENANCE



- 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.



# Checklist for recommended regular checks

Checks effected on......by......of the company......of

√	intervention frequency (months)	1	6	12
	Panel fixing			Х
	External unit fan fixing		X	
	External unit coil cleaning		Χ	
	Charged pressure of water system		Χ	
	Docking joints, caps and shafts		Х	
	Leak visual check on solar panel fittings		Χ	
	Air in the pipes			Χ
	Flow switch / differential pressure switch function			Χ
	Drain dirt separator	Χ	Χ	Χ
	Anode check		Х	
	Capacity contactor status			Χ
	Terminal closing, cable insulation integrity			Χ
	Voltage and phase unbalancing (no load and on-load)		Χ	
	Absorptions of the single electrical loads		Χ	
	Compressor carter resi stance test		Χ	
	Leak control *			Χ
	Measure of operating parameters of the refrigerant circuit		Χ	
	Check drier filter			Χ
	Presence of oil stains		Х	
	Closure of pipe unions, Scrader caps		Х	
	Protective device / integrity test : safety valves, pressure switches, thermostats, flow switches etc		X	
	Check schedulers, setpoints, compensations, etc		Х	
	Control device/integrity test: alarm signalling, thermometers, probes, pressure gauges etc		Х	
	Fill in the unit booklet			

## **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

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

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 a long period of inactivity is foreseen:

- turn off the power
- avoid the risk of frost (empty the system or add glycol) Turn off the power to avoid electrical risks or damages by

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

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

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

switching.

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

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



## External unit fan

## Check:

- ensure that the fan 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

## Access to the fan

• Remove the screws (A)

## **DANGER**

⇒ Exercise caution to avoid a possible hand injury.





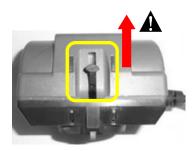
# Valve motor assembly / disassembly

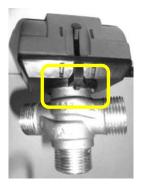
Should the motor be disassembled from the valve body, reassemble it following the instructions.

Ensure that the motor is in the "high" position, visible from the lever positioned at the top (DHW)

Place it on the valve body, turn it to lock.

Motion from the lever from "low" to "high" can only be done electrically (set the unit in DHW operation).





The assemble of the motor with the lever in the "low" position (direction the system, standard position) is not admitted, risk of valve breakage.









## Outdoor unit air coil

Accidental contact with the exchanger flaps can cause injuries from cut: use protective gloves.

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

Clean the air inlet side.

Use a soft brush or aspirator or pressurised air jet or highpressure water jet machine.

Keep the direction parallel to the flow of the flaps to avoid damages.

Check the aluminium flaps have not been damaged or folded, on the contrary contact an authorised after-sales assistance centre to "comb" the coil for excellent air flow.

## Outdoor unit condensate drain

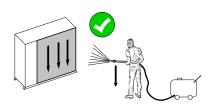
Dirt or scale can give rise to clogging.

Also, microorganisms and mould can flourish in the bowl.

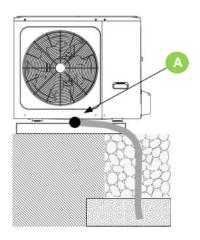
Foresee periodical cleaning with suitable detergents and, eventually, disinfect with sanitising products.

Once cleaning is completed, pour water inside the bowl to check the regular outflow.

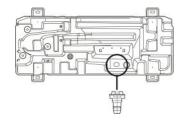
A - Condensate discharge connection



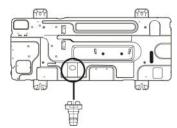




Size 2.1 - 5.1



Size 6.1 - 8.1





## Periodic system checks

- Charge check of expansion tanks
- · Water filter cleaning check
- · Check system and aqueduct operating pressures

## Expansion vessel

Check the expansion vessel charge (at least once a year).

First check that the expansion vessel is totally drained of water. If you necessary load with nitrogen, take care that the pressure does not exceed the value indicated on the label.

## Saftey valves

The safety valves must be checked regularly.

Almost all losses are caused by impurities deposited inside the valve

It's normal if some water drops from the hole of saftey valve during operation.

But, if there is a great amount of water, call your service agent for instructions.

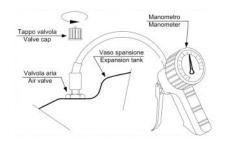
Please beware of burn, beware of the hot water from the valve.

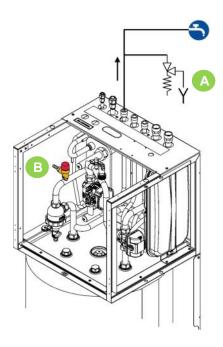
To carry out a wash:

- manually open the valve
- rotate the knob in the sense indicated by the arrow in the knob.
- A. DHW saftey valve (6 bar)
- B. System saftey valve (3 bar)

#### Water filter

Check that no impurities prevent the correct passage of water.







## Magnetic sludge

Magnetic filter "A" separates the impurities (sand particles, rust ... etc) present in the system water.

#### NOTE

⇒ Open the safety valve (B) to release the system pressure.

The impurities are collected in a settling chamber. Cleaning the filter can also be done with a working system. Clean the filter:

- During the start up of the unit
- After one week from the start up
- · After one month from start up
- Once a year

## Unloading

- Remove the magnet holder cartridge (1);
- Open the tap to purge impurities (2);
- Close the tap.

## Cleaning (extraordinary)

Close the shut-off valves of the system and water supply. Disassembly sequence:

- Unscrew the ring nut (1) of the lower cover (2) of the dirt separator and remove the filter
- Take out the magnet cartridge.
- Clean the filter and the bottom cover.
- · Reinsert the magnet cartridge.
- Close the bottom cover of the dirt separator
- Open the shut-off valves of the plant and aqueduct.

Check pressure of the plant









## Anode rod replace

The magnesium sacrificial anodes assure the storage tank anticorrosive protection.

The magnesium anode is replaced when its diameter is  $\leq$  of a third of the original anode.

Remove power supply

- Turn off the water inlet valve (A)
- Open hot water tap for decrease the pressure of the storage tank.
- Open tap (B)
- Empty the storage up to point (C)
- Get off the anode rod. (D)
- Replace with a new one, and make sure effective sealed.
- Control that there are no water losses from the fitting
- Open the water inlet tap (A) untill water flows out from outlet tap, then turn of water outlet tap.
- Power on then restart the unit.

#### **DANGER**

- ⇒ Beware of your body for burns.
- ⇒ The outlet water temperature may be very high

#### **NOTE**

Check the wear state, replace if  $\emptyset$  <15 to 20 mm.

The anode must be:

- Checked all 6 12 months
- Replaced all 2-3 years

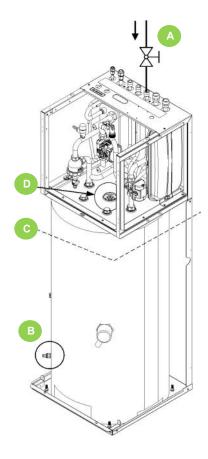
## Structure

Check the condition of the parts making up the structure.

Paint so as to eliminate or reduce oxidation at the points in the unit where this problem may occur.

Check that the panelling is fastened correctly.

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





#### 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 wheelie bin mark must be disposed of separately at the end of its life cycle to prevent damage to human health and to the environment.

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

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

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

In this regard, here is the definition of household WEEE and professional  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{WFFF}}\xspace$ 

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 WFFF.

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.

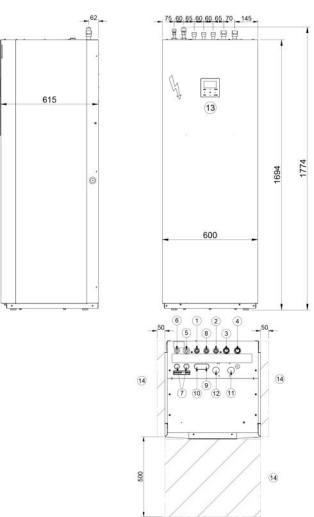
When machine components to be replaced for maintenance purposes are removed or when the entire unit reaches the end of its life and needs to be removed from the installation, waste should be separated by its nature and disposed of by authorised personnel at existing collection centres.

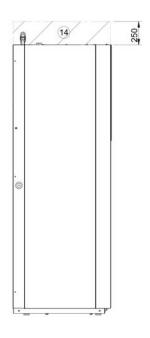


Warning: Fire hazard Flammable materials



# Dimensional Internal unit (190L)



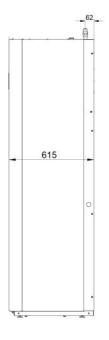


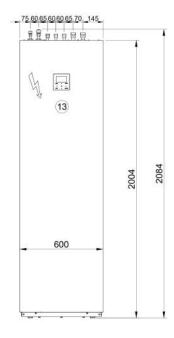


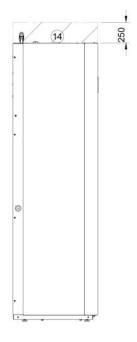
- 1. Domestic hot water outlet ø M 3/4"
- 2. Aqueduct inlet ø M 3/4"
- 3. Return from user side system ø M 1"
- 4. Supply to the utility installation ø M 1"
- 5. Gas line ø 5/8" SAE
- 6. Liquid line ø 3/8" SAE
- 7. Electric line input
- 8. Dhw recirculation circuit inlet  $\emptyset$  M 3/4"
- 9. Return from the ø  $3/4\mbox{"}$  M solar system (accessory separately supplied)
- 10. Supply to the  $\emptyset$  3/4"M solar system (accessory separately supplied)
- 11. Return boiler Ø M 1" (accessory separately supplied)
- 12. Supply boiler Ø M 1" (accessory separately supplied)
- 13. Unit control keypad
- 14. Functional spaces for standard unit

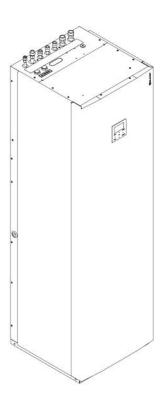
Size		A - 190L
Operating weight	kg	359
Shipping weight	kg	187

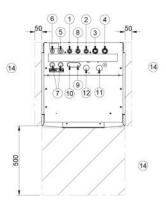
## Internal unit (250L)







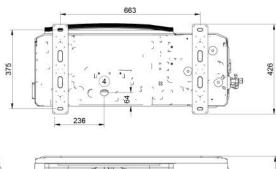


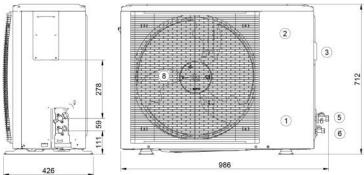


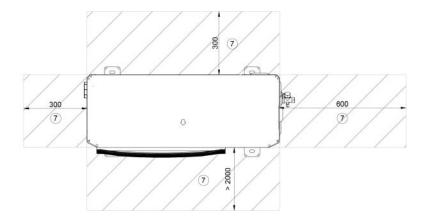
- 1. Domestic hot water outlet ø M 3/4"
- 2. Aqueduct inlet ø M 3/4"
- 3. Return from user side system ø M 1"
- 4. Supply to the utility installation  $\emptyset$  M 1"
- 5. Gas line ø 5/8" SAE
- 6. Liquid line ø 3/8" SAE
- 7. Electric line input
- 8. Dhw recirculation circuit inlet ø M 3/4"
- 9. Return from the ø 3/4" M solar system (accessory separately supplied)
- 10. Supply to the  $\emptyset$  3/4"M solar system (accessory separately supplied)
- 11. Return boiler Ø M 1" (accessory separately supplied)
- 12. Supply boiler Ø M 1" (accessory separately supplied)
- 13. Unit control keypad
- 14. Functional spaces for standard unit

Size		A - 250L	B - 250L
Operating weight	kg	419	421
Shipping weight	kg	192	194

# External unit Size 2.1 - 3.1



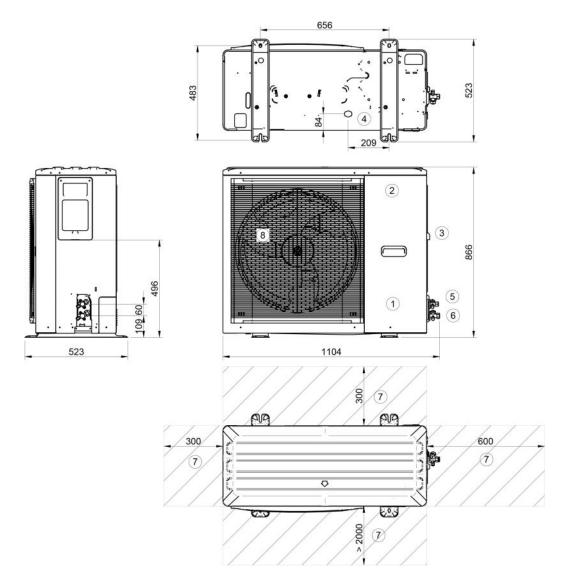




- 1 Compressor compartment
- 2 Electrical panel
- 3 Power input
- 4 Condensate drain
- 5 Suction line connection ( $\emptyset$  1/4" G)
- 6 Liquid line connection (ø 5/8" G)
- 7 Functional spaces
- 8 Electric fan
- (M) Air supply

Size		2.1 -3.1
Operating weight	kg	57
Shipping weight	kg	60

# Size 4.1 - 5.1



- 1 Compressor compartment
- 2 Electrical panel
- 3 Power input
- 4 Condensate drain
- 5 Suction line connection ( $\emptyset 3/8$ " G)
- 6 Liquid line connection (ø5/8" G)
- 7 Functional spaces
- 8 Electric fan

## (M) Air supply

Size		4.1 -5.1	6.1 - 8.1	6.1 - 8.1
Power supply		1	ph	3ph
Operating weight	kg	77	96	112
Shipping weight	kg	88	110	125

# General techinacal data

Size				.1	3.	1	4.1		5.1		6.1*	7.1*	8.1*
Storage tank capacity			190 L	250 L	190 L	250 L	190 L	190 L 250 L		250 L	250 L	250 L	250 L
Heating													
Air 7°C - Water 35°C													
Nominal heating capacity / max	1	kW	4,32,	/6,26	6,18/	6,18/7,41		8,30/9,11		/10,3	12,13/14,60	14,51/15,5	16,01/16,80
Total power input	1	kW	0,	80	1,19		1,56		2,01		2,42	3,09	3,52
COP	1	-	5,	5,42		21	5,3	31	5,0	01	5,00	4,70	4,55
Water flow-rate	1	l/s	0,	21	0,3	30	0,4	1	0,4	49	0,57	0,67	0,75
Nominal available pressure	1	kPa	31	1,2	36	,5	33,	,1	31	,0	25,7	31,7	22,6
Maximum available pressure	1	kPa	69	95	62	90	47	83	31	76	70	55	39
Air -7°C - Water 35°C													
Nominal heating capacity / max	2	kW	4,17,	/6,25	6,05/	6,97	7,33/	8,35	8,20/	9,30	10,49/13,85	12,23/14,09	13,43/14,33
Total power input	2	kW	1,	32	2,0	)1	2,2	27	2,6	57	3,36	4,33	4,90
COP	2	-	3,	16	3,0	00	3,2	23	3,0	07	3,13	2,82	2,74
Water flow-rate	2	l/s	0,	22	0,2	29	0,3	34	0,4	40	0,56	0,62	0,70
Nominal available pressure	2	kPa	35	5,0	39	,8	34,	,0	31	,7	65,8	63,1	47,7
Maximum available pressure	2	kPa	69	94	64	91	58	88	49	84	71	63	49
Air 7°C - Water 45°C		1				I	I	I	1				
Nominal heating capacity / max	3	kW	4,16,	/5,96	6,03/	7,13	8,22/	8,98	10,01/	10,30	12,30/14,50	14,00/15,70	16,01/16,60
Total power input	3	kW	1,	06	1,5	57	2,0	18	2,!	59	3,24	3,84	4,45
COP	3	-	3,	93	3,83		3,95		3,86		3,80	3,65	3,60
Water flow-rate	3	l/s	0,	19	0,30		0,39		0,49		0,60	0,67	0,76
Nominal available pressure	3	kPa	32	2,3	36	,4	34,9		31	,0	51,6	41,8	21,7
Maximum available pressure	3	kPa	70	95	63	90	51	85	31	76	65	55	38
Air 7°C - Water 55°C													
Nominal heating capacity / max	4	kW	4,08,	/5,74	5,94/	6,90	7,50/	7,80	9,60/9	9,72	12,07/13,90	13,85/14,50	16,00/16,20
Total power input	4	kW	1,	36	1,93		2,3	35	3,2	10	3,89	4,53	5,52
COP	4	-	3,	00	3,07		3,19		3,3	10	3,10	3,05	2,90
Water flow-rate	4	l/s	0,	12	0,18		0,23		0,29		0,36	0,41	0,48
Nominal available pressure	4	kPa	35	5,6	33	,4	31,	31,2		,6	14,1	16,5	17,4
Maximum available pressure	4	kPa	70	98	70	96	69	94	63	91	90	105	80
Cooling													
Air 35°C - Water 18°C													
Nominal cooling capacity / max	5	kW	4,55,	/6,88	6,44/	7,65	8,10/1	11,13	10,00/	/12,03	12,06/15,02	13,79/15,30	14,84/16,38
Total power input	5	kW	0,	75	1,2	23	1,5	8	2,1	10	3,00	3,73	4,07
EER	5	-	6,	08	5,2	24	5,1	.2	4,7	77	4,02	3,70	3,65
Water flow-rate	5	l/s	0,	22	0,3	32	0,3	8	0,4	48	0,60	0,63	0,71
Nominal available pressure	5	kPa	34	1,9	34	,8	34,	,6	10	,6	13,1	16,3	15,1
Maximum available pressure	5	kPa	69	94	61	89	51	85	32	76	65	61	48
Air 35°C - Water 7°C													
Nominal cooling capacity / max	6	kW	4,26,	/6,14	6,25/	6,39	7,46/	7,94	8,67/	9,10	11,16/11,80	11,72/12,86	12,88/14,20
Total power input	6	kW	1,	22	2,0	)2	2,2	24	2,9	94	4,29	5,04	5,80
EER	6	-	3,	50	3,0	)9	3,3	3	3,09		2,75	2,55	2,45
Water flow-rate	6	l/s	0,	0,20 0,29		0,3	86	0,4	43	0,54	0,59	0,64	
Nominal available pressure	6	kPa	35	5,8	36	,1	34,	34,3		,8	18,1	20,3	25,1
Maximum available pressure	6	kPa	70	95	64	91	56	87	43	82	74	67	60

#### 13 TECHNICAL INFORMATION

- 1 User side entering/leaving water temperature 30/35 °C, source side air 7°C (U.R. = 85% Heat power data, Total power input and COP in accordance with EN 14511:2018
- 2 User side entering/leaving water temperature 30/35 °C, source side air -7°C Heat power data, Total power input and COP in accordance with EN 14511:2018
- User side entering/leaving water temperature 40/45 °C, source side air 7°C (U.R. = 85% Heat power data, Total power input and COP in accordance with EN 14511:2018
- User side entering/leaving water temperature 18/23 °C, source side air 35°C Heat power data, Total power input and COP in accordance with EN 14511:2018
- User side entering/leaving water temperature 7/12 °C, source side air 35°C Heat power data, Total power input and COP in accordance with EN 14511:2018
- The product is conforming with the European ErP Directives, which includes Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) N. 811/2018 and Commission Delegated Regulation N. 813/2018, Clima Average, High Temperature  $47/55^{\circ}C$
- \* All data calculated with zero height difference and equivalent length of 7m.

SIZE			2.1		3.1		4.1		5.1		6.1*	7.1*	8.1*
Storage tank capacity			190 L	250 L	190 L	250 L	190 L	250 L	190 L	250 L	250 L	250 L	250 L
ErP													
Average climate conditions - Heat pumps	for H	ligh t	emperatu	ıre appli	cations								
Nominal power	7	kW	4		(	5		7		9	12	13	13
SCOP	7	-	3.3	32	3.	54	3	.72	3.	73	3.56	3.52	3.48
Generator energy class	7	-	A+	-+	A-	++	А	++	A	++	A++	A++	A++
ης	7	%	13	30	13	38	1	46	1	46	139	138	136
System energy class	7	-	A+	-+	A-	++	A	++	A	++	A++	A++	A++
ης	7	%	13	35	14	13	1	51	1	51	144	143	141
Average climate conditions - Heat pumps for Low temperature applications													
Nominal power	8	kW	5	5	(	5		8	1	.0	12	14	16
SCOP	8	-	5,1	13	5,15 5.32		5.27		5.00	4.91	4.89		
Generator energy class	8	-	A+	++	A+	++	A-	+++	A+++		A+++	A+++	A+++
ης	8	%	20	)2	203		210		208		196	193	193
System energy class	8	-	A+	++	A+++		A+++		A+++		A+++	A+++	A+++
ηs	8	%	207		208		215		213		201	198	198
Average climate conditions - Heat pump	for fa	an co	il applica	ations									
Nominal power	9	kW	4	l	(	5		7		9	12	13	14
SEER	9	-	5,0	)9	5,	42	5	.95	6.	01	5.16	5.10	4.87
Generator energy class	9	-	A+	++	A+	++	A-	+++	A+	-++	A+++	A+++	A+++
ηs	9	%	20	)1	2	L4	2	35	2	38	203	201	192
Heat pump for domestic hot water applic	ations												
Declared load profile	10	-	L XL		L	XL	L	XL	L	XL	XL	XL	XL
ηwh	10	%	120	120 123		123	116	125	116	125	124	124	124
Domestic Hot Water Energy Class	10	-	A+	A+	A+	A+	A+	A+	A+	A+	A+	A+	A+

- 7 The product is conforming with the European ErP Directives, which includes Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) N. 811/2018 and Commission Delegated Regulation N. 813/2018, Clima Average, High Temperature 47/55°C
- The product is conforming with the European ErP Directives, which includes Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) N. 811/2018 and Commission Delegated Regulation N. 813/2018, Clima Average, Low Temperature 30/35°C
- The product is conforming with the European ErP Directives, which includes Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) N. 811/2018 and Commission Delegated Regulation N. 813/2018, Clima Average, Clima Average, Low temperature 12/7°C
- 10 Data in accordance: EN 16147:2017
- \* All data calculated with zero height difference and equivalent length of 7m.



## Construction - Outdoor unit

Size			2.1	3.1	4.1	5.1	6.1	7.1	8.1
Characteristics									
Compressor						Twin Rotar	y		
Refrigerant						R32			
Refrigerant charge		kg	1.50	1.50	1.65	1.65	1.84	1.84	1.84
GWP		t <sub>CO2</sub>	675	675	675	675	675	675	675
Equivalent tons of CO <sub>2</sub> (*)		t <sub>t</sub>	1.02	1.02	1.11	1,11	1.24	1.24	1.24
Oil charge		l	0,46	0,46	0,46	0,46	1,10	1,10	1,10
Type of fan						Axial fan			
Nominal air flow		m³/h	2770	2770	4030	4030	4060	4060	4060
Outdoors unit sound pressure at 1 metre	1	dB(A)	42	44	45	47	50	51	53
Sound power	1	dB(A)	55	57	58	60	63	64	66
Dimensions									
Operating (L x P x A)		mm	986x426x 712	986x426x 712	1140x523x 866	1140x523x 866	1140x523x 866	1140x523x 866	1140x523x 866
Package (L x P x A)		mm	1065x485 x800	1065x485 x800	1180x560x 890	1180x560x 890	1180x560x 890	1180x560x 890	1180x560x 890
Operation weight	2	kg	58	58	77	77	96/112	96/112	96/112
Shipping weight	2	kg	64	64	88	88	110/125	110/125	110/125

Sound pressure level determined using the intense metric method (UNI EN ISO 9614-2). Data referred to the following full load conditions: Heating - utility side water inlet/outlet  $47/55^{\circ}$ C, air source side  $7^{\circ}$ C. Cooling - utility side water inlet/outlet  $12/7^{\circ}$ C, air source side  $35^{\circ}$ C.

<sup>2</sup> Power supply 220-240V  $\sim$  50Hz / Power supply 380-415V 3N $\sim$  50Hz

<sup>(\*)</sup> It contains fluorinated greenhouse gases.

## Construction - Indoor unit

Size			A - 190 L	A - 250 L	B - 250 L
System characteristics					
Maximum circuit pressure		bar	3,0	3,0	3,0
System expansion tank	1	l	8,0	8,0	8,0
Expansion vessel pre-charge		bar	1,0	1,0	1,0
System water connections		inch	1"	1"	1''
Sanitary characteristics					
Tank type			Vitrifie	ed steel	
Domestic hot water tank volume		l	190	250	250
Internal coil exchange surface		m²	2,0	2,0	2,0
Storage dispersion		W/K ( kWh/24h)	1.81 (1.95)	2.04 (2.20)	2.04 (2.20)
Sanitary safety electric heater		kW	2,0	2,0	2,0
Maximum sanitary circuit pressure	2	bar	10,0	10,0	10,0
Recommended sanitary expansion vessel	3	l	12,0	16,0	16,0
Sanitary water connections		inch	3/4"	3/4"	3/4"
Dimensions					
Operating (L x P x A)		mm	600 x 615 x 1774	600 x 615 x 2084	600 x 615 x 2084
Package (L x P x A)		mm	660 x 690 x 1890	660 x 690 x 2190	660 x 690 x 2190
Operation weight		kg	359	419	421
Shipping weight		kg	187	192	194

- 1 Sufficient volume up to a maximum of 60 litres of system water content.
- 2 The installation of the sanitary side safety valve is mandatory and left to the installer.
- 3 The installation of the fixture's expansion tank is mandatory and is to be completed by the installer. The indicated volumes are for reference purposes only..

# Hydraulic data - Indoor unit + Outdoor unit

Size			2.1		3	.1	4	.1	5	.1	6.1	7.1	8.1
Characteristics			190 L	250 L	250 L	250 L	250 L						
Minimum system water content	1	l	15	j	2	2	2	28	3	5	40	40	40
Minimum admitted water flow rate		l/s	0,1	6	0,	16	0,	16	0,	16	0,16	0,16	0,16
Maximum admitted water flow rate		l/s	0,61	0,86	0,61	0,86	0,61	0,86	0,61	0,86	0,92	0,92	0,92
Net boiler capacity		l	182	240	182	240	182	240	182	240	240	240	240
DHW tank setpoint		°C	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Water mixed at 40°C (V40)		l	204	269	204	269	204	269	204	269	269	269	269
Warm-up time	2	h:min	02:30	02:25	02:30	02:25	02:08	02:05	02:08	02:05	01:46	01:46	01:46
Energy consumption during heating	3	kWh	2,20	2,70	2,20	2,70	2,30	2,85	2,30	2,85	3,01	3,01	3,01

- 1 Consider the water content of the area with less volume
- 2 Time required to bring the water volume of the tank from a temperature of  $10^{\circ}\text{C}$  to a temperature of  $50^{\circ}\text{C}$
- 3 Energy consumption to bring the water volume of the tank from a temperature of  $10^{\circ}\text{C}$  to a temperature of  $50^{\circ}\text{C}$

## Sound levels outdoor unit

#### Standard mode

				Sound	Sound pressure level	Sound power level				
SIZE				Octav		Sound pressure level	Sound power level			
	63	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000	dB(A)	dB(A)
2.1	46	49	49	52	52	46	37	27	42	55
3.1	49	48	50	55	53	48	39	30	44	57
4.1	36	51	53	56	55	49	44	30	45	58
5.1	37	56	53	57	57	51	47	36	47	60
6.1	44	53	54	60	58	55	52	51	50	63
7.1	44	54	55	60	59	57	56	54	51	64
8.1	46	58	57	60	61	59	54	51	53	66

Sound levels refer to units with full load under nominal test conditions. Data referred to the following conditions: entering / leaving exchanger water temperature user side  $47/55^{\circ}$ C source side exchanger air inlet  $7^{\circ}$ C. The sound pressure level refers to a distance of 1m from the external surface of the units operating in an open field. Noise levels are determined using the tensiometric method (UNI EN ISO 9614-2).

#### Silenced mode

SIZE	Sound pressure level	Sound power level				
	dB(A)	dB(A)				
2.1	40	53				
3.1	40	53				
4.1	42	55				
5.1	42	55				
6.1	46	59				
7.1	47	60				
8.1	48	61				

Sound levels refer to units with full load under nominal test conditions. For maximum capacity delivered in silent mode use a correction factor of 0.8.

Data referred to the following conditions: entering / leaving exchanger water temperature user side  $47/55^{\circ}C$  source side exchanger air inlet  $7^{\circ}C$ .

The sound pressure level refers to a distance of 1m from the external surface of the units operating in an open field. Noise levels are determined using the tensiometric method (UNI EN ISO 9614-2).

#### Super-silenced mode

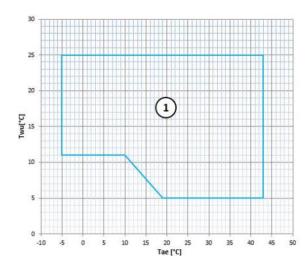
SIZE	Sound pressure level	Sound power level
	dB(A)	dB(A)
2.1	37	50
3.1	38	51
4.1	39	52
5.1	39	52
6.1	41	54
7.1	41	54
8.1	41	54

Sound levels refer to units with full load under nominal test conditions. For maximum capacity delivered in silent mode use a correction factor of 0.6

Data referred to the following conditions: entering / leaving exchanger water temperature user side  $47/55^{\circ}$ C source side exchanger air inlet  $7^{\circ}$ C.

The sound pressure level refers to a distance of 1m from the external surface of the units operating in an open field. Noise levels are determined using the tensiometric method (UNI EN ISO 9614-2).

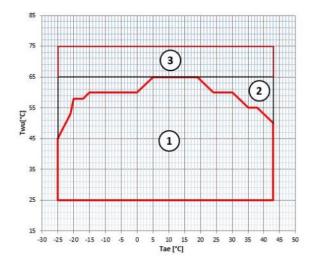
# Operational limits - Cooling



Twu  $[^{\circ}C]$  = Exchanger water outlet temperature Tae  $[^{\circ}C]$  = Outdoors exchanger air inlet temperature

1 Normal operating range

# Operational limits - Heating



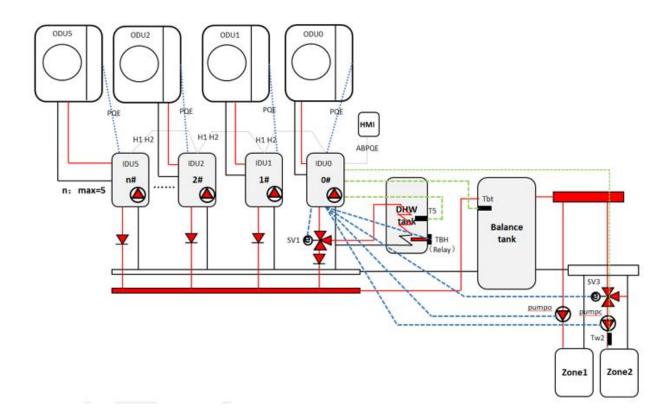
Twu  $[^{\circ}C]$  = Exchanger water outlet temperature Tae  $[^{\circ}C]$  = Outdoors exchanger air inlet temperature

- 1 Normal operating range
- 2 Operating range with additional electric heater option
- 3 Hybrid system operating range



Cascade operation allows up to 6 units to be connected in parallel, thereby ensuring that the system is fully reliable and efficient.

The Master unit controls and displays the parameters of the entire system on its User Interface, activating the Slave units when its capacity is not enough to fulfil the system load.



IDU0	Master (Internal unit)
IDU1	Slave (max 5 internal unit)
ODU0	External unit
НМІ	Controller
SV1	3-way valve (indoor unit)
T5	Temperature probe
DWH	DHW storage tank
TBH	Heating heater
Balance tank	Balance tank
Tbt	Balancing tank temperature probe
pumpo	Zone 1 pump
SV3	Zone 2 mixing valve (low temperature)
pumpc	Zone 2 pump
Tw2	Zone 2 temperature probe
Zone1	Fan coil
Zone2	Underfloor heating



#### Cooling, Heating and DHW logic

The unit's control system can monitor and display the operations of the whole system only by connecting the Master unit to the HMI user interface.

The Master unit can operate in Cooling / Heating / DHW / AUTO mode.

The Slave units can only work in Cooling / Heating mode.

In AUTO mode, the Master unit decides how to operate based on its T4 probe (room temperature) and transmits the signal to the Slave units.

The initial number of units is calculated according to two factors: the % of units that need to turn on (set on the HMI) multiplied by a coefficient based on the water delta T (set - output).

After a recurring period of time (set on the HMI), the Master unit activates or deactivates the Slave units according to a calculation carried out with the maximum temperature of the domestic hot water tank and the water temperature required in Heating / Cooling mode.

Every 10 seconds the Master unit sends a start signal to each Slave unit to be operated

Only the Master unit can connect to the domestic hot water boiler via a 3-way valve and control domestic hot water.

The 3-way valve and the DHW tank must be installed in the Master unit piping: do not install the 3-way valve and the DHW tank in the main pipe of the cascade system.

In case of a DHW request, the Master unit will operate in DHW mode, while at the same time the Slave units can operate in Heating or Cooling mode.

Once the DHW operation ends, the Master unit will go back to the Heating / Cooling mode.

Only the Master unit can connect to the AHS and control it (an auxiliary heating source such as a gas boiler).

#### Rotation and back-up.

The system counts the hours of operation of the compressor for all the units (including the main one).

When the system is started, the units with the shortest operating time have priority to start.

This way the system rotates the operation of all the units in order to ensure they are used evenly. In the event of a unit malfunction, the Master unit is set up to activate the next one and ensure continuity of operation.

Note: the Master unit is included in the rotation logic, but cannot have a backup.

#### **Defrosting**

The defrosting logic is as follows:

- 1 all the units (Master + Slave) simultaneously in defrosting mode cannot be more than 50% of the units in operation
- 2 when a unit is defrosting (including the Master unit), no other units will start
- 3 if the Master unit is producing domestic hot water, it defrosts regularly as if it were not running in cascade: the Slave units continue the Heating operations with the logic reported in point 1

## Examples

6-unit system, with 2 units running:

there can be up to 1 unit in defrosting mode at the same time.

When this unit has completed the defrosting stage, the next one starts defrosting

6-unit system, with 5 units running:

there can be up to 2 units in defrosting mode at the same time.

When these units have completed the defrosting stage, the next 2 start defrosting

#### Settings.

MENU > FOR SERVICEMAN > CASCADE SET

16 CASCADE SET	
16.1 PER_START	20%
16.2 TIME_ADJUST	5 MIN
16.3 ADDRESS RESET	00
<b>♦</b> ADJUST	d>

#### PER\_START

Sets the number of units that will start once the system has been started

Can be set from 10% to 100%. The percentage refers to the total number of units (Master + Slave units)

#### TIME\_ADJUST

Sets the time after which the Master unit checks whether to activate or deactivate a Slave unit  ${\sf Slave}$ 

Can be set from 0 to 60 min.

#### ADDRESS RESET

Sets the address code of a Slave unit.



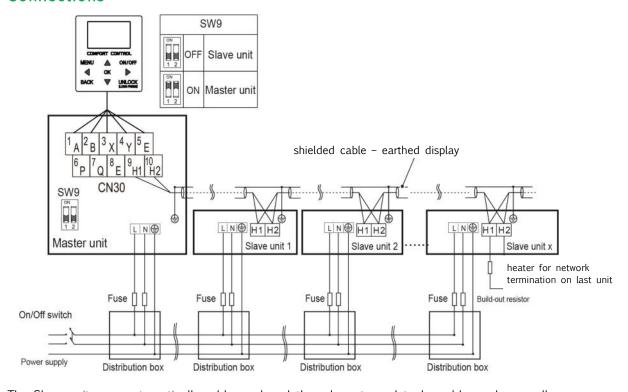


The Slave units are automatically addressed and they do not need to be addressed manually.

To set the address manually:

- power off the Slave unit and connect the HMI to the unit
- enter the address and press "UNLOCK" to confirm
- power off the Slave unit and remove the HMI from the unit

#### Connections



The Slave units are automatically addressed and they do not need to be addressed manually.

For the automatic addressing function to work properly, the units must be connected to the same power supply, shielded and then turned on together.

## Notes:

- on the Master unit dip-switch SW9 must be set to "ON"
- only the Master unit can be connected to the HMI and during operations the Slave units must not be connected to the HMI

In a cascade system only the Master unit can:

- control the main sensors (Tbtu, Tbtl, T5, Tw2, Tsolar, Ta)
- $\bullet$  control the input signals (such as M1 / M2, room thermostat, adapter board, smart grid, solar input, etc.)
- monitor external elements (SV1, SV2, SV3, PUMPO, PUMPC, PUMPD, PUMPS, AHS, TBH, etc.)

#### Note:

The Slave unit can only control its T1 probe (leaving water temperature) and IBH probe (if its dip-switch is set to ON)



# 15 ENERGY DATA SHEETS AND LABELLING

# Modello info prodotto /Product info template

		ligatorie per gli app	arecchi a p	e heaters and heat pump combination h ompa di calore per il riscaldamento d'ar ento misti a pompa di calore				
Model(s): / Modelli:					aa			
Air-to-water heat pump: / Pompa di	calore aria/acq	ua:		ab				
Water-to-water heat pump: / Pompa	di calore acqu	a/acqua:			ас			
Brine-to-water heat pump: / Pompa	di calore salam	oia/acqua:			ad			
Low-temperature heat pump: / Pom	pa di calore a b	assa temperatura:			ае			
Equipped with a supplementary heat	er: / Con riscal	datore supplementa	are:		af			
Heat pump combination heater: / Ap	parecchio mist	o a pompa di calore	2:		ag			
temperature application. / I parametri sono dichiarati per l'applicazi dichiarati per l'applicazione a bassa temp	-temperature ap one a temperatu eratura.	plication, except for lo		ture heat pumps. For low-temperature heat particular and the calore a bassa temperatura Per le pompe di c				
Parameters shall be declared for average I parametri sono dichiarati per condizioni								
Item /	Symbol /	Value /	Unit /	Item /	Symbol /	Value /	Unit /	
Elemento	Simbolo	Valore	Unità	Elemento Seasonal space heating energy efficiency	Simbolo	Valore	Unità	
Rated heat output (*) / Potenza termica nominale (*)	Prated	ah	kW	/ Efficienza energetica stagionale del riscaldamento d'ambiente	ηs	ai	%	
Declared capacity for heating for part loa temperature Tj / Capacità di riscaldamento dichiarata a ca e temperatura esterna Tj	·			Declared coefficient of performance or primary energy ratio for part load at indoor temperature 20 °C and outdoor temperature Tj / Coefficiente di prestazione dichiarato o indice di energia primaria per carico parziale, con temperatura interna pari a 20 °C e temperatura esterna Tj				
Tj = - 7 °C	Pdh	aj	kW	Tj = - 7 °C	COPd	at	-	
Tj = + 2 °C	Pdh	ak	kW	Tj = + 2 °C	COPd	au	-	
Tj = + 7 °C	Pdh	al	kW	Tj = + 7 ℃	COPd	av	-	
Tj = + 12 °C	Pdh	am	kW	Tj = + 12 °C	COPd	aw	-	
Tj = bivalent temperature / Temperatura bivalente	Pdh	an	kW	Tj = bivalent temperature / Temperatura bivalente	COPd	ах	-	
Tj = operation limit temperature / temperatura limite di esercizio	Pdh	ао	kW	Tj = operation limit temperature / temperatura limite di esercizio	COPd	ау	-	
For air-to-water heat pumps: Tj = – 15 °C (if TOL < – 20 °C) / Per le pompa di calore aria/ acqua: T j = – 15 °C (se TOL < – 20 °C)	Pdh	ар	kW	For air-to-water heat pumps: Tj = – 15 °C (if TOL < – 20 °C) / Per le pompa di calore aria/ acqua: T j = – 15 °C (se TOL < – 20 °C)	COPd	az	-	
Bivalent temperature / Temperatura bivalente	Tbiv	aq	°C	For air-to-water heat pumps: Operation limit temperature / Per le pompe di calore aria/ acqua: temperatura limite di esercizio	TOL	ba	°C	
Cycling interval capacity for heating / Ciclicità degli intervalli di capacità per il riscaldamento	Pcych	ar	kW	Cycling interval efficiency / Efficienza della ciclicità degli intervalli	COPcych	bb	-	
Degradation co-efficient (**) / Coefficiente di degradazione (**)	Cdh	as	-	Heating water operating limit temperature / Temperatura limite di esercizio di riscaldamento dell'acqua	WTOL	bc	-	

rower consumption in modes other than ac Consumo energetico in modi diversi dal mod				Supplementary heater / Riscaldatore supplementare					
Off mode / Modo spento	POFF	bd	kW	Rated heat output (*) / Potenza termica nominale (*)  Psup		bh	kW		
Thermostat-off mode / Modo termostato spento	РТО	be	kW				1		
Standby mode / Modo stand-by	PSB	bf	kW	Type of energy input / Tipo di alimentazione energetica		bi			
Crankcase heater mode / Modo riscaldamento del carter	РСК	bg	kW						
Other items / Altri elementi									
Capacity control / Controllo della capacità		bj		For air-to-water heat pumps: Rated air flow rate, outdoors / Per le pompe di calore aria/ acqua: portata d'aria, all'esterno	- <b>bm</b> n		m3/h		
Sound power level, indoors/outdoors / Livello della potenza sonora, all'interno/all'esterno	LWA	bk	dB(A) For water-/brine-to-water heat pumps: Rated brine or water flow rate, outdoor heat exchanger /			bn	m2/h		
Annual energy comsumption / Consumo energetico annuo	QHE	bl	kWh	Per le pompe di calore acqua/acqua e salamoia/acqua: flusso di salamoia o acqua nominale, scambiatore di calore all'esterno	-	DII	m3/h		
For heat pump combination heater: / Per gli apparecchi di riscaldamento misti	a pompa di calore	2:	1				1		
Declared load profile / Profilo di carico dichiarato		bo		Water heating energy efficiency / Efficienza energetica di riscaldamento dell'acqua	ηwh	bq	-		
Daily electricity consumption / Consumo quotidiano di energia elettrica	Qelec	bp	kWh	Daily fuel consumption / Consumo quotidiano di combustibile	Qfuel	br	kWh		
Annual electricity consumption / Consumo annuo di energia elettrica	AEC	bs	kWh	Annual fuel consumption / Consumo annuo di combustibile	AFC	bt	Gl		
Contact details: / Recapiti:  CLIVET SPA - VIA CAMP LONC, 25 - Z.I. VILLAPAIERA - 32032 FELTRE (BL) - ITALY									

<sup>(\*)</sup> For heat pump space heaters and heat pump combination heaters, the rated heat output Prated is equal to the design load for heating Pdesignh, and the rated heat output of a supplementary heater Psup is equal to the supplementary capacity for heating sup(Tj).

(\*\*) If Cdh is not determined by measurement then the default degradation coefficient is Cdh = 0,9. /

(\*) Per gli apparecchi a pompa di calore per il riscaldamento d'ambiente e gli apparecchi as pompa di calore, la potenza termica nominale Pnominale è pari al carico teorico per il riscaldamento Pdesignh e la potenza termica nominale di un riscaldatore supplementare Psup è pari alla capacità supplementare di riscaldamento sup(Tj).

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Se Cdh non è determinato mediante misurazione, il coefficiente di degradazione è Cdh = 0,9.

Product fiche: combination h Scheda prodotto: apparecchi di riscal		o misti	
SERIES / Serie			са
Model / Modello	1	-	cb
Size / Grandezza	2	-	сс
Medium-temperature application / Applicazione a media temperatura	3	°C	cd
Low-temperature application / Applicazione a bassa temperatura	4	°C	се
DHW profile / Profilo ACS	5	-	cf
Medium-temperature class / Classe a media temperatura	6	-	cg
Low-temperature class / Classe a bassa temperatura	7	-	ch
DHW class / Classe ACS	8	-	ci
Ptn	9	kW	cj
Qhe_ambiente	10	kWh	ck
Qhe_acs	11	kWh	cl
ης	12	%	ст
ηs_wh	13	%	cn
LwA_in	14	dB	со
FOM	15	-	ср
Precautions / Precauzioni	16		nstallation and operating manual / manuale di uso e manutenzione
P th_colder	17	kW	cq
P th_warmer	18	kW	cr
Q HE_colder	19	kWh	cs
Q HE_warmer	20	kWh	ct
Q HE_colder_wh	21	kWh	си
Q HE_warmer_wh	22	kWh	cv
η s_colder	23	%	cw
η s_warmer	24	%	сх
η s_colder_wh	25	%	су
η s_warmer_wh	26	%	CZ
LwA_out	27	dB	da

Product fiche: temperature control / Scheda prodotto: dispositivi di controllo della temperatura							
SERIES / Serie	са						
Model / Modello	1	-	cb				
Size / Grandezza	2	-	сс				
Device class	3	-	db				
ης	4	%	dc				

Product fiche: packages of combination heater, temperature control and solar device / Scheda prodotto: insiemi di apparecchi di riscaldamento misti, dispositivi di controllo della temperature e dispositivi solari								
J	1	%	ст					
II	2	-	dd					
III	3	-	de					
IV	4	-	df					
V	5	-	dg					
VI	6	-	dh					
Control class T / Classe controllo T	7	%	db					
η s_caldaia	8	%	di					
Collector / Collettore	9	m2	dj					
V serbatoio	10	m3	dk					
η collettore	11	%	dl					
Storage Tank Class / Classe serbatoio	12	-	dm					
Energy Efficiency / Efficienza energetica	13	%	dn					
Energy Efficiency C / Efficienza energetica C	14	%	do					
Energy Efficiency W / Efficienza energetica W	15	%	dp					
1	16	%	cn					
II	17	-	dq					
III	18	-	dr					
Load Profile / Profilo di carico	19	-	cf					
η s_wh	20	%	cn					
η s_wh_colder	21	%	су					
η s_wh_warmer	22	%	CZ					

Me	dia temperatura / medium-temperature							
ID	Description	Symbol	2.1 - 190L SQKN-YEE 1 TC	2.1 - 250L	3.1 - 190L	3.1 - 250L SQKN-YEE 1 TC	4.1 - 190L SOKN-YEE 1 TC	4.1 - 250L SOKN-YEE 1 TC
aa	Model(s): / Modelli:		MISAN-YEE 1 S 2.1 (190L)	SQKN-YEE 1 TC MiSAN-YEE 1 S 2.1 (250L)	SQKN-YEE 1 TC MiSAN-YEE 1 S 3.1 (190L)	MISAN-YEE 1 S 3.1 (250L)	MISAN-YEE 1 I C MISAN-YEE 1 S 4.1 (190L)	MISAN-YEE 1 I C MISAN-YEE 1 S 4.1 (250L)
ab	Air-to-water heat pump: / Pompa di calore aria/acqua:	-	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
ас	Water-to-water heat pump: / Pompa di calore acqua/acqua:		NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
			NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
ad ae	Brine-to-water heat pump: / Pompa di calore salamoia/acqua: Low-temperature heat pump: / Pompa di calore a bassa temperatura:	-	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
af	Equipped with a supplementary heater: / Con riscaldatore supplementare:		NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
	Heat pump combination heater: / Apparecchio misto a pompa		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
ag ah	di calore:  Rated heat output (*) / Potenza termica nominale (*)	- Prated	4	4	6	6	7	7
	Seasonal space heating energy efficiency /		130	130	139	139	146	146
ai aj	Efficienza energetica stagionale del riscaldamento d'ambiente $Tj = -7  ^{\circ}\mathbb{C}$	ηs Pdh	3,61	3,61	4,97	4,97	6,09	6,09
ak al	Tj = + 2 °C Ti = + 7 °C	Pdh Pdh	2,16 1.54	2,16 1.54	3,02 2.00	3,02 2.00	3,94 2,52	3,94 2,52
am	Tj = +12 °C Tj = bivalent temperature /	Pdh	1,29	1,29	1,30	1,30	1,72	1,72
an	Temperatura bivalente	Pdh	3,61	3,61	4,97	4,97	6,09	6,09
ao	Tj = operation limit temperature / Temperatura limite di esercizio	Pdh	3,91	3,91	5,27	5,27	4,97	4,97
ар	For air-to-water heat pumps: Tj = $-15$ °C (if TOL < $-20$ °C) / Per le pompa di calore aria/ acqua: Tj = $-15$ °C (se TOL < $-20$ °C)	Pdh	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bivalent temperature /		-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7
aq	Temperatura bivalente  Cycling interval capacity for heating /	Tbiv	-	-	-	-	-	-
ar	Ciclicità degli intervalli di capacità per il riscaldamento  Degradation co-efficient (**) /	Pcych	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0
as at	Coefficiente di degradazione (**) Ti = - 7 °C	Cdh COPd	2,02	0,9 2,02	0,9 2,12	0,9 2,12	0,9	0,9
au	Tj = + 2 °C	COPd	3,21	3,21	3,41	3,41	3,56	3,56
av aw	Tj = + 7 °C Tj = + 12 °C	COPd COPd	4,43 6,20	4,43 6,20	4,82 6,32	4,82 6,32	4,70 9,71	4,70 9,71
ax	Tj = bivalent temperature / Temperatura bivalente	COPd	2,02	2,02	2,12	2,12	2,27	2,27
dл	Tj = operation limit temperature / Temperatura limite di	COFU	1.10	1.00			100	1.00
ay	esercizio	COPd	1,68	1,68	1,64	1,64	1,88	1,88
az	For air-to-water heat pumps: Tj = $-15$ °C (if TOL < $-20$ °C) / Per le pompa di calore aria/ acqua: T j = $-15$ °C (se TOL < $-20$ °C)	COPd	-	-	-	-	-	-
ba	For air-to-water heat pumps: Operation limit temperature / Per le pompe di calore aria/ acqua: temperatura limite di esercizio	TOL	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10
bb	Cycling interval efficiency / Efficienza della ciclicità degli intervalli	COPcych	-	-	-	-	-	-
bc	Heating water operating limit temperature / Temperatura limite di esercizio di riscaldamento dell'acqua	WTOL	65	65	65	65	65	65
bd	Off mode / Modo spento	POFF	0,015	0,015	0,015	0,015	0,015	0,015
be	Thermostat-off mode / Modo termostato spento	PTO	0,015	0,015	0,015	0,015	0,015	0,015
	Standby mode /		0,015	0,015	0,015	0,015	0,015	0,015
	Modo stand-by Crankcase heater mode /	PSB	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
bg	Modo riscaldamento del carter Rated heat output (*) /	PCK	·		·	·	·	·
bh	Potenza termica nominale (*) Type of energy input /	Psup	0,2	0,2	0,4	0,4	1,9	1,9
bi hi	Tipo di alimentazione energetica Capacity control / Controllo della capacità		Variable /	- Variable /Variabile	- Variable /Variabile	- Variable /Variabile	- Variable /Variabile	- Variable /Variabile
bj	Sound power level, indoors/outdoors /		Variabile 41/55	41/55	41/57	41/57	41/58	41/58
bl	Livello della potenza sonora, all'interno/all'esterno Annual energy consumption /	LWA	2542	25.40	2202	2202	2024	2024
bl	Consumo energetico annuale	kWh	2542	2542	3283	3283	3824	3824
bm	For air-to-water heat pumps: Rated air flow rate, outdoors / Per le pompe di calore aria/ acqua: portata d'aria, all'esterno		2750	2750	3000	3000	4750	4750
bn	For water-/brine-to-water heat pumps: Rated brine or water flow rate, outdoor heat exchanger / Per le pompe di calore acqua/acqua e salamoia/acqua: flusso di salamoia o acqua nominale, scambiatore di calore all'esterno		-	-	-	-	-	-
	Declared load profile /		L	XL	L	XL	L	XL
bo bp	Profilo di carico dichiarato  Daily electricity consumption / Consumo quotidiano di energia elettrica	Qelec	4,128	6,641	4,128	6,641	4,272	6,366
,	Water heating energy efficiency /		120	123	120	123	116	125
	Efficienza energetica di riscaldamento dell'acqua Daily fuel consumption /	ηwh	-	-	-	-	-	-
br	Consumo quotidiano di combustibile Annual electricity consumption /	Qfuel			_		_	
bs	Consumo annuo di energia elettrica	AEC	852	1391	852	1391	880	1345
bt	Annual fuel consumption / Consumo annuo di combustibile	AEF	-	-	-	-	-	-

ID	Description	Symbol	5.1 - 190L SQKN-YEE 1 TC MISAN-YEE 1 S 5.1	5.1 - 250L SQKN-YEE 1 TC MISAN-YEE 1 S 5.1	6.1 - 250L SQKN-YEE 1 TC MiSAN-YEE 1 S 6.1	7.1 - 250L SQKN-YEE 1 TC MISAN-YEE 1 S 7.1	8.1 - 250L SQKN-YEE 1 TC MISAN-YEE 1 S 8.1
	Model(s): / Modelli:  Air-to-water heat pump: / Pompa di calore aria/acqua:	-	(190L) YES	(250L) YES	(250L) YES	(250L) YES	(250L) YES
ac	Water-to-water heat pump: / Pompa di calore acqua/acqua:	-	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
	Brine-to-water heat pump: / Pompa di calore salamoia/acqua:	-	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
ae	Low-temperature heat pump: / Pompa di calore a bassa temperatura:	_	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
af	Equipped with a supplementary heater: / Con riscaldatore supplementare:	-	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
ag	Heat pump combination heater: / Apparecchio misto a pompa di calore:		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
ah	Rated heat output (*) / Potenza termica nominale (*)	Prated	9	9	12	13	13
ai	Seasonal space heating energy efficiency / Efficienza energetica stagionale del riscaldamento d'ambiente	ηs	146	146	140	138	136
aj ak	Tj = -7 °C Tj = +2 °C	Pdh Pdh	7,58 4,44	7,58 4,44	10,35 6,62	11,12 6,82	11,79 7,05
al	Tj = + 7 ° C Tj = + 12 ° C	Pdh Pdh	2,92	2,92	4,45 3,04	4,73 3,03	4,73
am	Tj = bivalent temperature /		7,58	7,58	10,35	11,12	11,79
an	Temperatura bivalente Tj = operation limit temperature / Temperatura limite di esercizio	Pdh	5,46	5,46	9,59	9,88	10,67
ao		Pdh					
	For air-to-water heat pumps: Tj = $-15$ °C (if TOL < $-20$ °C) / Per le pompa di calore aria/ acqua: T j = $-15$ °C (se TOL < $-20$ °C)	Pdh	-	-	-	-	-
	Bivalent temperature / Temperatura bivalente	Tbiv	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7
aq	Cycling interval capacity for heating /		-	-	-	-	-
ar	Ciclicità degli intervalli di capacità per il riscaldamento Degradation co-efficient (**) /	Pcych	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9
as at	Coefficiente di degradazione (**) Ti = - 7 °C	Cdh COPd	2,02	2,02	2,05	2,06	2,04
au	Tj = + 2 °C	COPd	3,63	3,63	3,51	3,41	3,34
av aw	Tj = + 7 °C $Tj = + 12 °C$	COPd COPd	4,95 9,87	4,95 9,87	4,77 6,43	4,85 6,43	4,85 6,43
ax	Tj = bivalent temperature / Temperatura bivalente Tj = operation limit temperature / Temperatura limite di	COPd	2,02	2,02	2,05	2,06	2,04
ay	esercizio	COPd	1,87	1,87	1,85	1,86	1,84
	For air-to-water heat pumps: Tj = $-15$ °C (if TOL < $-20$ °C) / Per le pompa di calore aria/ acqua: T j = $-15$ °C (se TOL < $-20$ °C)	COPd	-	-	-	-	-
ba	For air-to-water heat pumps: Operation limit temperature / Per le pompe di calore aria/ acqua: temperatura limite di esercizio	TOL	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10
bb	Cycling interval efficiency / Efficienza della ciclicità degli intervalli	COPcych	-	-	-	-	-
bc	Heating water operating limit temperature / Temperatura limite di esercizio di riscaldamento dell'acqua Off mode /	WTOL	65	65	65	65	65
bd	Modo spento	POFF	0,015	0,015	0,015	0,015	0,015
be	Thermostat-off mode / Modo termostato spento	PTO	0,015	0,015	0,015	0,015	0,015
bf	Standby mode / Modo stand-by Crankcase heater mode /	PSB	0,015	0,015	0,015	0,015	0,015
bg	Modo riscaldamento del carter Rated heat output (*) /	PCK	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
bh	Potenza termica nominale (*) Type of energy input /	Psup	3,1	3,1	2,1	2,7	2,7
bi	Tipo di alimentazione energetica Capacity control /		-	-			
bj	Controllo della capacità  Sound power level, indoors/outdoors /		Variable /Variabile 41/60	Variable /Variabile 41/60	Variable /Variabile 41/63	Variable /Variabile 41/64	Variable /Variabile 41/66
bl	Livello della potenza sonora, all'interno/all'esterno Annual energy consumption /	LWA					
bI	Consumo energetico annuale	kWh	4749	4749	6793	7380	7915
bm	For air-to-water heat pumps: Rated air flow rate, outdoors / Per le pompe di calore aria/ acqua: portata d'aria, all'esterno		5000	5000	6000	6250	6500
	For water-/brine-to-water heat pumps: Rated brine or water flow rate, outdoor heat exchanger / Per le pompe di calore acqua/acqua e salamoia/acqua: flusso di		-	-	-	-	-
	salamoia o acqua nominale, scambiatore di calore all'esterno Declared load profile /		L	XL	XL	XL	XL
	Profilo di carico dichiarato Daily electricity consumption /	0 :	4,272	6,366	6,466	6,466	6,466
bp	Consumo quotidiano di energia elettrica Water heating energy efficiency /	Qelec	116	125	124	124	124
	Efficienza energetica di riscaldamento dell'acqua  Daily fuel consumption /	ηwh	-	-	-	-	-
br	Consumo quotidiano di combustibile Annual electricity consumption /	Qfuel				40	46-1
bs	Consumo annuo di energia	AEC	880	1345	1354	1354	1354
	lelettica Annual fuel consumption / Consumo annuo di combustibile	AEF	-	-	-	-	-
IJΙ	consumo annuo ur compustibile	MET		1	1	1	I

ID	Description	Cl	2.1 - 190L	2.1 - 250L	3.1 - 190L	3.1 - 250L	4.1 - 190L	4.1 - 250L
ID	Description	Symbol	SPHERA EVO 2.0					
ca	SERIES / Serie	-	SQKN-YEE 1 TC					
cb	Model / Modello	-	MiSAN-YEE 1 S					
сс	Size / Grandezza	-	2.1 - 190L	2.1 - 250L	3.1 - 190L	3.1 - 250L	4.1 - 190L	4.1 - 250L
cd	Medium-temperature application / Applicazione a media temperatura	°c	55	55	55	55	55	55
ce	Low-temperature application / Applicazione a bassa temperatura	°C	35	35	35	35	35	35
cf	DHW profile / Profilo ACS	_	L	XL	L	XL	L	XL
cg	Medium-temperature class / Classe a media temperatura	-	A++	A++	A++	A++	A++	A++
ch	Low-temperature class / Classe a bassa temperatura	-	A+++	A+++	A+++	A+++	A+++	A+++
ci	DHW class / Classe ACS	-	A+	A+	A+	A+	A+	A+
cj	Ptn	kW	4	4	6	6	7	7
ck	Qhe_ambiente	kWh	2542	2542	3283	3283	3824	3824
cl	Qhe_acs	kWh	852	1391	852	1391	880	1345
cm	ης	%	130	130	139	139	146	146
cn	ηs_wh	%	120	123	120	123	116	125
со	LwA_in	dB(A)	41	41	41	41	41	41
ср	гом	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
cq	P th_colder	kW	4	4	5	5	7	7
cr	P th_warmer	kW	5	5	7	7	9	9
cs	Q HE_colder	kWh	3164	3164	4087	4087	4761	4761
ct	Q HE_warmer	kWh	1719	1719	2217	2217	2581	2581
cu	Q HE_colder_wh	kWh	940	1566	940	1566	1191	1566
cv	Q HE_warmer_wh	kWh	794	1140	794	1140	753	1214
cw	η s_colder	%	118	118	126	126	132	132
сх	η s_warmer	%	163	163	174	174	183	183
су	η s_colder_wh	%	109	107	109	107	86	107
cz	η s_warmer_wh	%	129	147	129	147	136	138
da	LwA_out	dB(A)	55	55	57	57	58	58
db	Device class	-	VIII	VIII	VIII	VIII	VIII	VIII
dc	ης	%	5	5	5	5	5	5
dd	п	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
de	III	-	7	7	5	5	4	4
df	ıv	-	3	3	2	2	2	2
dg	v	-	12	12	13	13	14	14
dh	vi	-	33	33	35	35	37	37
di	η s_caldaia	%	-	-	-	-	-	-
dj	Collector / Collettore	m2	-	-	-	-	-	-
dk	V serbatoio	m3	-	-	-	-	-	-
dl	η collettore	%	-	-	-	-	-	-
dm	Storage Tank Class / Classe serbatoio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
dn	Energy Efficiency / Efficienza energetica	%	135	135	144	144	151	151
do	Energy Efficiency C / Efficienza energetica C	%	123	123	131	131	137	137
dp	Energy Efficiency W / Efficienza energetica W	%	168	168	179	179	188	188
dq	II	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
dr	III	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

ID	Description	Symbol	5.1 - 190L	5.1 - 250L	6.1 - 250L	7.1 - 250L	8.1 - 250L
ca	SERIES / Serie	-	SPHERA EVO 2.0				
-			SQKN-YEE 1 TC				
cb	Model / Modello	-	MISAN-YEE 1 S				
сс	Size / Grandezza  Medium-temperature application /	-	5.1 - 190L	5.1 - 250L	6.1 - 250L	7.1 - 250L	8.1 - 250L
cd	Applicazione a media temperatura	°c	55	55	55	55	55
	Low-temperature application /		35	35	35	35	35
се	Applicazione a bassa temperatura	°C					
cf	DHW profile / Profilo ACS	-	L	XL	XL	XL	XL
cg	Medium-temperature class / Classe a media temperatura	-	A++	A++	A++	A++	A++
ch	Low-temperature class / Classe a bassa temperatura	-	A+++	A+++	A+++	A+++	A+++
ci	DHW class / Classe ACS	-	A+	A+	A+	A+	A+
cj	Ptn	kW	9	9	12	13	13
ck	Qhe_ambiente	kWh	4749	4749	6793	7380	7915
cl	Qhe_acs	kWh	880	1345	1354	1354	1354
ст	ns .	%	146	146	140	138	136
cn	ηs_wh	%	116	125	124	124	124
со	LwA_in	dB(A)	41	41	41	41	41
ср	FOM	-	-	-	-	-	-
cq	P th_colder	kW	8	8	11	12	13
cr	P th_warmer	kW	11	11	15	16	17
cs	Q HE_colder	kWh	5914	5914	8459	9191	9857
ct	Q HE_warmer	kWh	3204	3204	4578	4973	5333
cu	Q HE_colder_wh	kWh	1191	1566	1675	1675	1675
cv	Q HE_warmer_wh	kWh	753	1214	1171	1171	1171
cw	η s_colder	%	133	133	127	125	124
сх	η s_warmer	%	184	184	175	173	171
су	η s_colder_wh	%	86	107	100	100	100
CZ	η s_warmer_wh	%	136	138	143	143	143
da	LwA_out	dB(A)	60	60	63	64	66
db	Device class	-	VIII	VIII	VIII	VIII	VIII
dc	ηs	%	5	5	5	5	5
dd	II	-	-	-	-	-	-
de	III	-	3	3	2	2	2
df	IV	-	1 13	1 13	1 13	1 13	1 12
dg 	V	-	38	38	35	35	35
dh 	VI	-	-	-	-	-	-
di 	η s_caldaia	%	-	-	-	-	-
dj 	Collector / Collettore	m2	-	-	-	-	-
dk 	V serbatoio	m3	-	-	-	-	-
dl ,	η collettore	%	-	-	-	-	
dm ,	Storage Tank Class / Classe serbatoio	-	151	151	145	143	141
dn	Energy Efficiency / Efficienza energetica	%					
do	Energy Efficiency C / Efficienza energetica C	%	138 189	138 189	132 180	130 178	129
dp	Energy Efficiency W / Efficienza energetica W	%	189	- 189	-	-	176
dq		-	-	-	-	-	-
dr	III	-	_	-	-	-	-

## Bassa temperatura / low-temperature

	sa temperatara / 1011 temperatare							
ID	Description	Symbol	2.1 - 190L SQKN-YEE 1 TC MISAN-YEE 1 S 2.1	2.1 - 250L SQKN-YEE 1 TC MiSAN-YEE 1 S 2.1	3.1 - 190L SQKN-YEE 1 TC MiSAN-YEE 1 S 3.1	3.1 - 250L SQKN-YEE 1 TC MISAN-YEE 1 S 3.1	4.1 - 190L SQKN-YEE 1 TC MiSAN-YEE 1 S 4.1	4.1 - 250L SQKN-YEE 1 TC MISAN-YEE 1 S 4.1
aa	Model(s): / Modelli:	-	(190L) YES	(250L) YES	(190L) YES	(250L) YES	(190L) YES	(250L) YES
ab	Air-to-water heat pump: / Pompa di calore aria/acqua:	-	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
ac	Water-to-water heat pump: / Pompa di calore acqua/acqua:	-	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
ad ae	Brine-to-water heat pump: / Pompa di calore salamoia/acqua: Low-temperature heat pump: / Pompa di calore a bassa temperatura:	-	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
af	Equipped with a supplementary heater: / Con riscaldatore supplementare:	_	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
ag	Heat pump combination heater: / Apparecchio misto a pompa di calore:		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
ah	Rated heat output (*) / Potenza termica nominale (*)	Prated	5	5	6	6	8	8
an	Seasonal space heating energy efficiency /	rrated	202	202	203	203	210	210
ai aj	Efficienza energetica stagionale del riscaldamento d'ambiente	ηs Pdh	4,74	4,74	5,51	5,51	7,15	7,15
ak	Tj = + 2 °C	Pdh	3,05	3,05	3,30	3,30	4,65	4,65
al am	$T_{j} = + 7 °C$ $T_{j} = + 12 °C$	Pdh Pdh	1,99 1,45	1,99 1,45	2,24 1,45	2,24 1,45	2,91 1,85	2,91 1,85
	Tj = bivalent temperature /	Pdh	4,74	4,74	5,51	5,51	7,15	7,15
an	Temperatura bivalente Tj = operation limit temperature / Temperatura limite di	Pull	F 21	F 21	F 00	F 00	/ 42	( 12
ao	esercizio	Pdh	5,21	5,21	5,80	5,80	6,42	6,42
	For air-to-water heat pumps: Tj = $-15$ °C (if TOL $< -20$ °C) / Per le pompa di calore aria/ acqua: Tj = $-15$ °C (se TOL $< -20$		-	-	-	-	-	-
ар	°C) Bivalent temperature /	Pdh	7	7	7	7	7	7
aq	Temperatura bivalente	Tbiv	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7
ar	Cycling interval capacity for heating / Ciclicità degli intervalli di capacità per il riscaldamento Degradation co-efficient (**) /	Pcych	-	-	-	-	-	-
as	Coefficiente di degradazione (**)	Cdh	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9
at	$T_{j} = -7 ^{\circ}C$ $T_{j} = +2 ^{\circ}C$	COPd COPd	3,15 4,96	3,15 4,96	3,13 4,91	3,13 4,91	3,30 5,17	3,30 5,17
au av	Tj = + 2 C	COPd	6,81	6,81	7,11	7,11	7,08	7,08
aw	Tj = + 12 °C Tj = bivalent temperature /	COPd	8,94	8,94	8,94	8,94	9,46	9,46
ax	Temperatura bivalente	COPd	3,15	3,15	3,13	3,13	3,30	3,30
ay	Tj = operation limit temperature / Temperatura limite di esercizio	COPd	2,86	2,86	2,70	2,70	3,06	3,06
	For air to water heat number Ti = 15 °C (if TOL 2 20 °C) /							
az	For air-to-water heat pumps: Tj = -15 °C (if TOL < -20 °C) / Per le pompa di calore aria/ acqua: T j = -15 °C (se TOL < -20 °C)	COPd	-	-	-	-	-	-
ba	For air-to-water heat pumps: Operation limit temperature / Per le pompe di calore aria/ acqua: temperatura limite di esercizio	TOL	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10
	Cycling interval efficiency / Efficienza della ciclicità degli intervalli	COPcych	-	-	-	-	-	-
bc	Heating water operating limit temperature / Temperatura limite di esercizio di riscaldamento dell'acqua	WTOL	65	65	65	65	65	65
bd	Off mode / Modo spento	POFF	0,015	0,015	0,015	0,015	0,015	0,015
be	Thermostat-off mode / Modo termostato spento	PTO	0,015	0,015	0,015	0,015	0,015	0,015
bf	Standby mode / Modo stand-by	PSB	0,015	0,015	0,015	0,015	0,015	0,015
bg	Crankcase heater mode / Modo riscaldamento del carter	PCK	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
bh	Rated heat output (*) / Potenza termica nominale (*)	Psup	0,2	0,2	0,4	0,4	1,9	1,9
bi	Type of energy input / Tipo di alimentazione energetica		-	-	-	-	-	-
bj	Capacity control / Controllo della capacità		Variable / Variabile	Variable /Variabile				
bl	Sound power level, indoors/outdoors / Livello della potenza sonora, all'interno/all'esterno	LWA	41/55	41/55	41/57	41/57	41/58	41/58
bl	Annual energy consumption / Consumo energetico annuale	kWh	2161	2161	2502	2502	3141	3141
bm	For air-to-water heat pumps: Rated air flow rate, outdoors / Per le pompe di calore aria/ acqua: portata d'aria, all'esterno		2750	2750	3000	3000	4750	4750
bn	For water-/brine-to-water heat pumps: Rated brine or water flow rate, outdoor heat exchanger / Per le pompe di calore acqua/acqua e salamoia/acqua: flusso di salamoia o acqua nominale, scambiatore di calore all'esterno		-	-	-	-	-	-
bo	Declared load profile / Profilo di carico dichiarato		L	XL	L	XL	L	XL
bp	Daily electricity consumption / Consumo quotidiano di energia elettrica	Qelec	4,128	6,641	4,128	6,641	4,272	6,366
bq	Water heating energy efficiency / Efficienza energetica di riscaldamento dell'acqua	ηwh	120	123	120	123	116	125
br	Daily fuel consumption / Consumo quotidiano di combustibile Annual electricity	Qfuel	-	-	-	-	-	-
	consumption /		852	1391	852	1391	880	1345
bs	Consumo annuo di energia elettrica	AEC						
bt	Annual fuel consumption / Consumo annuo di combustibile	AEF	-	-	-	-	-	-

ID	Description	Symbol	5.1 - 190L	5.1 - 250L	6.1 - 250L	7.1 - 250L	8.1 - 250L
	Model(s): / Modelli:	Зуппоот	SQKN-YEE 1 TC Misan-Yee 1 S 5.1	SQKN-YEE 1 TC MISAN-YEE 1 S 5.1	SQKN-YEE 1 TC MISAN-YEE 1 S 6.1	SQKN-YEE 1 TC MISAN-YEE 1 S 7.1	SQKN-YEE 1 TC Misan-Yee 1 S 8.1
		-	(190L) YES	(250L) YES	(250L) YES	(250L) YES	(250L) YES
	Air-to-water heat pump: / Pompa di calore aria/acqua:  Water-to-water heat pump: / Pompa di calore acqua/acqua:		NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
	Brine-to-water heat pump: / Pompa di calore salamoia/acqua:		NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
	Low-temperature heat pump: / Pompa di calore a bassa temperatura:		YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
	Equipped with a supplementary heater: / Con riscaldatore supplementare:	_	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
	Heat pump combination heater: / Apparecchio misto a pompa di calore:	_	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
	Rated heat output (*) / Potenza termica nominale (*)	Prated	10	10	12	14	16
	Seasonal space heating energy efficiency / Efficienza energetica stagionale del riscaldamento d'ambiente	ηs	208	208	197	193	193
aj	Tj = - 7 °C	Pdh	8,45	8,45	10,69	12,33	13,82
ak al	$T_{j} = +2 ^{\circ}C$ $T_{j} = +7 ^{\circ}C$	Pdh Pdh	5,23 3,47	5,23 3,47	6,57 4,48	7,97 5,21	8,55 5,88
am	Tj = + 12 °C Tj = bivalent temperature /	Pdh	1,96 8,45	1,96 8,45	3,67 10,69	3,67 12,33	3,67 13,82
	Temperatura bivalente Tj = operation limit temperature / Temperatura limite di esercizio	Pdh	7,38	7,38	10,09	11,90	12,64
ao	eser (1210	Pdh	7,30	7,30	10,73	11,70	12,04
	For air-to-water heat pumps: Tj = $-15$ °C (if TOL < $-20$ °C) / Per le pompa di calore aria/ acqua: T j = $-15$ °C (se TOL < $-20$		-	-	-	-	-
	°C) Bivalent temperature /	Pdh	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7
	Temperatura bivalente  Cycling interval capacity for heating /	Tbiv	,	,	,	,	,
ar	Cycling interval capacity for neating / Ciclicità degli intervalli di capacità per il riscaldamento Degradation co-efficient (**) /	Pcych	-	-	-	-	-
as	Coefficiente di degradazione (**)	Cdh	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9
at au	$\frac{Tj}{Tj} = -7^{\circ}C$ $\frac{Tj}{Tj} = +2^{\circ}C$	COPd COPd	3,18 5,03	3,18 5,03	3,07 4,68	2,87 4,62	2,86 4,59
av aw	Tj = + 7 °C Tj = + 12 °C	COPd COPd	7,33 9,94	7,33 9,94	6,90 9,96	7,07 9,95	7,13 9,95
	Tj = bivalent temperature /		3,18	3,18	3,07	2,87	2.86
	Temperatura bivalente Tj = operation limit temperature / Temperatura limite di esercizio	COPd	2,97	2,97	2,79	2,69	2,59
ay	esercizio	COPd	2,71	2,71	2,17	2,07	2,37
	For air-to-water heat pumps: Tj = – 15 °C (if TOL < – 20 °C) / Per le pompa di calore aria/ acqua: T j = – 15 °C (se TOL < – 20 °C)	COPd	-	-	-	-	-
	Per le pompe di calore aria/ acqua: temperatura limit edi esercizio	TOL	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10
	Cycling interval efficiency / Efficienza della ciclicità degli intervalli	COPcych	-	-	-	-	-
bc	Heating water operating limit temperature / Temperatura limite di esercizio di riscaldamento dell'acqua	WTOL	65	65	65	65	65
bd	Off mode / Modo spento	POFF	0,015	0,015	0,015	0,015	0,015
be	Thermostat-off mode / Modo termostato spento	PTO	0,015	0,015	0,015	0,015	0,015
bf	Standby mode / Modo stand-by	PSB	0,015	0,015	0,015	0,015	0,015
bg	Crankcase heater mode / Modo riscaldamento del carter	PCK	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
bh	Rated heat output (*) / Potenza termica nominale (*)	Psup	3,1	3,1	2,1	2,7	2,7
bi	Type of energy input / Tipo di alimentazione energetica		-	-	-	-	-
	Capacity control / Controllo della capacità		Variable /Variabile				
	Sound power level, indoors/outdoors / Livello della potenza sonora, all'interno/all'esterno	LWA	41/60	41/60	41/63	41/64	41/66
	Annual energy consumption / Consumo energetico annuale	kWh	3747	3747	4994	5868	6602
	For air-to-water heat pumps: Rated air flow rate, outdoors / Per le pompe di calore aria/ acqua: portata d'aria, all'esterno		5000	5000	6000	6250	6500
	For water-/brine-to-water heat pumps: Rated brine or water flow rate, outdoor heat exchanger / Per le pompe di calore acqua/acqua e salamoia/acqua: flusso di		-	-	-	-	-
	salamoia o acqua nominale, scambiatore di calore all'esterno Declared load profile /		L	XL	XL	XL	XL
	Profilo di carico dichiarato Daily electricity consumption /	0 :	4,272	6,366	6,466	6,466	6,466
	Consumo quotidiano di energia elettrica Water heating energy efficiency /	Qelec	116	125	124	124	124
	Efficienza energetica di riscaldamento dell'acqua Dally fuel consumption /	ŋwh	-	-	-	-	-
	Consumo quotidiano di combustibile Annual electricity consumption /	Qfuel	000	1245		1054	1054
bs	Consumo annuo di energia elettrica	AEC	880	1345	1354	1354	1354
	Annual fuel consumption / Consumo annuo di combustibile	AEF	-	-	-	-	-
h				+	-	-	<b>!</b>

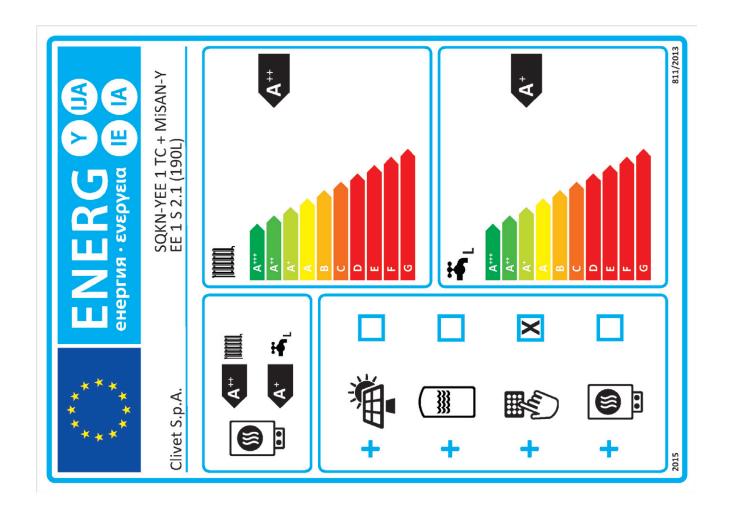
ID	Description	Symbol	2.1 - 190L	2.1 - 250L	3.1 - 190L	3.1 - 250L	4.1 - 190L	4.1 - 250L	
ca	SERIES / Serie	-	SPHERA EVO 2.0						
cb	Model / Modello	-	SQKN-YEE 1 TC MISAN-YEE 1 S						
СС	Size / Grandezza	-	2.1 - 190L	2.1 - 250L	3.1 - 190L	3.1 - 250L	4.1 - 190L	4.1 - 250L	
cd	Medium-temperature application / Applicazione a media temperatura	°C	55	55	55	55	55	55	
се	Low-temperature application / Applicazione a bassa temperatura	°C	35	35	35	35	35	35	
cf	DHW profile / Profilo ACS	-	L	XL	L	XL	L	XL	
cg	Medium-temperature class / Classe a media temperatura	-	A++	A++	A++	A++	A++	A++	
ch	Low-temperature class / Classe a bassa temperatura	-	A+++	A+++	A+++	A+++	A+++	A+++	
ci	DHW class / Classe ACS	-	A+	A+	A+	A+	A+	A+	
сј	Ptn	kW	4	4	6	6	7	7	
ck	Qhe_ambiente	kWh	2161	2161	2502	2502	3141	3141	
cl	Qhe_acs	kWh	852	1391	852	1391	880	1345	
cm	ηs	%	130	130	139	139	146	146	
cn	<b>η</b> s_wh	%	120	123	120	123	116	125	
со	LwA_in	dB(A)	41	41	41	41	41	41	
ср	FOM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
cq	P th_colder	kW	5	5	6	6	8	8	
cr	P th_warmer	kW	7	7	8	8	10	10	
CS	Q HE_colder	kWh	3245	3245	3830	3830	4808	4808	
ct	Q HE_warmer	kWh	1513	1513	1750	1750	2194	2194	
си	Q HE_colder_wh	kWh	940	1566	940	1566	1191	1566	
CV	Q HE_warmer_wh	kWh	794	1140	794	1140	753	1214	
CW	η s_colder	%	163	163	164	164	169	169	
CX	η s_warmer	%	241	241	242	242	250	250	
су	ηs_colder_wh	%	109	107	109	107	86	107	
CZ	η s_warmer_wh	%	129	147	129	147	136	138	
da	LwA_out	dB(A)	55	55	57	57	58	58	
db	Device class	-	VIII	VIII	VIII	VIII	VIII	VIII	
dc	ης	%	5	5	5	5	5	5	
dd	II	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
de	III	-	6,55	6,55	4,76	4,76	3,88	3,88	
df	IV	-	2,56	2,56	1,86	1,86	1,52	1,52	
dg	V	-	12	12	13	13	14	14	
dh	VI	-	33	33	35	35	37	37	
di	ηs_caldaia	%	-	-	-	-	-	-	
dj	Collector / Collettore	m2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
dk	V serbatoio	m3	-	-	-	-	-	-	
dl	ηcollettore	%	-	-	-	-	-	-	
dm	Storage Tank Class / Classe serbatoio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
dn	Energy Efficiency / Efficienza energetica	%	135	135	144	144	151	151	
do	Energy Efficiency C / Efficienza energetica C	%	123	123	131	131	137	137	
dp	Energy Efficiency W / Efficienza energetica W	%	168	168	179	179	188	188	
dq		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
dr		_	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	4***		l		1	l	1	l	

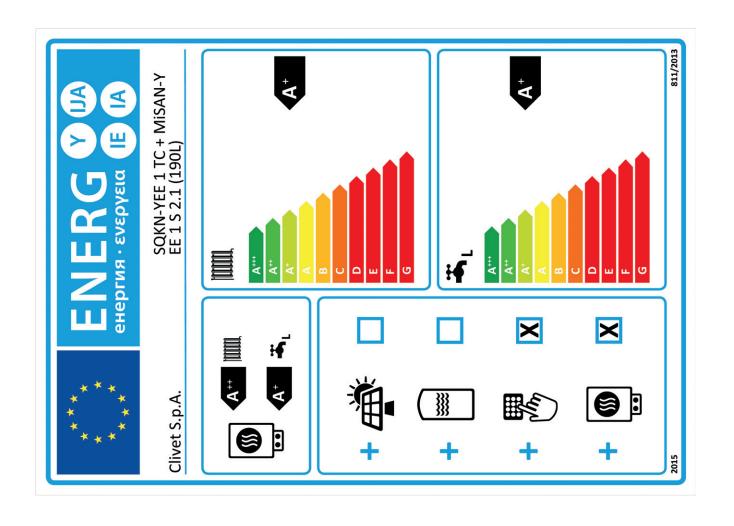
ID	Description	Symbol	5.1 - 190L	5.1 - 250L	6.1 - 250L	7.1 - 250L	8.1 - 250L
ca	SERIES / Serie	Зуппоот	SPHERA EVO 2.0				
cb	Model / Modello	-	SQKN-YEE 1 TC MiSAN-YEE 1 S				
СС	Size / Grandezza		5.1 - 190L	5.1 - 250L	6.1 - 250L	7.1 - 250L	8.1 - 250L
cd	Medium-temperature application / Applicazione a media temperatura	°C	55	55	55	55	55
се	Low-temperature application / Applicazione a bassa temperatura	°C	35	35	35	35	35
cf	DHW profile / Profilo ACS	0	L	XL	XL	XL	XL
cg	Medium-temperature class / Classe a media temperatura	-	A++	A++	A++	A++	A++
ch	Low-temperature class / Classe a bassa temperatura	_	A+++	A+++	A+++	A+++	A+++
ci	DHW class / Classe ACS	-	A+	A+	A+	A+	A+
cj	Ptn	kW	9	9	12	13	13
ck	Qhe_ambiente	kWh	3747	3747	4994	5868	6602
cl	Qhe_acs	kWh	880	1345	1354	1354	1354
cm	ης	%	146	146	140	138	136
cn	<b>η</b> s_wh	%	116	125	124	124	124
со	LwA_in	dB(A)	41	41	41	41	41
ср	FOM	-	-	-	-	-	-
cq	P th_colder	kW	10	10	13	14	16
cr	P th_warmer	kW	12	12	15	16	17
CS	Q HE_colder	kWh	5737	5737	7648	8987	10111
ct	Q HE_warmer	kWh	2615	2615	3483	3670	3914
си	Q HE_colder_wh	kWh	1191	1566	1675	1675	1675
CV	Q HE_warmer_wh	kWh	753	1214	1171	1171	1171
CW	η s_colder	%	168	168	159	156	155
CX	<b>η</b> s_warmer	%	248	248	235	231	230
су	η s_colder_wh	%	86	107	100	100	100
CZ	<b>η</b> s_warmer_wh	%	136	138	143	143	143
da	LwA_out	dB(A)	60	60	63	64	66
db	Device class	-	VIII	VIII	VIII	VIII	VIII
dc	ηs	%	5	5	5	5	5
dd	II	-	-	-	-	-	-
de	III	-	3,12	3,12	2,28	2,13	2,01
df	IV	-	1,22	1,22	0,89	0,83	0,78
dg	V	-	13	13	13	13	12
dh	VI	-	38	38	35	35	35
di	<b>η</b> s_caldaia	%	-	-	-	-	-
dj	Collector / Collettore	m2	-	-	-	-	-
dk	V serbatoio	m3	-	-	-	-	-
dl	ηcollettore	%	-	-	-	-	-
dm	Storage Tank Class / Classe serbatoio	-	-	-	-	-	-
dn	Energy Efficiency / Efficienza energetica	%	151	151	145	143	141
do	Energy Efficiency C / Efficienza energetica C	%	138	138	132	130	129
dp	Energy Efficiency W / Efficienza energetica W	%	189	189	180	178	176
dq	II	-	-	-	-	-	-
dr	III	-	-	-	-	-	-

Dati tecnici per soluzione ibrida, sostituiscono i dati delle tabelle precedenti / Technical data for hybrid solution, replace the data in the previous tables

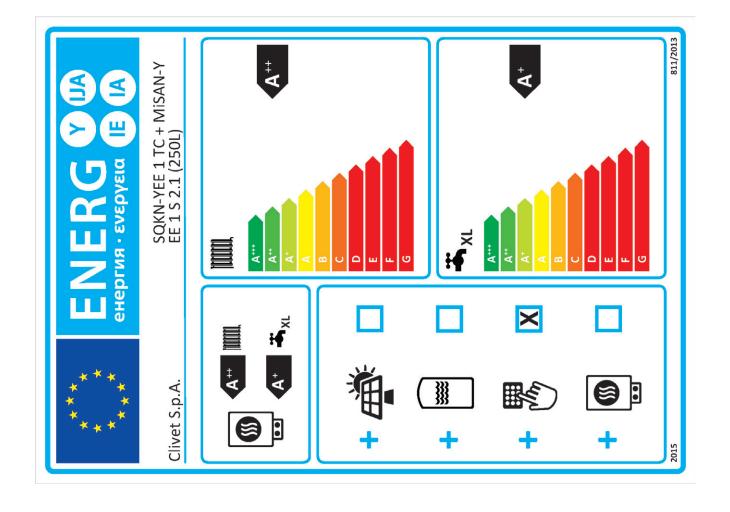
ID	Description	Symbol	24,2			24,4				34,4							
af	Equipped with a supplementary heater: / Con riscaldatore supplementare:	-	YES			YES				YES							
ah	Rated heat output (*) / Potenza termica nominale (*)	Prated	4	6	7	9	4	6	7	9	4	6	7	9	12	13	13
ai	Seasonal space heating energy efficiency / Efficienza energetica stagionale del riscaldamento	ηs	130	139	146	146	130	139	146	146	130	139	146	146	140	138	136
bh	Rated heat output (*) / Potenza termica nominale (*)	Psup	24				24				34						
bi	Type of energy input / Tipo di alimentazione energetica		Natural gas / Gas naturale			Natural gas / Gas naturale			Natural gas / Gas naturale								
СС	Size / Grandezza	-	2,1	3,1	4,1	5,1	2,1	3,1	4,1	5,1	2,1	3,1	4,1	5,1	6,1	7,1	8,1
dd	П	-	0,57	0,47	0,40	0,33	0,57	0,47	0,40	0,33	0,67	0,58	0,52	0,45	0,34	0,31	0,30
dg	V	-	12	13	14	13	12	13	14	13	12	13	14	13	13	13	12
dh	VI	-	33	35	37	38	33	35	37	38	33	35	37	38	35	35	35
di	ηs_caldaia	%	94				94			94							
dn	Energy Efficiency / Efficienza energetica	%	114	123	130	134	114	123	130	134	111	118	124	128	129	129	129
do	Energy Efficiency C / Efficienza energetica C	%	102	110	116	121	102	110	116	121	99	105	110	115	117	116	116
dp	Energy Efficiency W / Efficienza energetica W	%	147	158	167	172	147	158	167	172	144	153	161	166	165	164	163

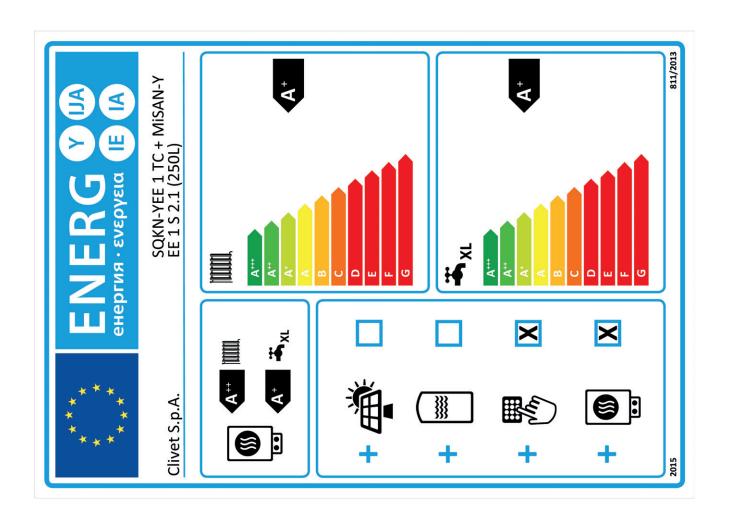




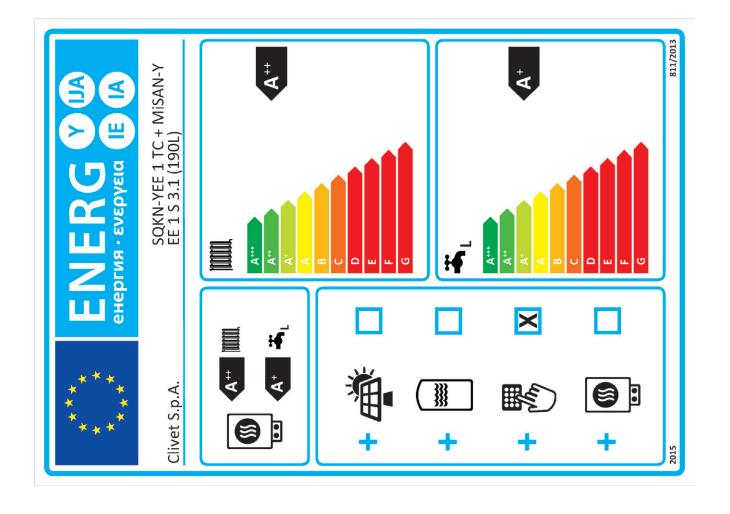


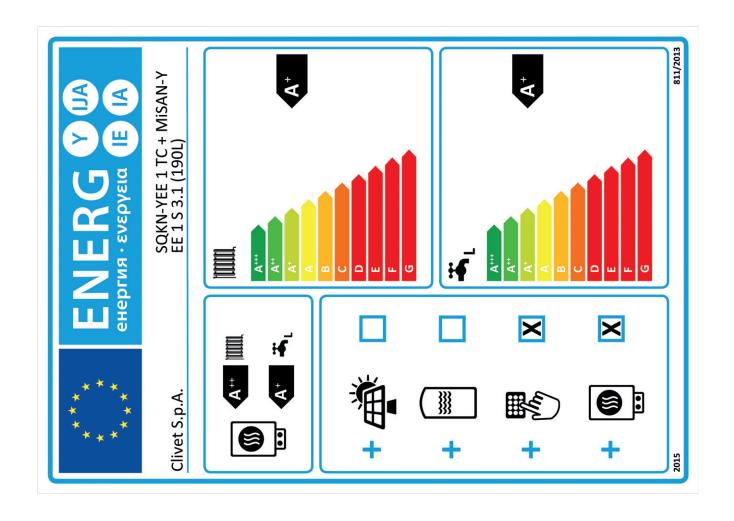




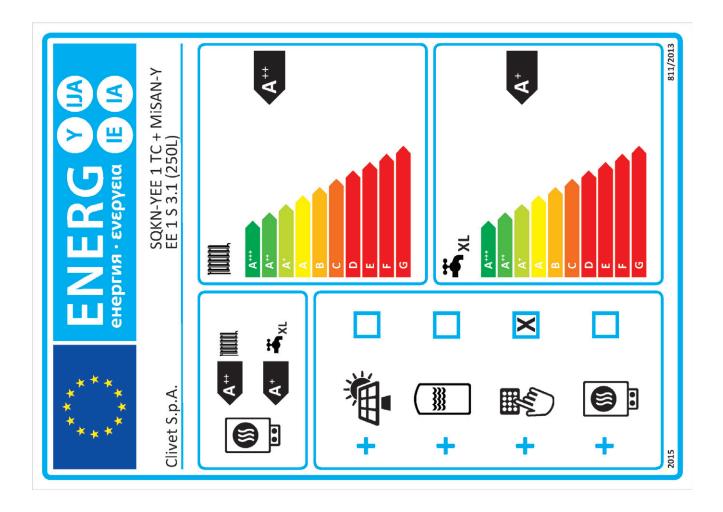


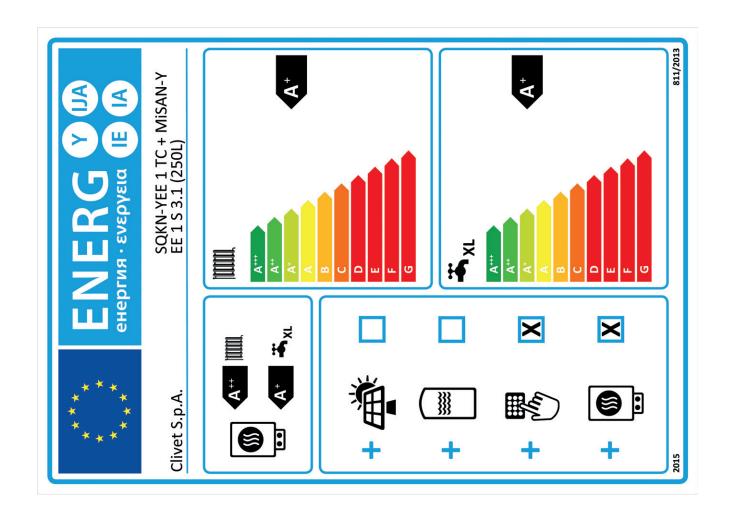




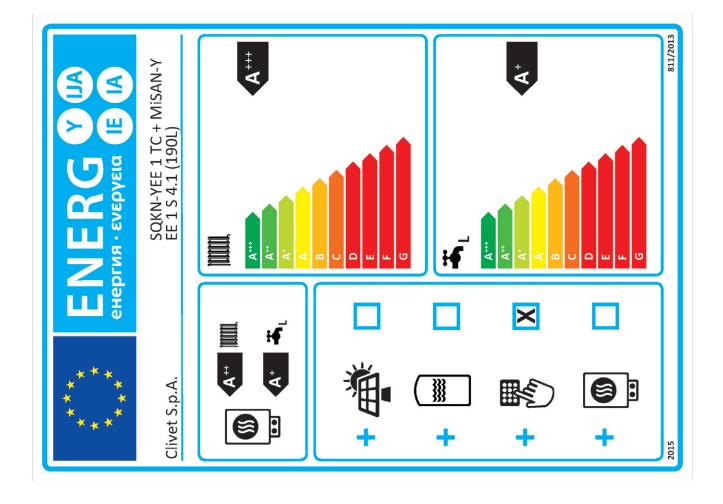


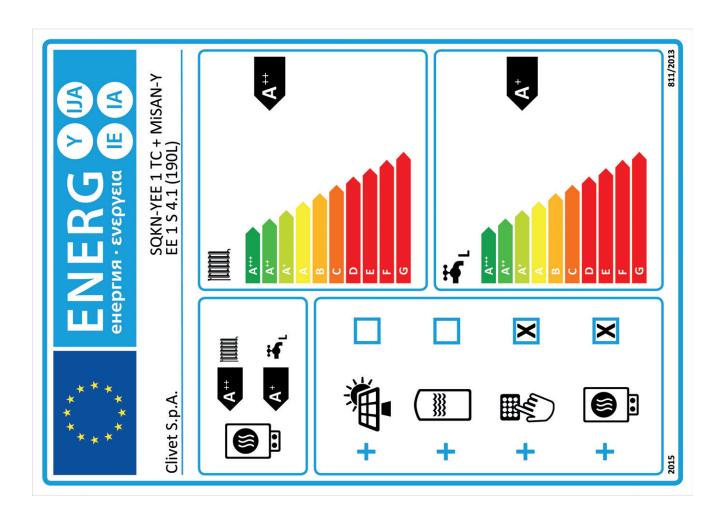




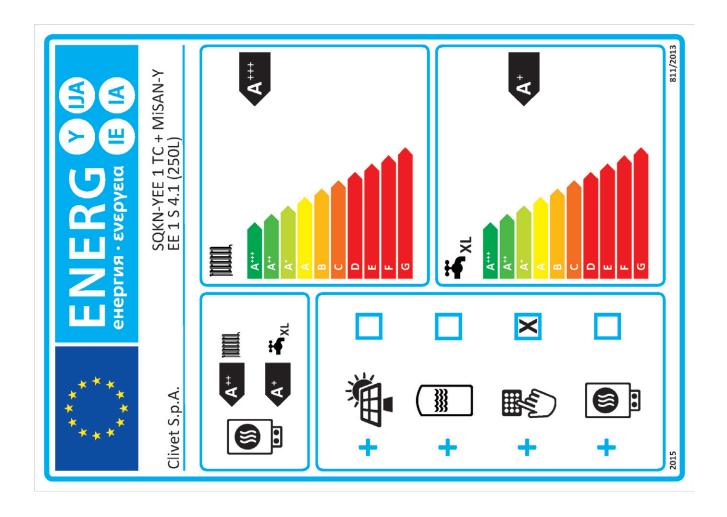


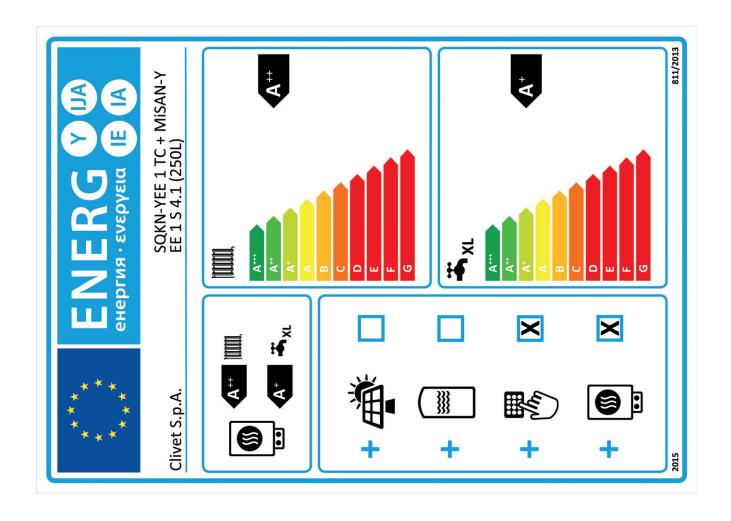




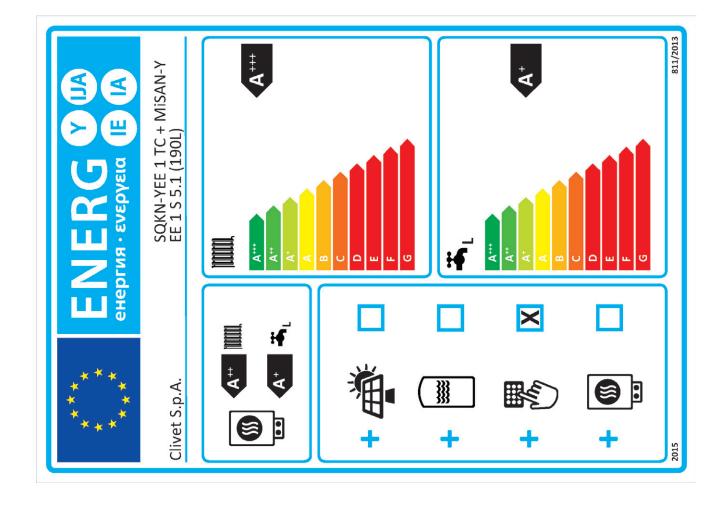


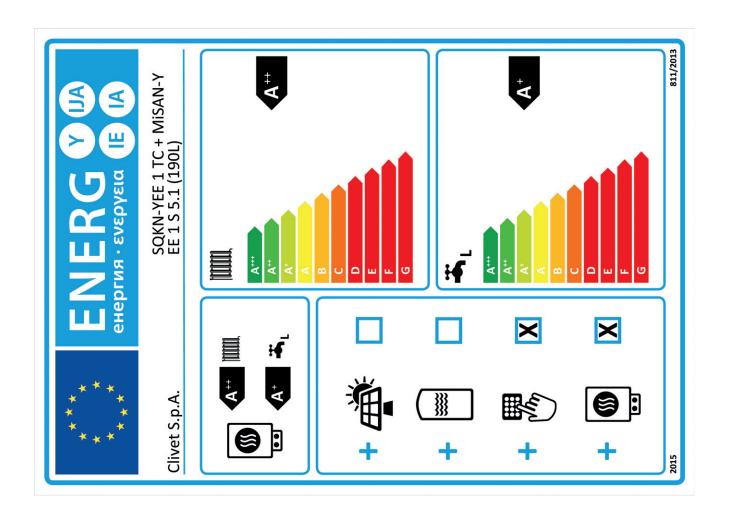




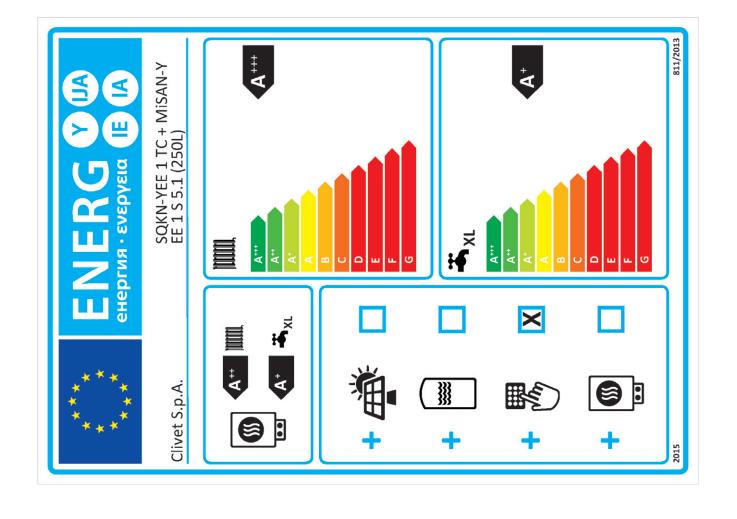


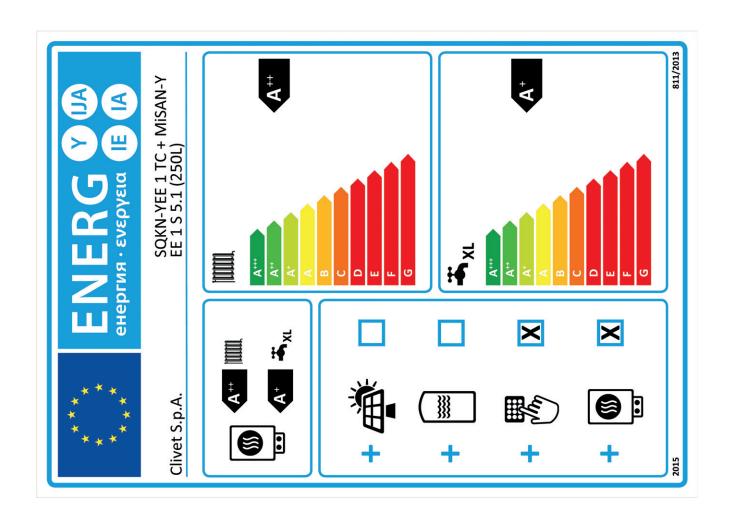




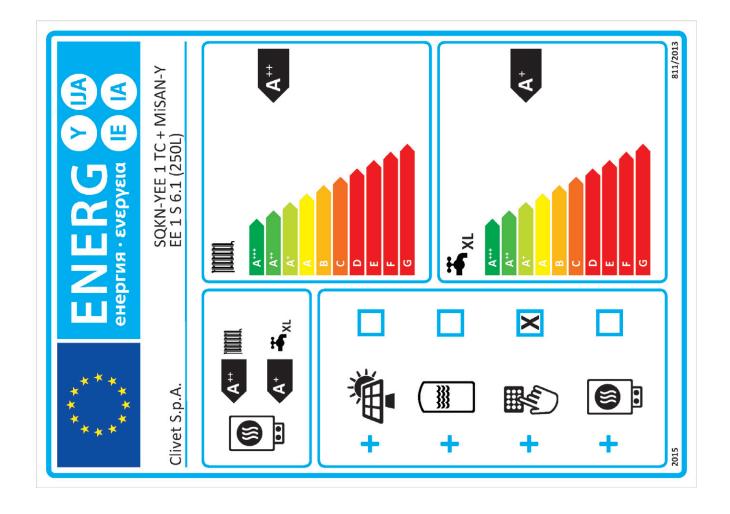


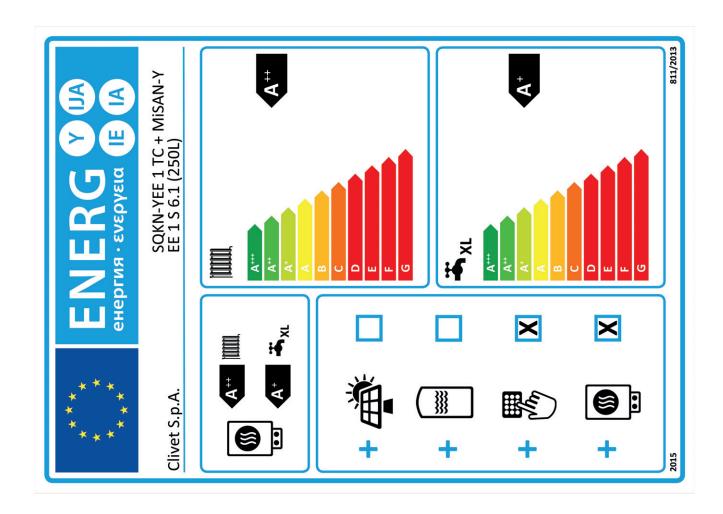




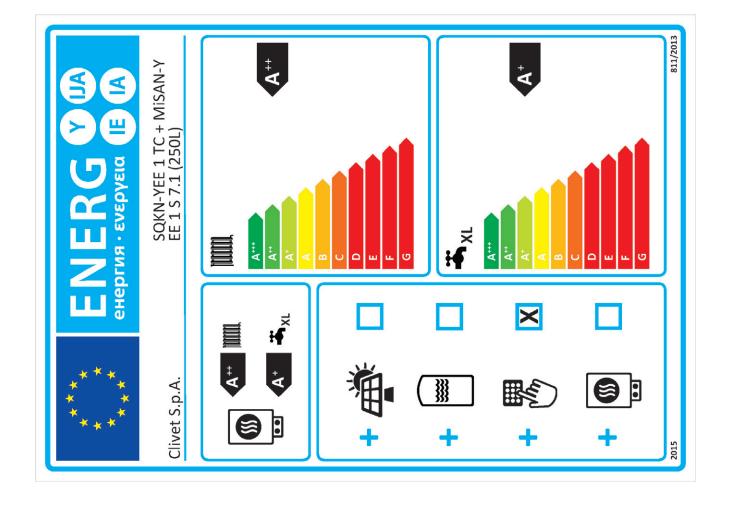


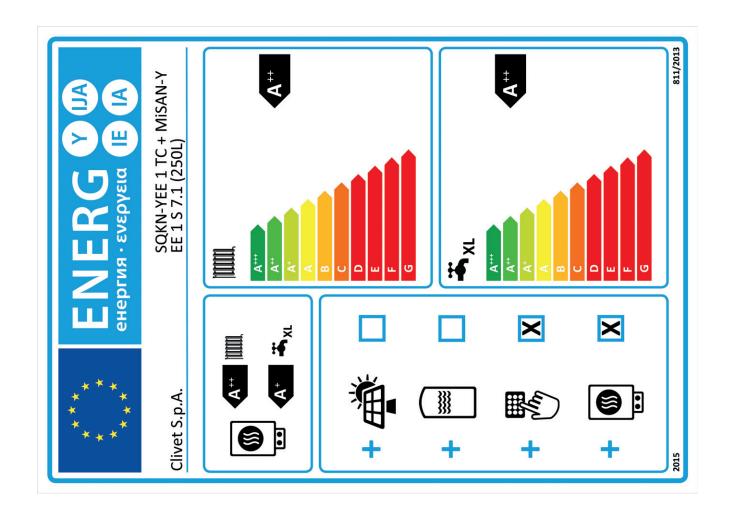




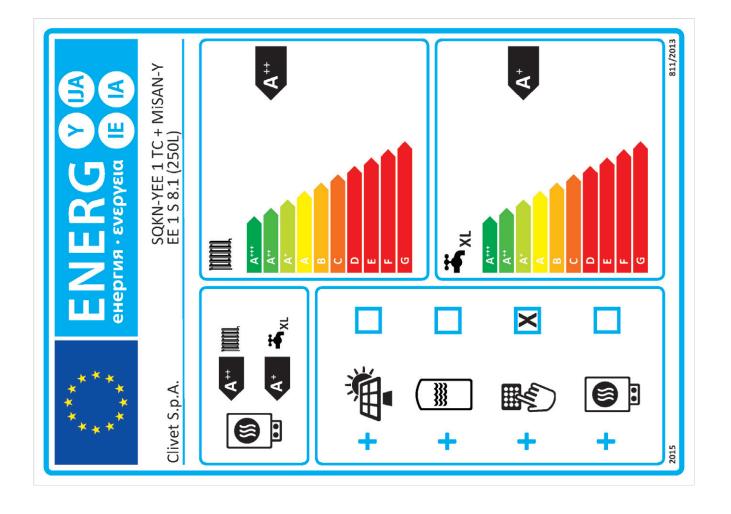


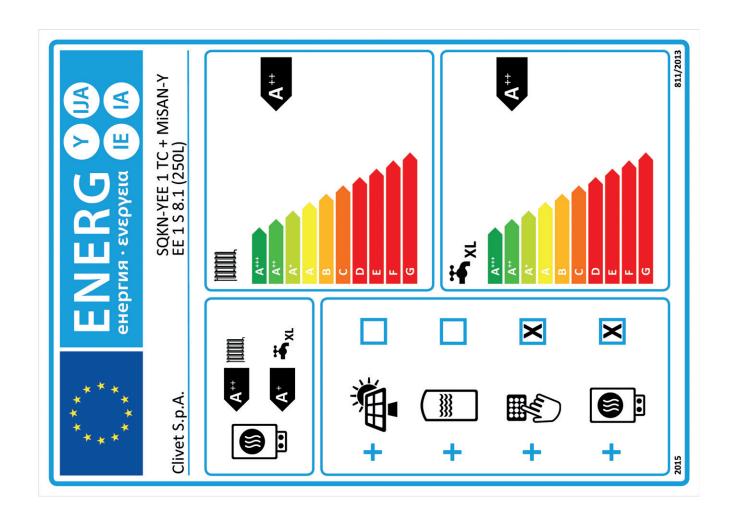














# DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY EU

KONFORMITÄTSERKLÄRUNG EU DECLARATION DE CONFORMITE EU DECLARACIÓN DE CONFORMIDAD EU

#### WE DECLARE UNDER OUR SOLE RESPONSIBILITY THAT THE MACHINE

DICHIARIAMO SOTTO LA NOSTRA SOLA RESPONSABILITÀ CHE LA MACCHINA WIR ERKLÄREN EIGENVERANTWORTLICH, DASS DIE MASCHINE NOUS DÉCLARONS SOUS NOTRE SEULE RESPONSABILITÉ QUE LA MACHINE EL FABRICANTE DECLARA BAJO SU EXCLUSIVA RESPONSABILIDAD QUE LA MÁQUINA

CONDENSING UNITS - Heat pump CATEGORY

MOTOCONDENSANTI - Pompa di calore CATEGORIA

VERFLÜSSIGUNGSEINHEITEN - Wärmepumpe KATEGORIE

GROUPES DE CONDENSATION - Pompe à chaleur CATEGORIE

MOTOCONDENSADORAS - Bomba de calor CATEGORIA

TYPE / TIPO / TYP / TYPE / TIPO

MODEL	
MISAN-YEE 1 S 2.1	
MISAN-YEE 1 S 3.1	
MISAN-YEE 1 S 4.1	
MISAN-YEE 1 S 5.1	

- COMPLIES WITH THE FOLLOWING EEC DIRECTIVES, INCLUDING THE MOST RECENT AMENDMENTS, AND THE RELEVANT NATIONAL HARMONISATION LEGISLATION CURRENTLY IN FORCE:
- RISULTA IN CONFORMITÀ CON QUANTO PREVISTO DALLE SEGUENTI DIRETTIVE CEE, COMPRESE LE ULTIME MODIFICHE, E CON LA RELATIVA LEGISLAZIONE NAZIONALE DI RECEPIMENTO:
- DEN IN DEN FOLGENDEN EWG-RICHTLINIEN VORGESEHENEN VORSCHRIFTEN, EINSCHLIEßLICH DER LETZTEN ÄNDERUNGEN, SOWIE DEN
- ANGEWANDTEN LANDESGESETZEN ENTSPRICHT:
  EST CONFORME AUX DIRECTIVES CEE SUIVANTES, Y COMPRIS LES DERNIÈRES MODIFICATIONS, ET À LA LÉGISLATION NATIONALE D'ACCUEIL CORRESPONDANTE
- ES CONFORME A LAS SIGUIENTES DIRECTIVAS CEE, INCLUIDAS LAS ÚLTIMAS MODIFICACIONES, Y A LA RELATIVA LEGISLACIÓN NACIONAL DE RECEPCIÓN:

2014/35/EC low voltage directive / direttiva bassa tensione

Bestimmungen der Niederspannungsrichtlinie / directive basse tension

directiva de baja tensión

M 2014/30/UE electromagnetic compatibility / compatibilità elettromagnetica

Elektromagnetische Verträglichkeit / compatibilité électromagnétique / compatibilidad electromagnética

 $\boxtimes$ 2009/125/CE Ecodesign / Progettazione ecocompatibile / Ecodesign / Éco-conception / Ecodiseño

 $\boxtimes$ 2011/65/UE 2015/863/UE RoHs

-Unit manufactured and tested according to the followings Standards:

-Unità costruita e collaudata in conformità alle seguenti Normative:

-Unité construite et testée en conformité avec les Réglementations suivantes

-Unidad construida y probada de acuerdo con las siguientes Normativas -Gebautes und geprüftes Gerät nach folgenden Normen

EN 55014-1 :2017 EN 55014-2 :2015 EN 61000-3-2 :2014

EN 61000-3-3 :2013 EN 62233 :2008 EN 60335-2-40 :2003+A11 :2004+A12 :2005+A1 :2006+A2 :2009+A13 :2012

EN 60335-1 :2012+A11 :2014+A13 :2017+A1 :2019+A14 :2019 EN62321-1 :2013 EN 62321-2 :2014 EN 62321-3-1 :2014 EN 62321-4 :2014 EN 62321-5 :2014 EN 62321-6 :2015 EN 62321-7-1 :2015

STEFANO BELLO

EN 62321-7-2:2017 EN 62321-8:2017 EN 378-2

-Responsible to constitute the technical file is the company n°.00708410253 and registered at the Chamber of Commerce of Belluno Italy

-Responsabile a costituire il fascicolo tecnico è la società n° .00708410253 registrata presso la Camera di Commercio di Belluno Italia -Verantwortliche für die technischen Unterlagen zusammenstellen n° .00708410253 ist das Unternehmen bei der Handelskammer von Belluno Italia

-Responsable pour compiler le dossier technique est la société n°00708410253 enregistrée à la Chambre de Commerce de Belluno en Italie -Encargado de elaborar el expediente técnico es la empresa n°00708410253 registrada en la Cámara de Comercio de Belluno Italia

26/03/2021

FELTRE.

NAME / NOME / VORNAME / PRÉNOM / NOMBRE

SURNAME / COGNOME / ZUNAME / NOM / APELLIDOS

COMPANY POSITION / POSIZIONE / BETRIEBSPOSITION / FONCTION / CARGO LEGALE RAPPRESENTANTE

NOTE		

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