

WiSAN-PME 1 S

2.1-8.1

Manual
for installation, and
maintenance



en



ROMANIAN



BULGARIAN



SLOVENIAN



HRVATSKI

MOPF00002-03 INST
08-2024

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

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

The original instructions are written in Italian.

All other languages are translations of the original instructions.

The data contained in this manual is not binding and may be changed by the manufacturer without prior notice. Reproduction, even partial, is FORBIDDEN.

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1. Glossary

| Sign | Description |
|----------------|--|
| DHW | Domestic hot water |
| AHS | Backup boiler |
| HMI | User interface |
| IBH | Backup electric heater |
| OFN | Oxygen-Free-Nitrogen |
| P _i | Unit pump |
| P _o | Secondary circuit pump (or Zone 1 pump for double zone systems) |
| P _c | Zone 2 pump (for double zone systems) |
| P _d | DHW recirculation pump |
| P _s | Solar thermal circuit pump |
| P _x | Defrosting status or alarm status |
| Pe | Evaporating pressure |
| Pc | Condensing pressure |
| SV1 | 3-way circuit/DHW diverter valve |
| SV2 | 3-way diverter valve for direct double zone systems |
| SV3 | 3-way mixing valve for mixed circuit |
| TBH | Backup electric heater for DHW tank |
| T1 | Water supply temperature from additional heating source (with IBH heater or AHS boiler) |
| T2 | Refrigerant temperature entering the user side exchanger (plate heat exchanger) in Cooling mode (or leaving in Heating mode) |
| T3 | Refrigerant temperature leaving the source exchanger (coil) in Cooling mode (or entering in Heating mode) |
| T4 | Outdoor air temperature |
| T5 | DHW tank temperature |
| T1S | Water supply temperature setpoint |
| Ta | Room air temperature, detected by the probe in the HMI |
| Tbt1 | Temperature of the upper part of the inertial storage tank |
| Th | Compressor suction refrigerant temperature |
| Tp | Compressor discharge refrigerant temperature |
| Tsolar | Water temperature in the solar thermal circuit |
| Tw2 | Water supply temperature for the mixed zone (for double zone systems) |
| TWin | Unit water return temperature |
| TWout | Unit water supply temperature |

2. General

2.1 About the manual

- The manual ensures proper installation, use and maintenance of the unit
- this manual is an integral and essential part of the product
- keep this manual together with the wiring diagram in an accessible place for the operator. It should always accompany the product, even if it is transferred to another owner or user
- recipients of the instructions in the manual are indicated in the "Recipients" chapter
- the recipient is indicated at the beginning of each section of the manual
- recipients, to the extent of their responsibility, are required to read the instructions and warnings in this manual as they provide important information on safe installation, use and maintenance.

Remember that:

- the manufacturer The manufacturer accepts no liability for damage to persons or property resulting from failure to observe the rules in this manual
- failure to observe the instructions in this manual will result in forfeiture of the warranty
- the manufacturer reserves the right to make changes or improvements to this documentary material and to the units without prior notice
- visit the manufacturer's website for up-to-date details
- this manual contains proprietary information, all rights reserved, it may not be reproduced or photocopied, either in whole or in part, without the prior written consent of manufacturer.

2.1.1 Symbols

The symbols in the following chapter can be found in the manual and on the product, and provide quick and clear information for correct and safe use.

2.1.1.1 Safety symbols

Danger

This symbol indicates warnings, failure to comply may result in serious harm to health and fatal injuries.

Warning

This symbol indicates warnings, failure to comply may result in irreparable damage to the product or harm to the environment.

Prohibition

This symbol indicates operations that must never be

carried out.

Note

This symbol indicates important information.

2.1.1.2 Editorial symbols

In the texts


Purpose of the action: indicates the purpose of a sequence of actions.


(it is identified by bold text followed by :)

- ▶ this symbol indicates actions that are required
- this symbol indicates the expected result after an action
- this symbol indicates the lists

In the images

1 uniquely indicates a component

 indicates a group of components

 indicates a sequence of actions

In the images, dimensions are expressed in millimetres unless otherwise indicated.

2.1.1.3 Symbols on the unit

The following symbols are used in some parts of the product:

Caution flammable material:

The refrigerant gas is flammable and odourless. Do not place it near continuously operating ignition sources (naked flames, gas appliances, electric stoves, lit cigarettes, etc.).

Instructions for the User

Read the User Manual carefully before using the product.

Instructions for the User

Read the Installer Manual carefully before installing the product.

Instructions for the Technical Support Service

Read the Technical Support Service Manual carefully before carrying out any operation on the product.

2.1.2 Recipients

2.1.2.1 User

Inexperienced person who is capable of:

- operating the product safely for people, for the product and for the environment
- interpreting elementary diagnostics of faults and abnormal operating conditions
- carrying out simple adjustment, test and maintenance operations.

2.1.2.2 Installer

Experienced and qualified person able to:

- to put the product in a safe operating condition for people, for the product and for the environment
- to comply with the regulations in force in the country of destination
- to provide the user with basic information on safe use and maintenance in accordance with this manual and current national regulations
- comply with the regulations in force in the country of destination.

2.1.2.3 Technical support service


Experienced person, qualified and authorised directly by the manufacturer to:


- carry out a diagnosis of product faults and abnormal operation, possibly using information provided by the user
- rectify faults, carrying out the necessary repairs, replacements and adjustments that will restore the product's ability to function correctly and safely for the people, for the product and for the environment
- comply with the regulations in force in the country of destination.


2.1.3 Document organisation


- The manual is divided into sections, each dedicated to one or more recipients
- the recipient is indicated at the beginning of each section of the manual.


2.2 General safety warnings


 Read the "About the manual" chapter carefully before proceeding with any operation.


 Each chapter contains specific warnings for the operations given therein. These warnings should be read before starting any activities.

 For every operation, always comply with current national regulations.


 All personnel must be aware of the operations and of the hazardous situations that may arise when starting any operations on the unit.


 Any contractual and non-contractual liability for damage caused to persons, animals or property by installation, adjustment or maintenance errors or improper use is excluded.


 Any uses not expressly indicated in this manual are not permitted.


 Do not change or tamper with the device as this can lead to hazardous situations.


 Use appropriate safety clothing and equipment.


 The manufacturer accepts no liability for failure to comply with current safety and accident prevention regulations.


 The manufacturer reserves the right to make changes to its models at any time to improve its product, subject to the essential characteristics described in this manual.


 The manufacturer is not obliged to add these changes to units previously manufactured, already delivered or being built.


 The unit is suitable for use by children aged 8 years and over and by persons with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities or lack of experience or knowledge if they are properly supervised or have received instructions on the safe use of the device and have understood the associated hazardous situations. Children must not play with the device. Cleaning and maintenance operations must not be carried out by children without supervision.


 It is forbidden to touch the device with wet or damp parts of the body.

 It is forbidden to carry out any operation before disconnecting the device from the mains power supply by turning the system's main switch to "off".

 It is forbidden to change the safety or control devices without the device manufacturer's authorisation and instructions.


 It is forbidden to pull, unplug or twist the electrical cables coming out of the device, even if it is disconnected from the mains power supply.


 It is forbidden to introduce objects and substances through the air intake and supply grilles.

 It is forbidden to open the access doors to internal parts of the unit without first turning the system's main switch to "off".

3. About R-290 refrigerant

This section contains specific safety information and warnings on the use of R-290 refrigerant.

 For more comprehensive information, read the safety data sheet for the refrigerant used.

 The refrigerant used inside this unit is highly flammable. A refrigerant leak that is exposed to an external ignition source can create fire risks.


Quantity of refrigerant charged at the factory and tons of equivalent CO₂:

| Size | Refrigerant quantity charged at the factory | |
|------|---|------------------------------------|
| | Refrigerant / kg | Tons of equivalent CO ₂ |
| 2,1 | 0,7 | 0,0021 |
| 3,1 | 0,7 | 0,0021 |
| 4,1 | 1,1 | 0,0033 |
| 5,1 | 1,1 | 0,0033 |
| 6,1 | 1,25 | 0,0037 |
| 7,1 | 1,25 | 0,0037 |
| 8,1 | 1,25 | 0,0037 |


Physical characteristics of R-290 refrigerant


| | | |
|--------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|
| Safety class (ISO 817) | A3 | |
| GWP (Global Warming Potential) | 3 | t CO ₂ eq, 100yr |
| LFL Low flammability limit | 1,7 - 10,8 | vol % in air |
| BV Burning velocity | 6,7 | cm/s |
| Normal boiling point | -42,1 | °C |
| Self-ignition temperature | 470 | °C |


3.1 Warnings for the installer and the Technical Support Service


 The use of flammable refrigerants entails specific safety warnings for certain operations during installation and maintenance.


3.2 General warnings


 The refrigerant used inside this unit is highly flammable. A refrigerant leak that is exposed to an external ignition source can create fire risks.


 Before starting work on systems containing flammable refrigerants, safety checks must be carried out to ensure that the risk of combustion is minimised.

 Installation and maintenance personnel and other people working in the area should be informed about the nature of the work to be done.

 Do not pierce or burn.

 The unit must be protected from accidental impacts so as to prevent mechanical damage that would cause a refrigerant leak.

 Ensure that there are no continuously operating ignition sources (naked flames, gas appliances, electric stoves, lit cigarettes, etc.).

 Do not place flammable objects (spray cans) within 1 metre of the exhaust air.

3.3 Safety checks and procedures

Before starting an intervention, carry out appropriate safety checks to ensure that the risk of ignition is minimal.

Follow these precautions before starting an intervention:

3.3.1 Checks in the area

Perform the following checks:

- carry out safety checks to ensure that the risk of combustion is minimised
- avoid working in tight spaces
- mark the area around the work space
- ensure safe working conditions around the area and check that there is no flammable material.


3.3.2 Work procedures

- Interventions must be carried out according to a controlled procedure in order to minimise the risk of flammable gases or vapours being present during the work.

3.3.3 Checking the presence of refrigerant

Perform the following checks:

- the area must be checked using an appropriate refrigerant detector before and during the intervention so that the technician is aware of potentially flammable atmospheres
- check that the leak detector is suitable for use with flammable refrigerants (it does not generate sparks and is adequately sealed or intrinsically safe)
- check that it is placed in a suitable space to promptly check for leaks linked to the maintenance activity carried out

 It is forbidden to use leak detectors with halogen lamps.

 Remember that R-290 refrigerant is heavier than air.

3.3.4 Presence of fire extinguishers

When performing hot operations on refrigeration equipment or associated components:


- keep a suitable extinguisher at hand
- keep a dry-powder or CO₂ extinguisher near the work area.


3.3.5 Absence of ignition sources

When operations to be carried out on a refrigeration system involve exposing piping containing or having contained a flammable refrigerant.

Perform the following checks:

- all possible ignition sources, including cigarette smoke, should be kept at a sufficient distance from the installation, fixing, disassembly and disposal site, as flammable refrigerant may escape into the surrounding space during these operations.
- before starting the intervention, the area around the unit must be inspected to check that it does not present ignition or flammability hazards.

 It is forbidden to use any ignition source that could generate a risk of fire or explosion.

 It is forbidden to smoke near the unit. "NO SMOKING" signs must be affixed.

 It is forbidden to use a mobile phone near the unit.

3.3.6 Area ventilation

Before working on the system or performing hot operations.

Perform the following checks:

- the area must either be open or adequately ventilated
- ventilation must be constant throughout the entire operation and be capable of safely dispersing all refrigerant released and preferably expelling it outside into the atmosphere.

3.3.7 Checks on the refrigeration system

Perform the following checks:

- if an electrical component is replaced, the new one must be suitable for the intended use and in accordance with the correct specifications
- follow the manufacturer's maintenance and service instructions in all circumstances
- when in doubt, consult the manufacturer's technical department
- the charge volume must be suitable for the room volume and the intended use in which the components containing the refrigerant are installed, see the electrical installation requirements in EN 378
- ventilation devices and openings must open properly and not be obstructed
- if an indirect refrigerant circuit is used, the presence of refrigerant in the secondary circuits must be checked
- equipment markings must remain visible and legible
- markings and indications that become illegible must be corrected
- pipes or other components of the refrigerant circuit must be installed in locations where exposure to potentially corrosive substances is unlikely for components containing the refrigerant, unless they are made of materials inherently resistant to corrosion or adequately protected against the risk of corrosion.

3.3.8 Checks on electrical devices

Remember that:

- the fixing and maintenance procedures for electrical components must include initial safety checks and component inspection procedures
- if a defect is found that may generate safety risks, the power supply to the circuit must be interrupted until the problem is satisfactorily resolved
- if the problem cannot be solved immediately, but it is necessary to keep the system in operation, an appropriate temporary solution must be adopted
- the situation should be communicated to the owner of the unit so that all persons concerned can be duly informed

Carry out the following checks:

- check that the capacitors are discharged: this procedure must be performed safely to avoid the possibility of sparks
- check that there are no live components or wires exposed while charging, resetting or venting the system
- check for ground fault interruptions
- check that the unit is not powered and if necessary disconnect the power supply before proceeding with the next steps

3.3.9 Fixing sealed components

Remember that:

- all electrical users must be disconnected from the equipment before removing the seal covers, etc.

- if it is absolutely necessary to have a power supply during the intervention, a permanent leak detection method must be set up at the most critical point to signal any potentially dangerous situations
- the use of silicone sealants may make some types of leak detection equipment less effective.

Ensure that:

- the casing must not be altered to such an extent that the required level of protection is compromised, including damage to cables, excessive number of connections, use of terminals that do not conform to the original specifications, damage to seals, incorrect assembly of glands, etc.
- the device must be installed safely.
- seals or sealing materials have not deteriorated to such an extent that they no longer ensure a perfect seal keeping flammable atmospheres from entering
- spare parts must comply with the manufacturer's specifications.

3.3.10 Fixing intrinsically safe components

Remember that:

- before applying capacitance or permanent inductance loads to the circuit, check that this operation does not result in the permissible voltage and current values for the equipment in use being exceeded
- intrinsically safe components are the only types of components that can be operated under voltage in the presence of a flammable atmosphere
- the test device must have the correct nominal characteristics
- only use parts specified by the manufacturer to replace components
- other components can cause ignition of the refrigerant released into the atmosphere.

3.3.11 Wiring

Check that:

- the wiring must not be exposed to wear, corrosion, excessive pressure, vibration, sharp edges or other adverse environmental influences.

i The check should also take into account the effects of ageing or continuous vibration from compressors, fans or other similar sources.

3.3.12 Detection of flammable refrigerants

⊖ The use of potential ignition sources for the search or detection of refrigerant leaks is prohibited under any circumstances.

⊖ The use of halogen torches or other naked flame detection systems is not permitted.

3.3.13 Leak detection methods

Remember that:

- electronic leak detectors can be used to detect flammable refrigerants, but their sensitivity may not be adequate or require recalibration
- detection equipment must be calibrated in a refrigerant-free area
- the detector is not a potential ignition source and is suitable for the refrigerant
- leak detection equipment must be configured at a percentage of the lower flammability limit (LFL) of the refrigerant and be calibrated for the refrigerant used with confirmation of the appropriate gas percentage (max. 25%)
- leak detection fluids are suitable for use with most refrigerants but the use of detergents containing chlorine should be avoided, as chlorine can react with the refrigerant and corrode copper piping.

If there is a refrigerant leak:

- remove or extinguish all naked flames
- if brazing is required, all of the refrigerant must be removed from the system, or isolated (by means of shut-off valves) in a part of the system away from the leak
- purge the system with oxygen-free nitrogen (OFN) both before and during brazing.

3.3.14 Removal and evacuation

Follow the procedure below:

- ▶ remove the refrigerant
- ▶ purge the circuit with inert gas
- ▶ evacuate
- ▶ purge again with inert gas
- ▶ open the circuit by cutting or brazing

Remember that:

- the refrigerant charge can be recovered in the appropriate cylinders
- the system must be purged with oxygen-free nitrogen to make the unit safe
- it may be necessary to repeat this procedure several times
- compressed air or oxygen must not be used for this operation
- purging can be performed by introducing oxygen-free nitrogen into the vacuum circuit in the system and continuing to fill until the operating pressure is reached, then venting into the atmosphere and recreating the vacuum
- this procedure must be repeated until the refrigerant is completely exhausted from the system.

When the last charge of OFN is added:

- the system must be vented to barometric pressure to allow the work to be performed

i This operation is absolutely essential if brazing operations are to be carried out on the piping.

- check that the vacuum pump outlet is not closed for any ignition source and that good ventilation is available.

3.3.15 Charging operations

Remember that:

- when using charging equipment, avoid contamination with different refrigerants
- cylinders must be kept upright
- before the refrigerant is charged into the system, ensure that it is properly earthed
- the system must be labelled after charging (if the label is not already present)
- extreme care must be taken to avoid overfilling or underfilling the system
- before recharging the system, the pressure must be tested using oxygen-free nitrogen
- after charging, but before start-up, the system should not leak
- an additional check for leaks must be carried out before leaving the site.

3.3.16 Decommissioning

Remember that:

- before performing this procedure, it is essential that the technician is fully familiar with the equipment and all of its components
- all refrigerants must be recovered following safe procedures
- an oil and refrigerant sample must be taken before proceeding
- before reusing the recovered refrigerant, it should be analysed
- before starting the procedure, it is essential to check that the power supply is available
- electrically isolate the system.

Before proceeding, check that:

- mechanical equipment for handling refrigerant cylinders is available, if necessary
- the necessary personal protective equipment is available and is used
- the recovery process is carried out under the constant supervision of a competent person
- the recovery equipment and cylinders comply with the regulations in force.

To recover:

- if possible, transfer the refrigerant to the unit using a “pump-down” procedure
- if it is not possible to create a vacuum, use a manifold that allows the refrigerant to be exhausted from various

parts of the system

- place the cylinder on the scale
- start the recovery device and use it according to the manufacturer's instructions
- do not fill the cylinders excessively. (Do not exceed 80% of the liquid volume)
- do not exceed the maximum working pressure of the cylinder, even temporarily
- after filling the cylinders correctly and completing the procedure, transfer the cylinders and equipment from the site as soon as possible and close all shut-off valves on the equipment.
- before charging the recovered refrigerant into another refrigeration system, it must be cleaned and checked.

3.3.17 Labelling

Remember that:

- the device must be labelled to indicate that it has been decommissioned and emptied of refrigerant
- the label must be dated and signed
- check that labels indicating the content of flammable refrigerant are affixed to the device.

3.3.18 Recovery

When discharging refrigerant from a system for maintenance or decommissioning reasons.

Check that:

- the refrigerant is removed safely
- only cylinders suitable for refrigerant recovery are used
- the number of cylinders required to hold the entire system charge is available
- all cylinders to be used are designed for the refrigerant recovered and labelled for that refrigerant (special refrigerant recovery cylinders)
- the cylinders are equipped with a pressure relief valve and well-functioning shut-off valves
- empty recovery cylinders are evacuated and, if possible, cooled before recovery
- the recovery equipment is in good working order, accompanied by a set of instructions at hand, and suitable for the recovery of flammable refrigerants
- a set of well-functioning calibrated scales is provided
- the pipes are complete with decoupling fittings that are leak-free and in good condition
- the recovery equipment is in good working order, has been properly maintained and the associated electrical components are sealed to prevent a risk of ignition in the event of refrigerant leakage. If in doubt, consult the manufacturer.
- the refrigerant is returned to the supplier in the correct recovery cylinders, accompanied by the relevant waste identification form
- different types of refrigerant are not mixed in the reco-

very units, especially in the cylinders

- if compressors or compressor oils are decommissioned, evacuate them to an acceptable level to prevent flammable refrigerant from remaining inside the lubricant
- the evacuation procedure is carried out before returning the compressor to the suppliers
- only the electric heating on the compressor body is used to accelerate this process
- when oil is extracted from the system, it is drained using a safe procedure.

3.3.19 Transportation, marking, storage and disposal of units

- comply with current national regulations.

3.3.20 Receipt and handling

On receipt of the unit:

- check if there is refrigerant inside the packaging using an electronic leak detector suitable for the system refrigerant
- if there is, it is likely that the refrigerant circuit is damaged
- In this case, the unit must not be installed and the Technical Support Service must be called.

3.4 Safety area

Remember that:

- the unit contains highly flammable refrigerant
- there is a risk of fire and explosion
- the refrigerant must be prevented from entering the building
- the refrigerant can form a combustible atmosphere by mixing with the air
- the refrigerant has a higher density than air, in the event of a leak, spilled refrigerant can accumulate on the ground and in vents
- the safety area must not include neighbouring properties or busy public areas
- no structural changes may be made in the safety area that would breach these regulations.

Preparation of the safety area

The unit must not be near:

- windows, doors, shafts, basement entrances, hatches, skylights
- outside air inlets of ventilation systems
- canals, downpipes, manholes, pumping wells, sewerage ducting networks, etc.

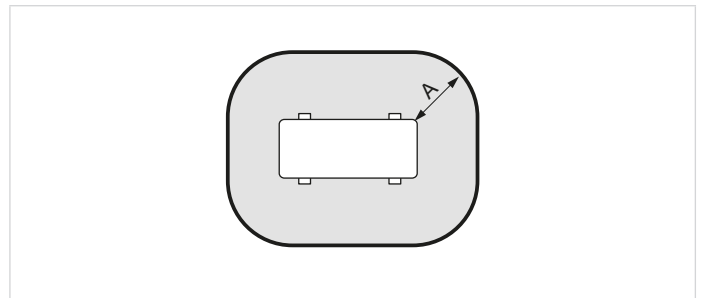
The safety area must not contain ignition sources:

- sockets, light wells, lamps or power switches
- naked flames or flame bodies
- electrical appliances that are not explosion-proof, mobile

- devices with built-in battery (e.g. telephones, fitness watches, etc.)
- spark-generating tools
- do not use sprays or other flammable gases in the safety area
- hot surfaces with temperatures above 370 °C

3.4.1 Considering clearances and the exhaust air flow direction

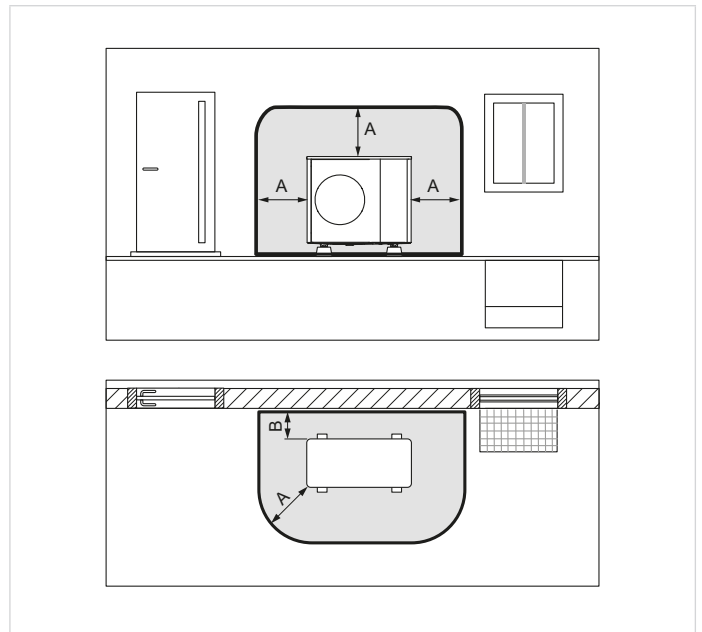
Free-standing installation:



Clear space around the unit.

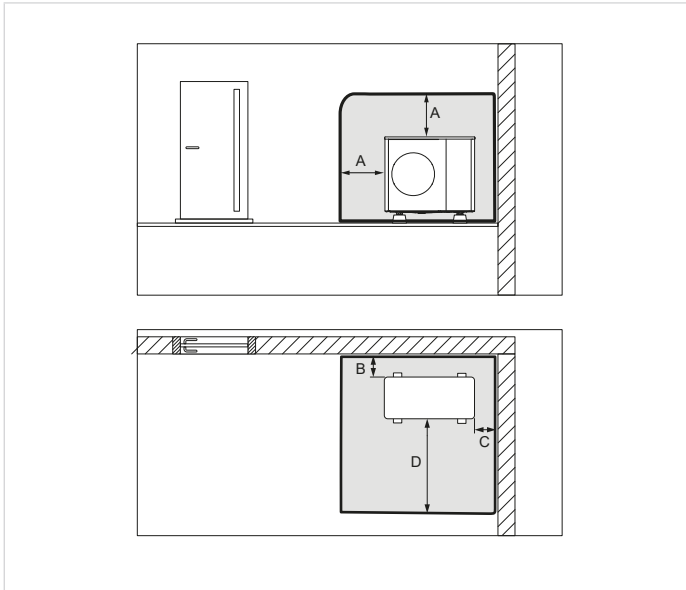
| | | |
|----------|----|------|
| A | mm | 1000 |
|----------|----|------|

Ground installation in front of a wall



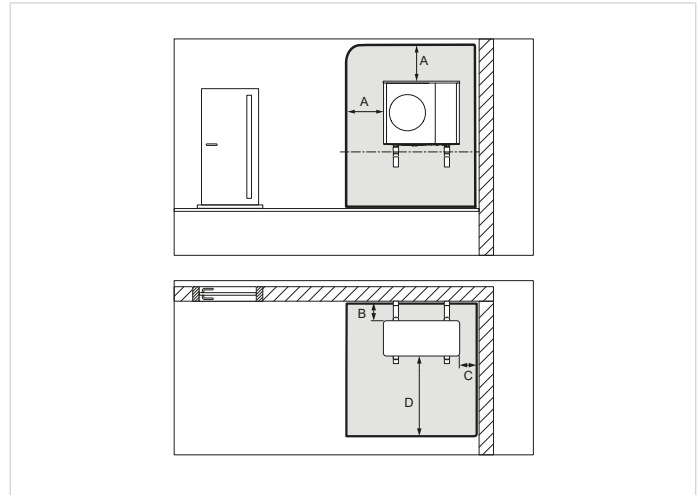
| | | |
|----------|----|------|
| A | mm | 1000 |
| B | mm | 300 |

Ground installation in a corner



| | | | | | |
|----------|----|------|----------|----|------|
| A | mm | 1000 | C | mm | 500 |
| B | mm | 300 | D | mm | 2300 |

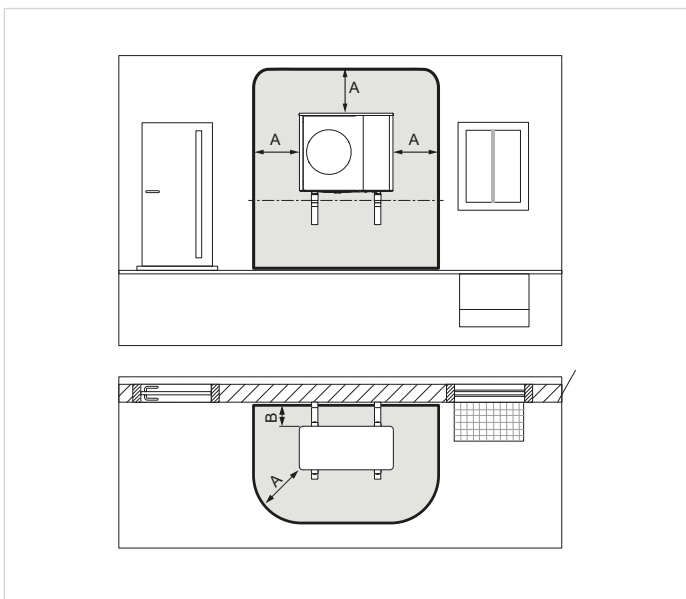
Installation suspended in a corner



| | | | | | |
|----------|----|------|----------|----|------|
| A | mm | 1000 | C | mm | 500 |
| B | mm | 300 | D | mm | 2300 |

The safety area is extended under the unit down to the ground.

Suspended installation



| | | |
|----------|----|------|
| A | mm | 1000 |
| B | mm | 300 |

The safety area is extended under the unit down to the ground.

4. Presentation of the product

4.1 Identification

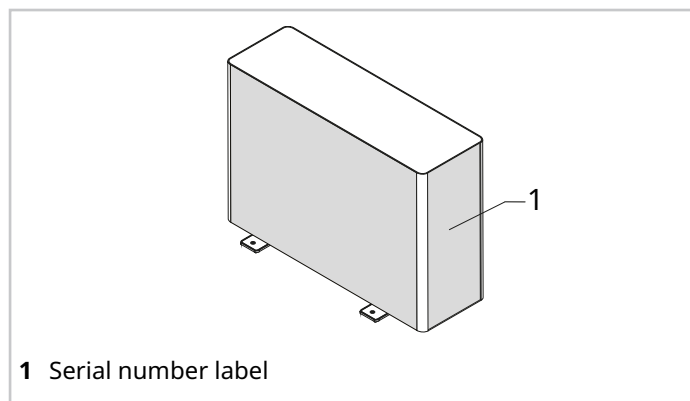
The serial number label is positioned on the unit and allows to identify all the unit features.

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

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

i The serial number uniquely identifies each unit and enables specific parts to be identified.

⚠ Tampering, removal, missing identification labels or anything else that does not allow the product to be safely identified, makes installation and maintenance operations difficult.



4.2 Regulatory framework

The relevant regulatory framework can be found in the declaration of conformity enclosed with this document.

4.3 Intended use

The units are designed for:

- outdoor installation
- heating or cooling water or water-glycol
- operation within the limits and with their performance characteristics set out in this document.

4.4 Description

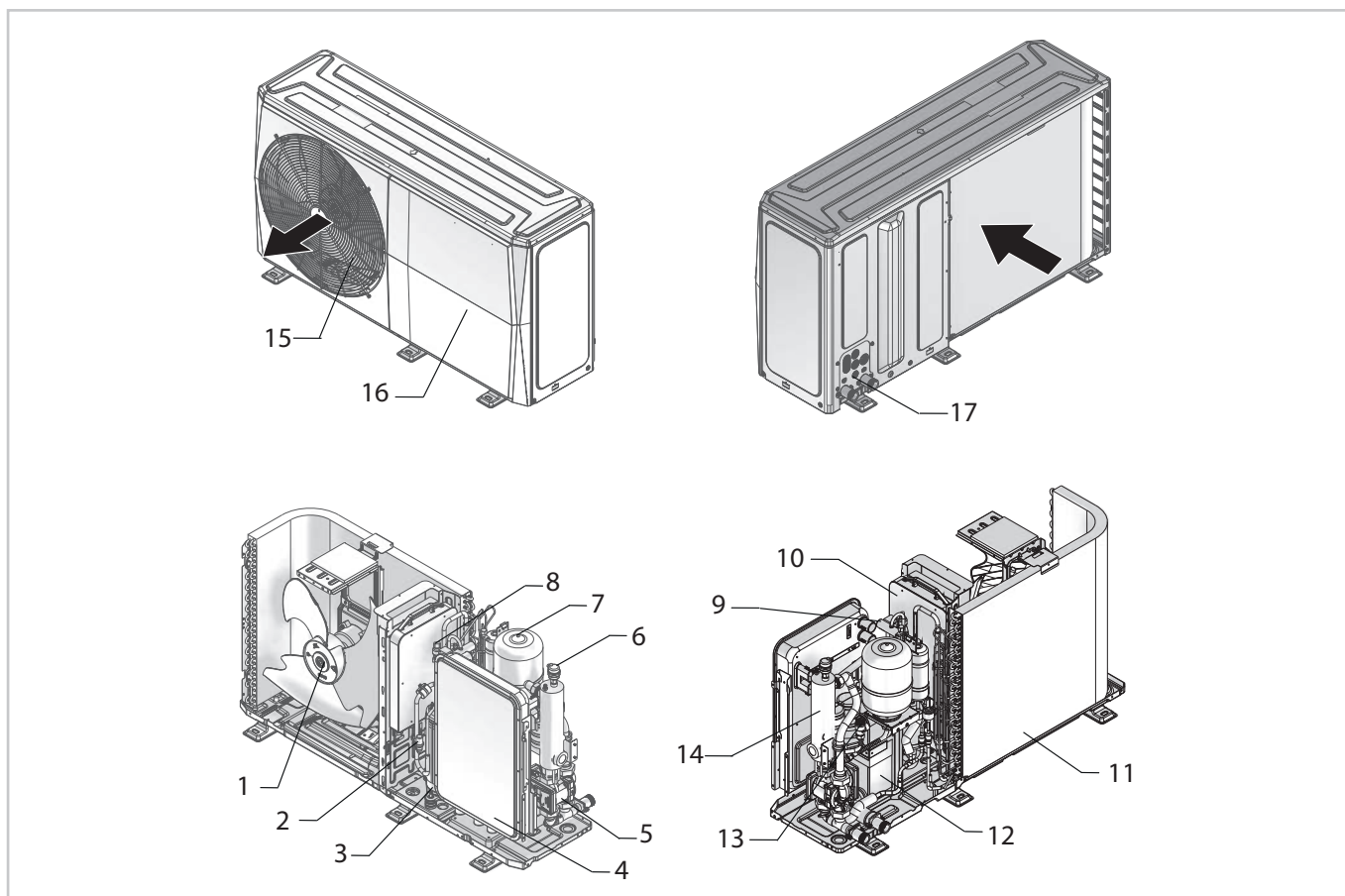
Packaged reversible air/water heat pump for heating, cooling and the production of domestic hot water.

Configurations:


- standard: without electric heater
- optional: with integrated electric heater.

4.5 Main components

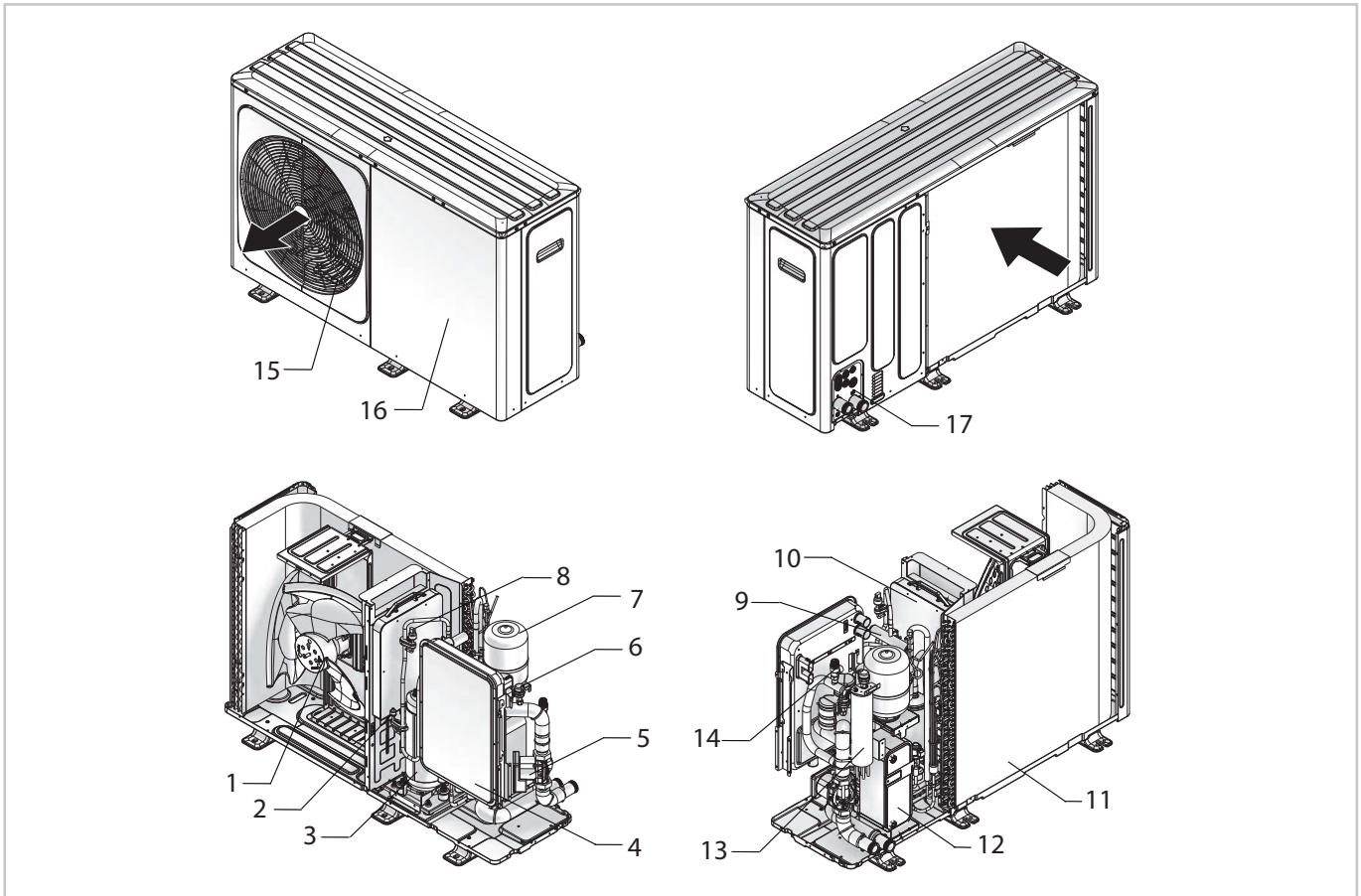
Sizes 2.1-3.1



| No. | Component | No. | Component |
|-----|----------------------|-----|--|
| 1 | Fan motor | 10 | Compressor inverter |
| 2 | High pressure switch | 11 | Source exchanger: Finned coil |
| 3 | Inverter compressor | 12 | Water side heat exchanger |
| 4 | Electrical panel | 13 | Water pressure relief valve |
| 5 | Water circulator | 14 | Additional/backup electric heater (optional) |
| 6 | Air relief valve | 15 | Fan grille |
| 7 | Expansion tank | 16 | Access panel to internal parts |
| 8 | High pressure sensor | 17 | Hydraulic connections, electrical inlets |
| 9 | 4-way valve | | |

 The images are provided for illustrative purposes only.

Sizes 4.1-8.1

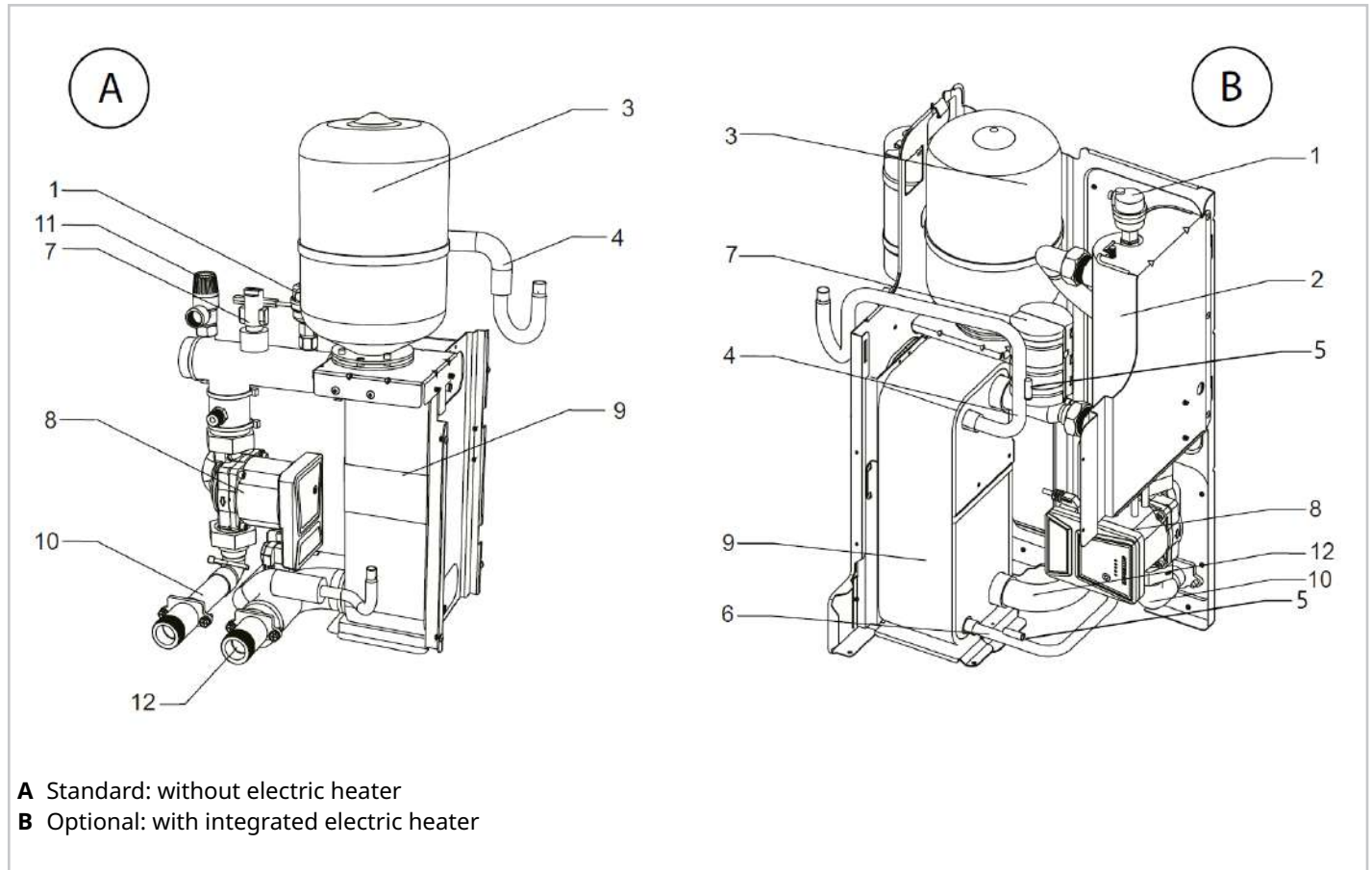


| No. | Component | No. | Component |
|-----|----------------------|-----|--|
| 1 | Fan motor | 10 | Compressor inverter |
| 2 | High pressure switch | 11 | Source exchanger: Finned coil |
| 3 | Inverter compressor | 12 | Water side heat exchanger |
| 4 | Electrical panel | 13 | Water pressure relief valve |
| 5 | Water circulator | 14 | Additional/backup electric heater (optional) |
| 6 | Air relief valve | 15 | Fan grille |
| 7 | Expansion tank | 16 | Access panel to internal parts |
| 8 | High pressure sensor | 17 | Hydraulic connections, electrical inlets |
| 9 | 4-way valve | | |

i The images are provided for illustrative purposes only.

4.6 Hydraulic module

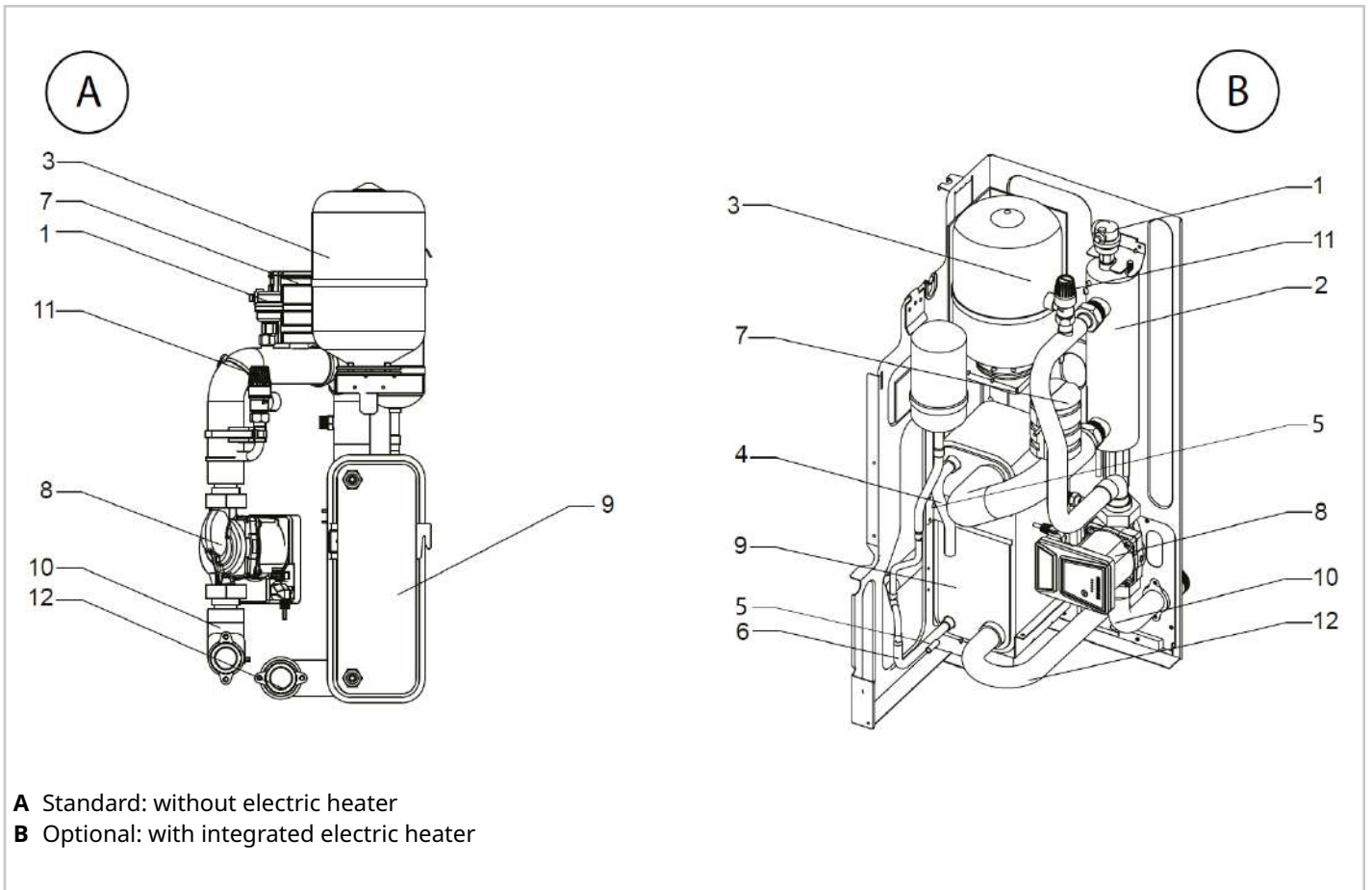
Sizes 2.1-3.1



| No. | Component | No. | Component |
|-----|--|-----|----------------------|
| 1 | Automatic air relief valve | 7 | Flow switch |
| 2 | Additional/backup electric heater (optional configuration) | 8 | Pump |
| 3 | Expansion vessel | 9 | Plate heat exchanger |
| 4 | Refrigerant gas pipe | 10 | Water outlet pipe |
| 5 | Temperature sensors | 11 | Safety valve |
| 6 | Refrigerant pipe | 12 | Water inlet pipe |

i The images are provided for illustrative purposes only.

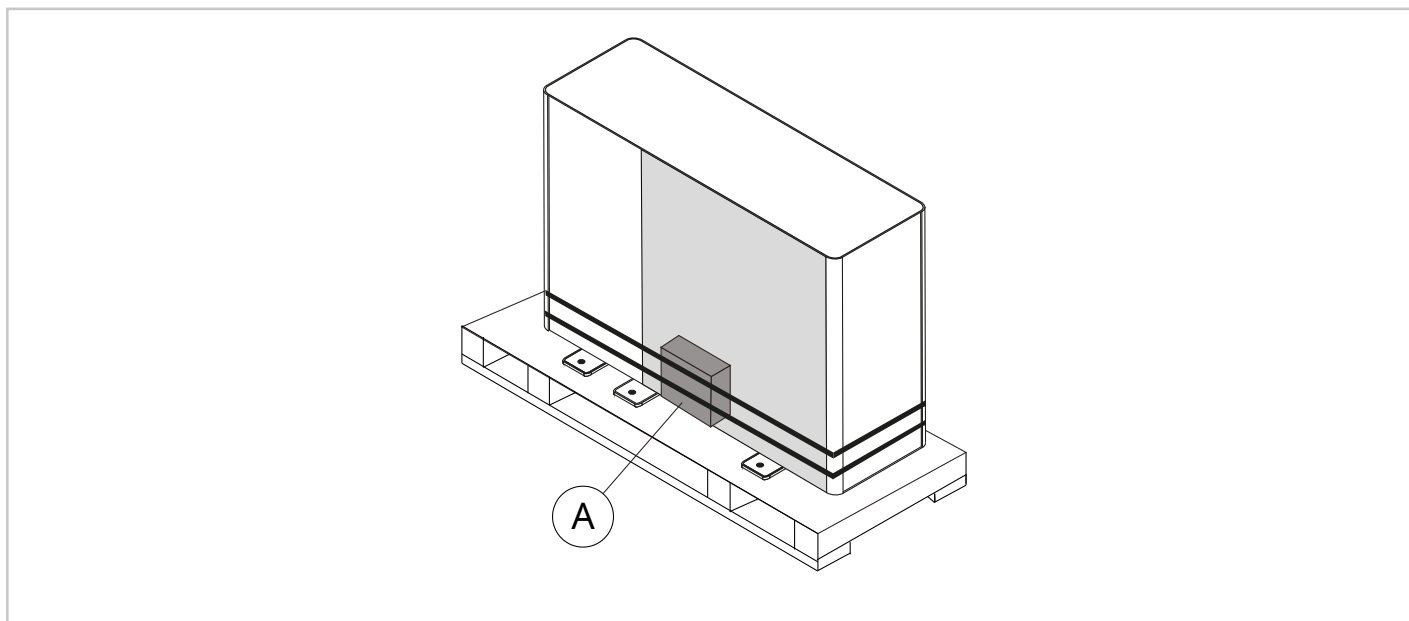
Sizes 4.1-8.1



| No. | Component | No. | Component |
|-----|--|-----|----------------------|
| 1 | Automatic air relief valve | 7 | Flow switch |
| 2 | Additional/backup electric heater (optional configuration) | 8 | Pump |
| 3 | Expansion vessel | 9 | Plate heat exchanger |
| 4 | Refrigerant gas pipe | 10 | Water outlet pipe |
| 5 | Temperature sensors | 11 | Safety valve |
| 6 | Refrigerant pipe | 12 | Water inlet pipe |

i The images are provided for illustrative purposes only.

4.7 Components supplied with the unit



A Position of components supplied with the unit

The following components can be found in the package:













| Description | Quantity |
|---|----------|
| Installation and maintenance manual | 1 |
| User interface manual | 1 |
| Energy label | 1 |
| Y filter | 1 |
| Water temperature probe (for T5 / T1 / Tw2 / Tbt1 / Tsolar) | 1 |
| Condensation drain fitting | 1 |
| Cable tie | 4 |
| Termination heater for connecting M/S units in cascade | 1 |
| Lifting protection bracket | 2 |

4.8 Compatible accessories

The list of accessories can be found in the technical bulletin.

5. Before installation

5.1 Prerequisites

-  This section is intended exclusively for the Installer.
-  Refer to the Technical data chapter for details.
-  Follow the safety instructions in the "3. About R-290 refrigerant" a pag. 3.
-  When handling the unit, use equipment appropriate to the weight of the unit.
-  Check that all handling equipment complies with local safety regulations (cran, forklifts, ropes, hooks, etc.).
-  During manual operations, it is mandatory to comply with the maximum weight per person as required by current legislation.
-  Provide personnel with personal protective equipment appropriate for the situation, such as hard hat, gloves, safety shoes, etc.
-  Observe all safety procedures in order to guarantee the safety of the personnel present and the of material.
-  To avoid injury, do not touch the unit's air inlet or aluminium fins.
-  Do not use the fan grille handles to move the unit.
-  Keep the unit packed during handling.
-  Remove the packaging when you have reached the point of installation.


5.2 Reception

Before accepting the delivery, check:

- that the unit has not been damaged during transport
- that the materials delivered match those indicated on the transport document, comparing the data with the serial number label on the packaging.

In case of damage or anomaly:

- immediately write down the damage found on the transport document and quote this sentence: "Accepted with reservation due to evident shortages/damages during transport"
- contest by fax and registered mail with proof of receipt to the supplier and carrier.

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

5.3 Storage

Respect the indications on the outside of the pack.

In particular:

- minimum environment temperature -25 °C (possible damage to components)
- maximum environment temperature +70 °C
- maximum relative humidity 95% (possible damages to electrical components).

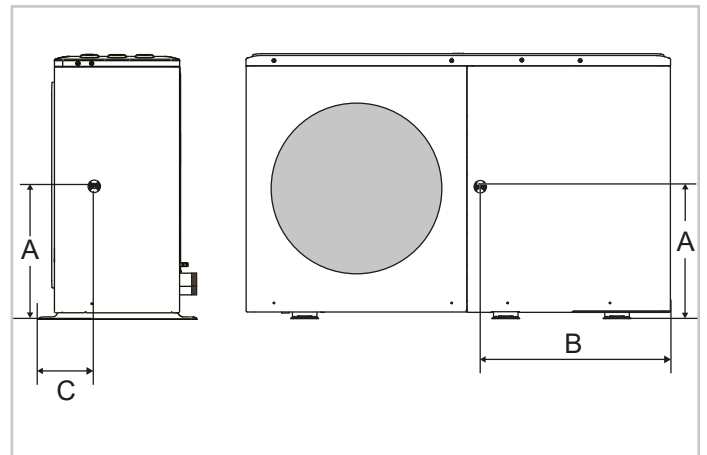
5.4 Handling

The unit can be handled:

- with a hoist or crane
- with a forklift truck or pallet truck

The following examples are guidelines; the choice of means and handling modes will depend on the actual installation situation.

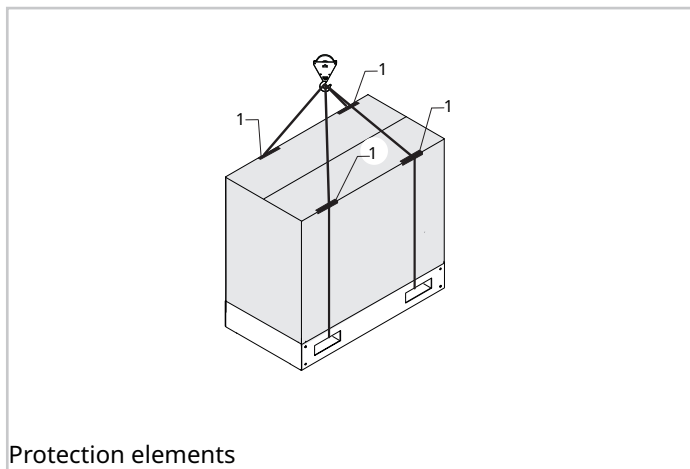
Position of the centre of gravity



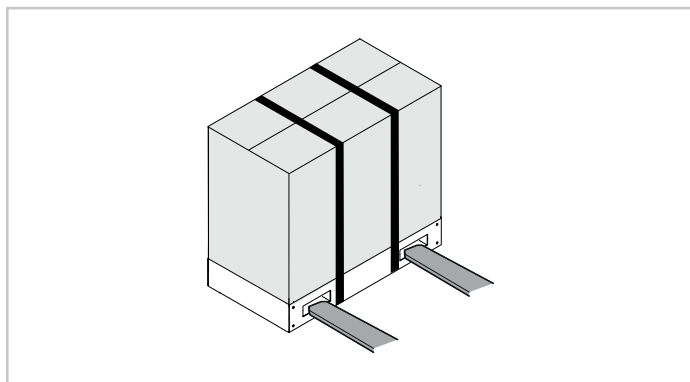
| Size | | A | B | C |
|---------|----|-----|-----|-----|
| 2.1-3.1 | mm | 333 | 528 | 210 |
| 4.1-5.1 | mm | 360 | 550 | 234 |
| 6.1-8.1 | mm | 415 | 715 | 200 |

5.4.1.1 Lifting with a crane

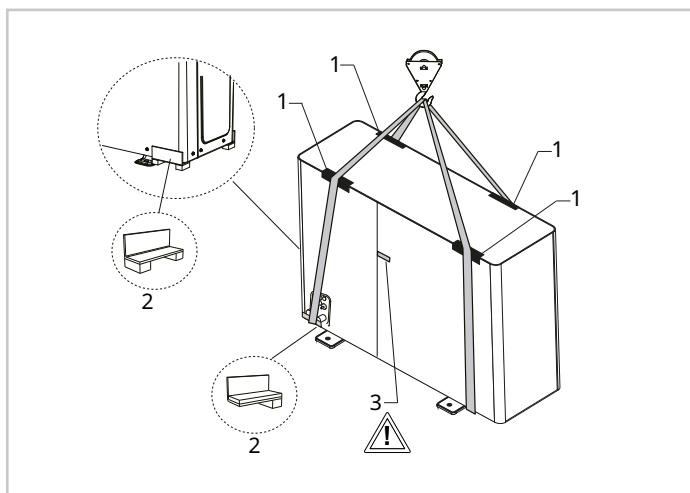
 Use protective elements to avoid damaging the unit.



5.4.1.2 Lifting with a forklift truck




5.4.1.3 Lifting with a crane without packaging





1 Suitably protect the unit to prevent damage.


2 Use the protection bracket supplied

3 Air probe

 During operations, take care not to damage the outdoor air probe.

 When the load is lifted off the ground, stay clear of the area below and around it.

 Identify critical points during handling (disconnected routes, flights, steps, doors).

 Before starting the handling, make sure that the unit is stable.

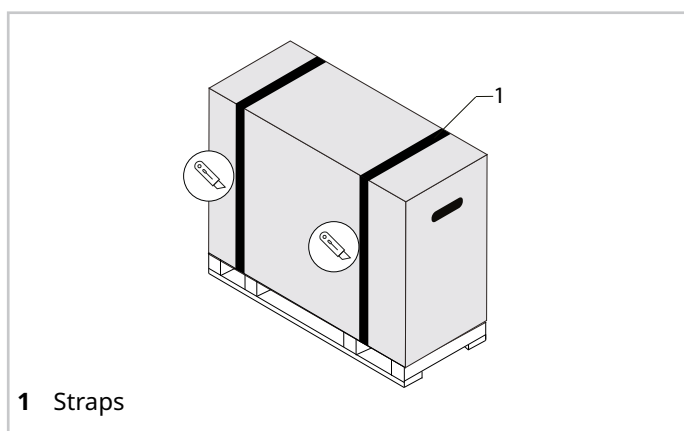
 The unit may not be tilted more than 15° during transport.

5.5 Removal of the packaging

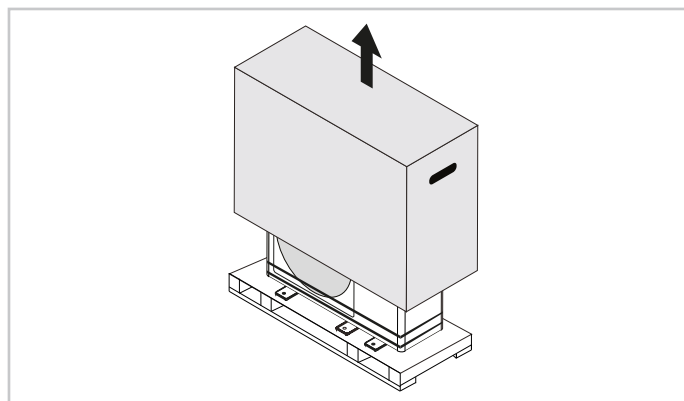
On reaching the installation site.

Carry out the following procedure:

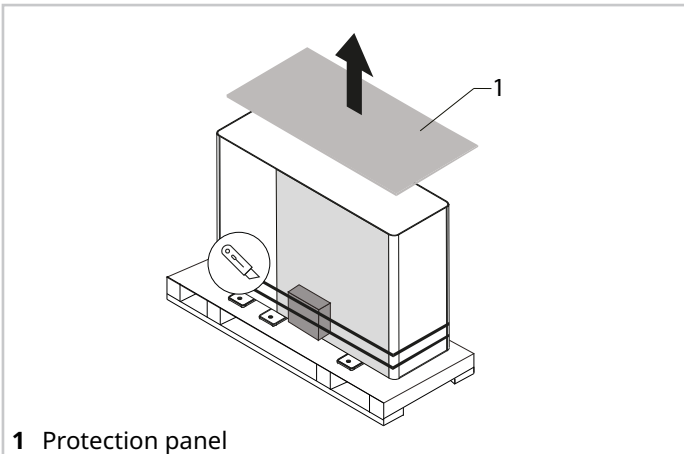
► cut the straps



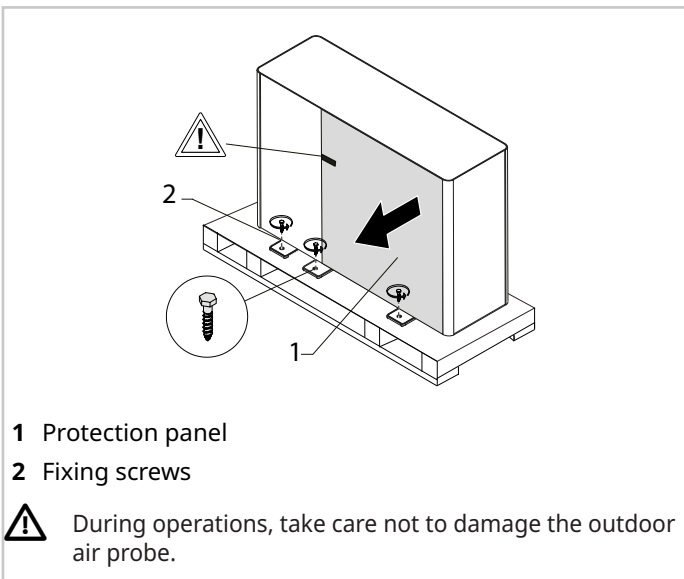
► lift and remove the packaging



- ▶ remove the protection elements
- ▶ remove the components supplied



- ▶ remove the screws fixing the unit to the pallet
- ▶ remove the unit with suitable means



- ⚠ Be careful not to damage the unit.
- ⚠ Keep the packaging material out of children's reach as it may be dangerous.
- ⚠ Recycle and dispose of the packaging material in conformity with local regulations.
- ⚠ Remove the battery protection panel only after placing the unit in its installation position.

6. Installation

6.1 Prerequisites

- ⚠ This section is intended exclusively for the Installer.
- ⚠ Refer to the Technical data chapter for details.
- ⚠ Follow the safety instructions in the "3. About R-290 refrigerant" a pag. 3.
- ⚠ The electrical system and its components must be designed by a qualified technician who must work according to the rules of good practice and national regulations.
- ⚠ If the unit is installed on a roof or terrace, check its load capacity and the possibility of draining the condensate.
- ⚠ **Ensure that:**
 - the location can be accessed safely
 - the clearances are guaranteed
 - a suitable place for condensate water discharge is available nearby
 - install the unit raised from the ground
 - the location of the unit does not disturb neighbours
 - the support surface or the wall can withstand the weight of the unit
 - the floor or wall section does not interfere with power lines or water piping and no load-bearing elements of the construction are compromised.
- ⚠ **Avoid therefore:**
 - places that may be subject to flooding
 - installations near bedrooms or windows
 - snow accumulations obstructing air intake and exhaust
 - obstacles to the airflow
 - 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)
 - air circulation between supply and intake
 - positioning in shafts and/or openings.

6.1.1 Windbreaks

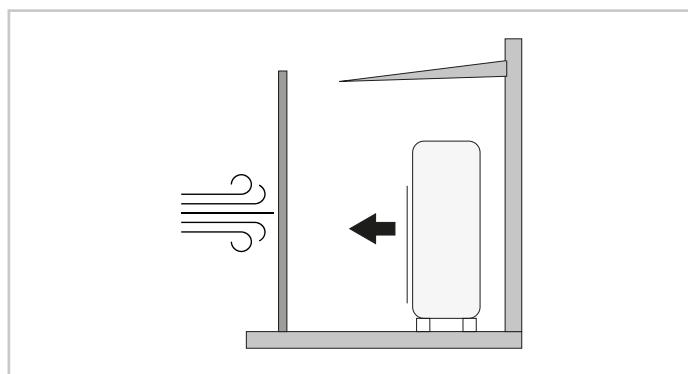
Installing the unit in particularly windy areas may cause operating problems:

- frontal wind exceeding 5 m/s causes short circuit problems between air supply and return and a decrease in operational capacity
- frequent acceleration of the formation of ice
- Interruption of operation due to high or low pressure

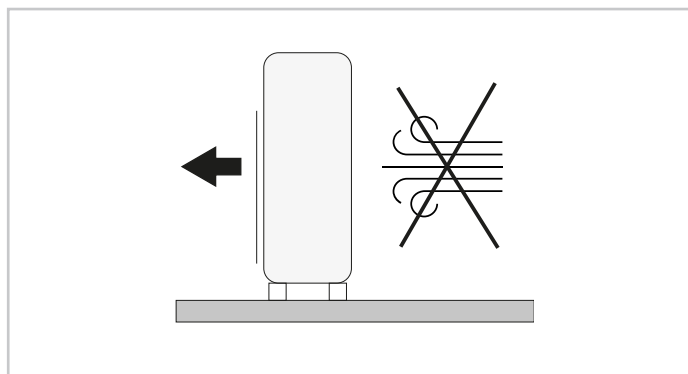
alarm.

⚠ **Ensure that:**



- the unit is positioned so that the air supply is at 90° to the wind direction.
- ⚠ When a strong and continuous wind blows against the front of the unit, the fan may start to rotate very fast until it breaks.
- ⚠ Provide windbreaks in front of the unit.

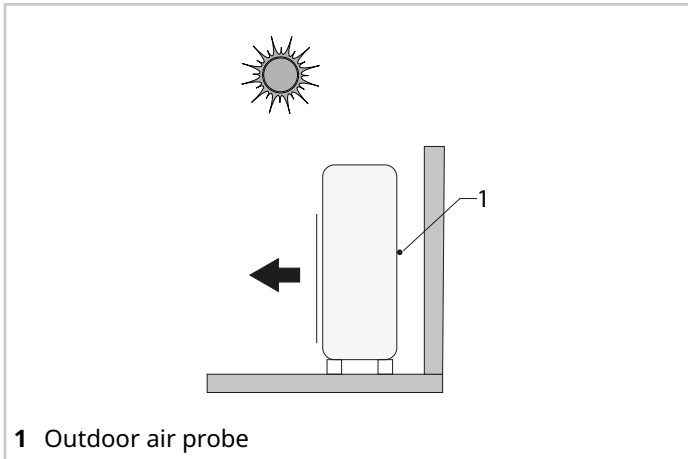


- ⊖ Do not install the unit in a location where the suction side may be directly exposed to wind.




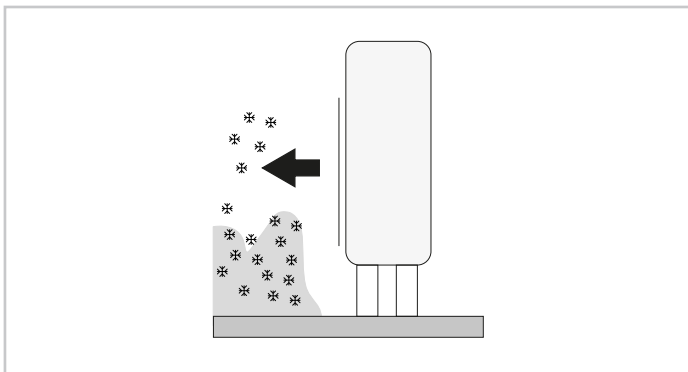
6.1.2 Protection of the external air probe from the sun

-  The unit has a probe that detects the outdoor temperature and should not be exposed to direct sunlight.
-  Install the unit in a position sheltered from the sun or provide a canopy.



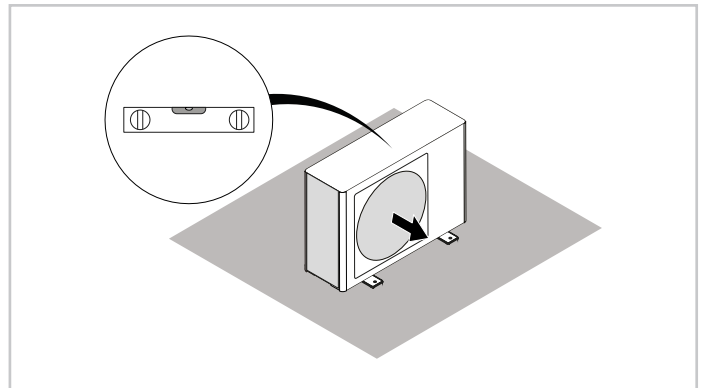
6.1.3 Protection from snow accumulation

-  In the case of installations in locations subject to heavy snowfall, provide a raised base to prevent snow accumulations from obstructing air intake and exhaust.

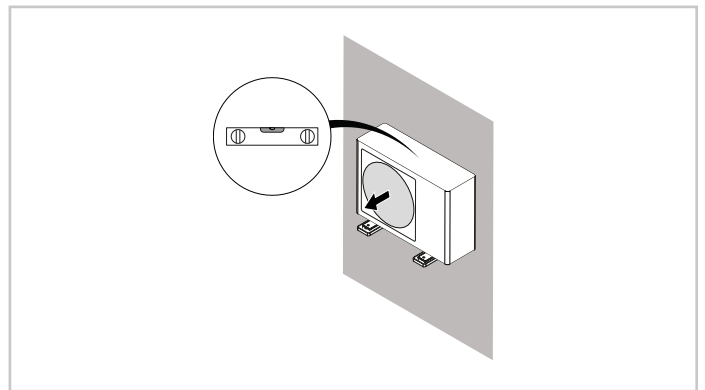


6.2 General diagram

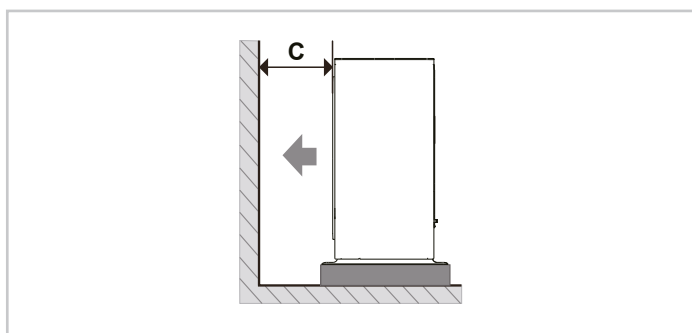
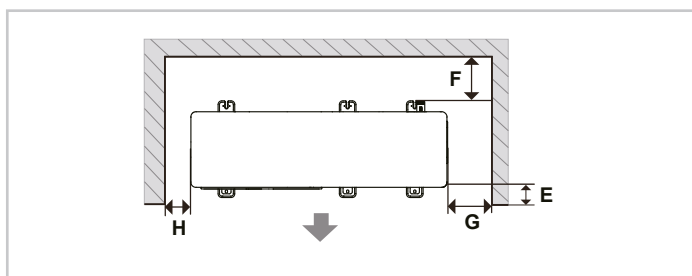
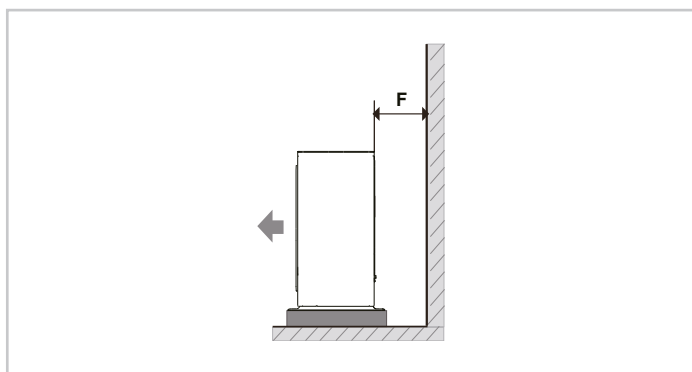
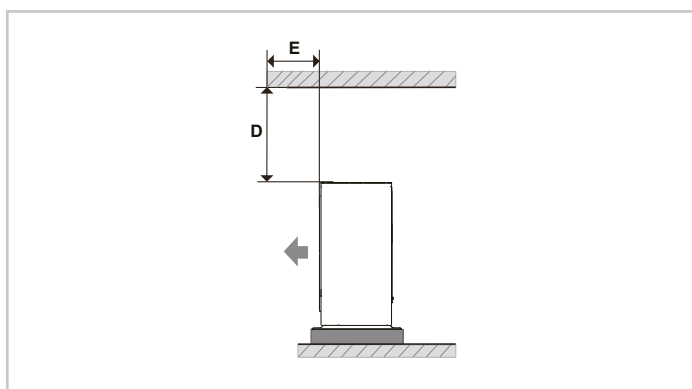
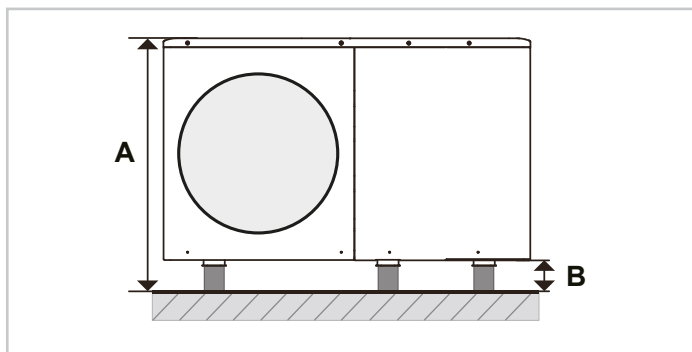
Floor installation



Suspended installation



6.3 Clearances



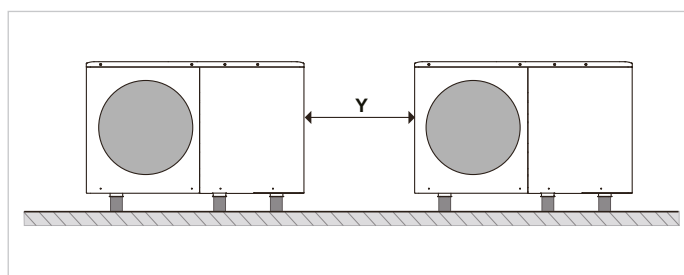
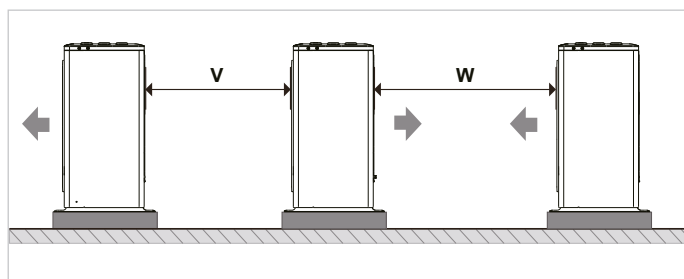
Sizes 2.1-4.1

| | | |
|---|----|-----------------|
| A | mm | Unit height + B |
| B | mm | ≥100 |
| C | mm | ≥1000 |
| D | mm | ≥1000 |
| E | mm | ≤500 |
| F | mm | ≥300 |
| G | mm | ≥500 |
| H | mm | ≥500 |

Sizes 5.1-8.1

| | | |
|---|----|-----------------|
| A | mm | Unit height + B |
| B | mm | ≥100 |
| C | mm | ≥1500 |
| D | mm | ≥1000 |
| E | mm | ≤500 |
| F | mm | ≥300 |
| G | mm | ≥500 |
| H | mm | ≥500 |

Multiple installation



| | | Sizes 2.1-4.1 | Sizes 5.1-8.1 |
|---|----|---------------|---------------|
| V | mm | ≥600 | ≥600 |
| W | mm | ≥2500 | ≥3000 |
| Y | mm | ≥500 | ≥500 |

6.4 Positioning

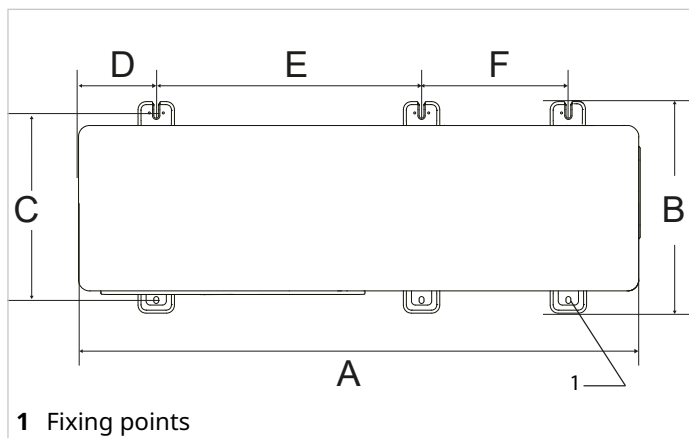
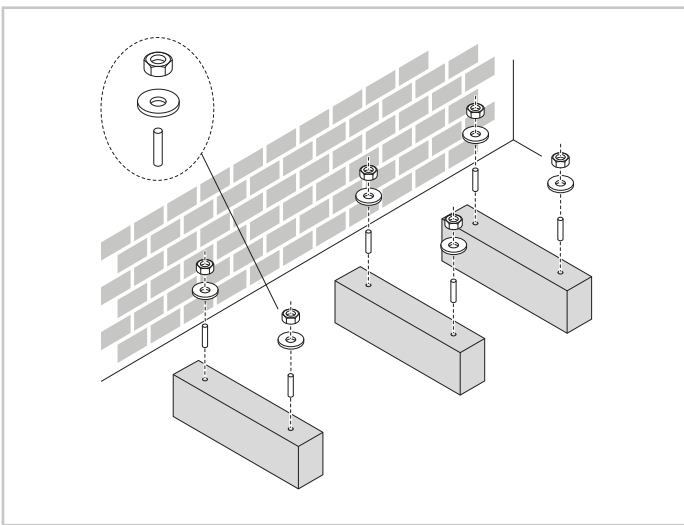
i Anti-vibration mounts (accessories supplied separately) are available to dampen vibrations depending on the type of installation.

i Fare riferimento al foglio istruzioni dell'accessorio

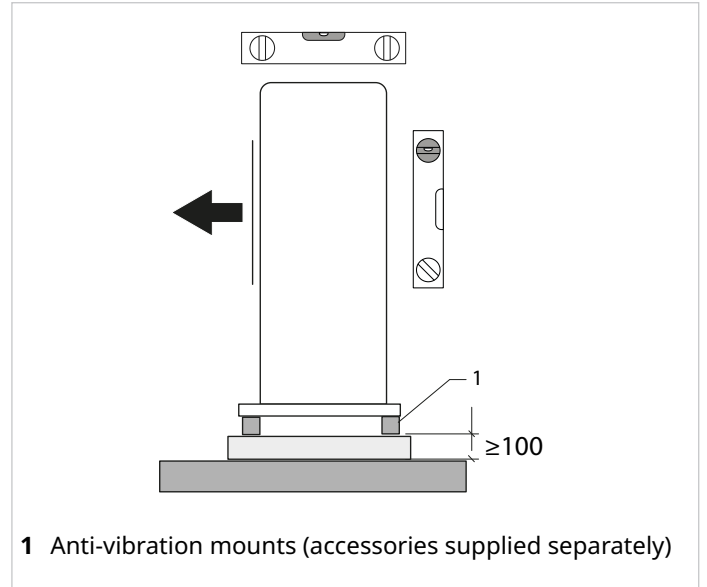
6.4.1 Floor installation

To position the unit

- ▶ prepare the concrete base
- ▶ use expansion plugs
- ▶ secure the unit to the base of support
- ▶ check the levelling



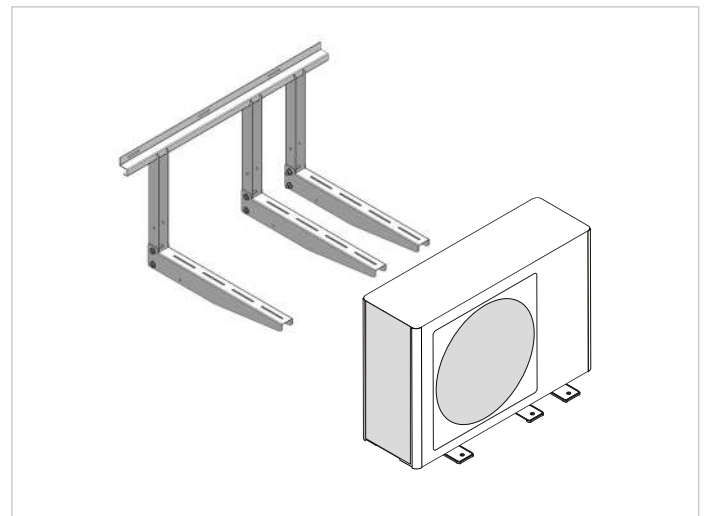
| Size | A | B | C | D | E | F |
|---------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 2.1-4.1 | 1299 | 426 | 375 | 121 | 644 | 379 |
| 5.1-8.1 | 1385 | 523 | 456 | 192 | 656 | 363 |



6.4.2 Wall-mounted installation

There are two kits available:

- kit containing wall fixing brackets
- kit containing anti-vibration mounts

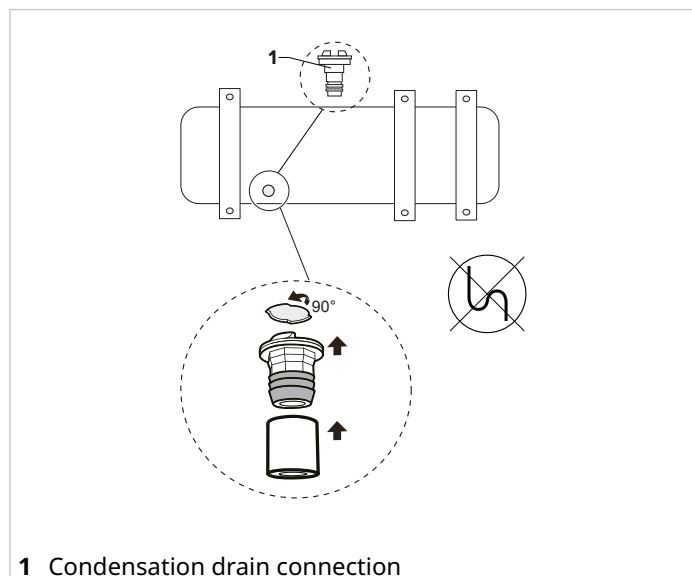


6.5 Condensate drain

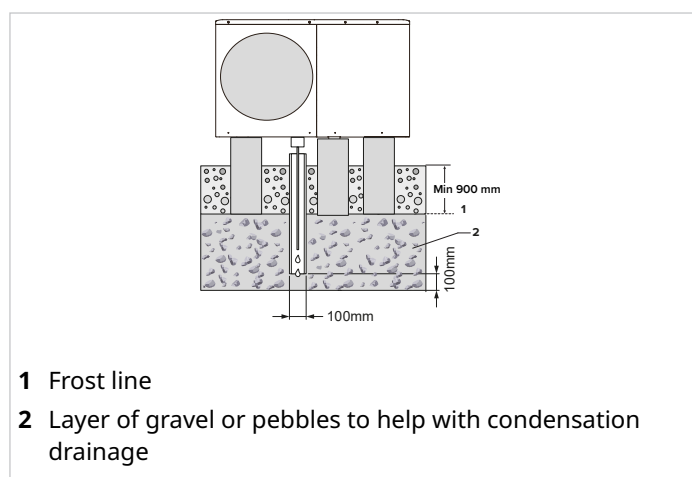
During winter operation the unit generates condensate, which must be directed to a suitable place for drainage. Drainage can be channelled (recommended) or free.

6.5.1 Channelled drainage

- ▶ use the condensation drain fitting supplied with the unit
- ▶ put it in the fitting provided at the bottom
- ▶ connect a drainpipe
- ▶ direct the drainpipe to a suitable drainage point.



! Avoid siphons.



! To prevent the water downstream of the drain from freezing, install the pipe below the frost line.

! If necessary, use heating cables with antifreeze function.

! Avoid short radius bends that can cause obstructions.

! Avoid possible accidental obstructions during operation.

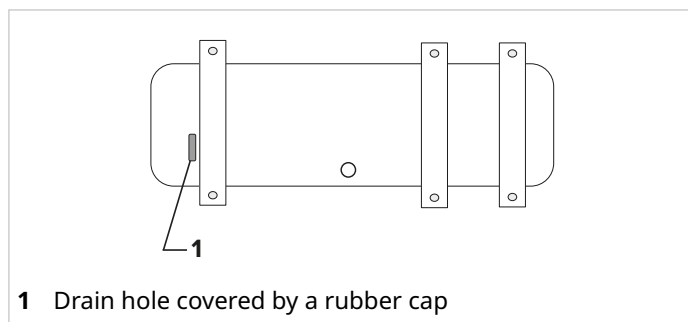
! Avoid spills in places where people pass by.

6.5.2 Free drainage

For installations in frost-free locations, the condensate can be drained without channelling it.

In this case:

- ▶ remove the cap from the bottom of the unit



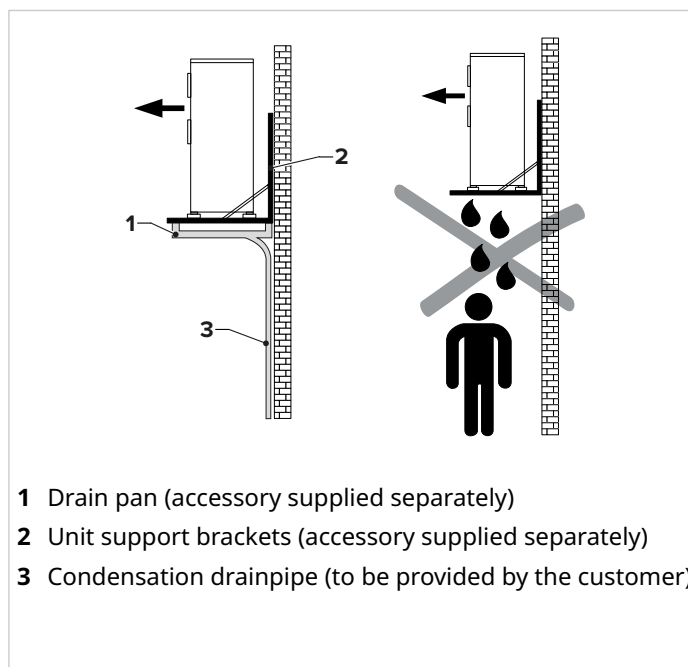
! Avoid spills in places where people pass by.

6.5.3 Positioning on the wall

There are two kits available:

- kit containing wall fixing brackets
- kit containing anti-vibration mounts

i Refer to the accessory's instruction sheet.

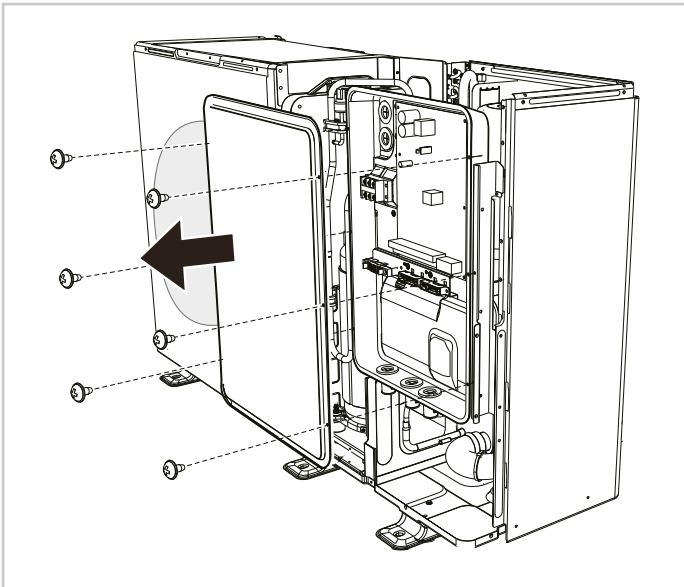
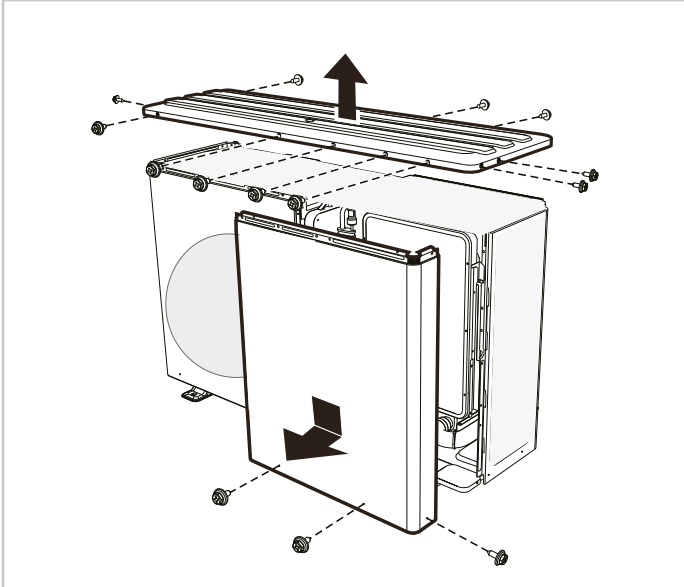


6.6 Access to internal parts

The unit has removable access panels.

To access:

- ▶ unscrew the fixing screws
- ▶ remove the access panels



To refit:

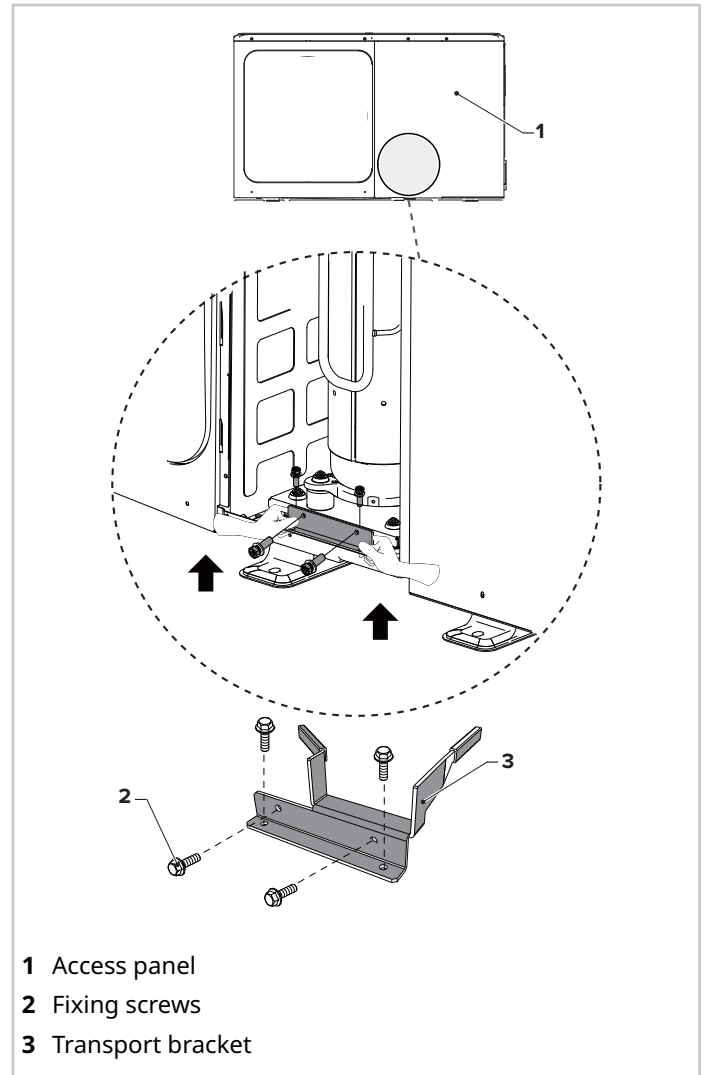
- ▶ repeat the operations in reverse order

6.7 Removal of the transport bracket

Sizes 6.1-7.1-8.1 three-phase come with a bracket that locks the compressor to prevent during transport. The bracket must be removed.

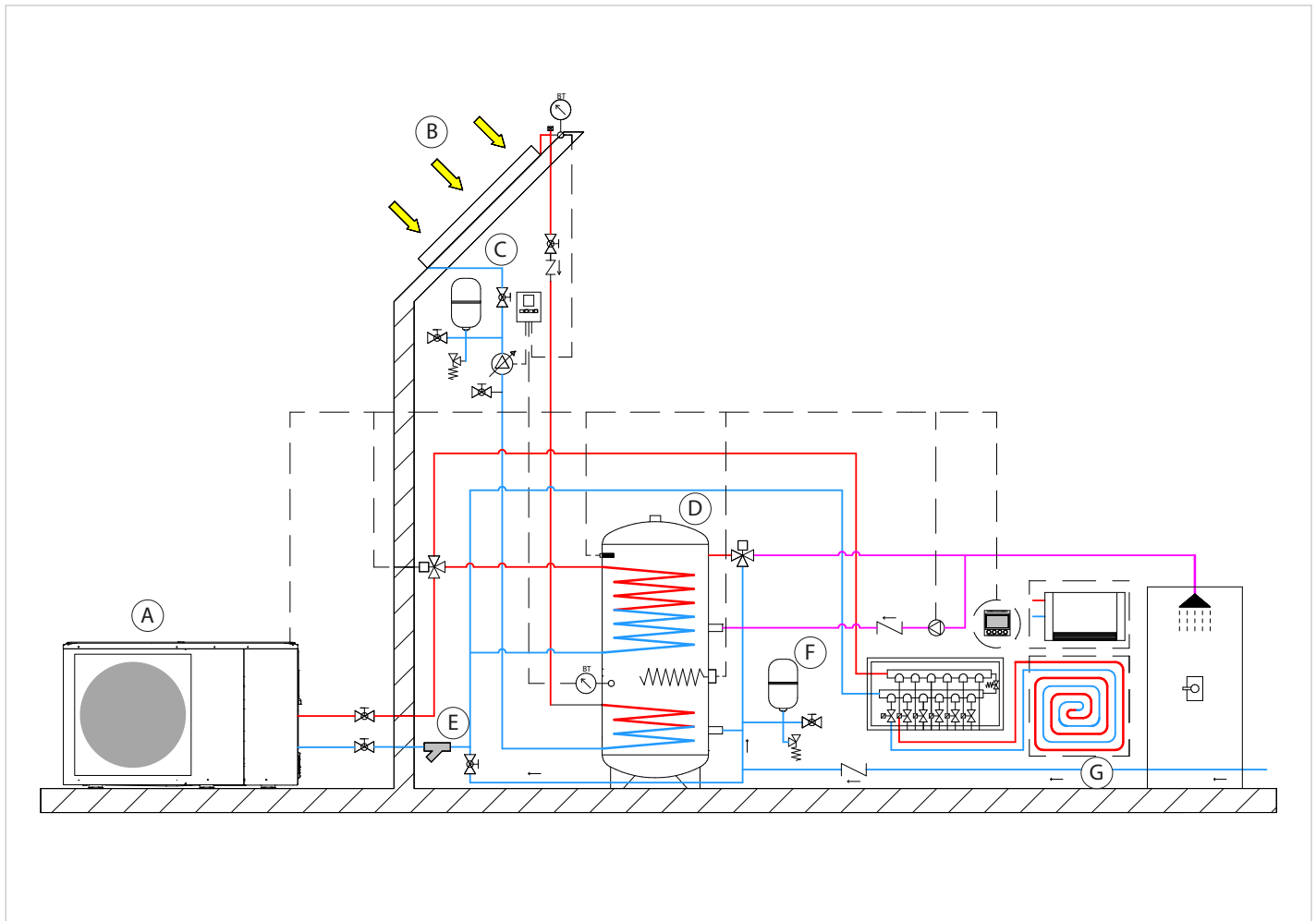
To remove the bracket:

- ▶ remove the access panel
- ▶ unscrew the fixing screws
- ▶ remove the carrying bracket



7. Water connections

7.1 General system diagram



| | | | |
|----------|--------------|----------|------------------------|
| A | Unit | E | Water filter |
| B | Solar panels | F | Expansion tank |
| C | Solar kit | G | Heating/cooling system |
| D | DHW tank | | |

7.2 Prerequisites

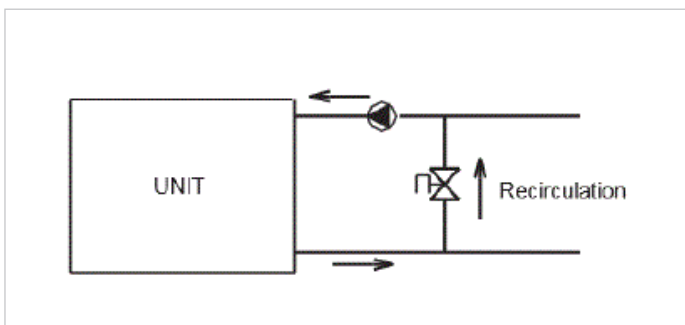
- ⚠ This section is intended exclusively for the Installer.
- ⚠ Refer to the Technical data chapter for details.
- ⚠ Follow the safety instructions in the "3. About R-290 refrigerant" a pag. 3.
- ⚠ The hydraulic system and its components must be designed by a qualified technician who must work according to the rules of good practice and national regulations.
- ⚠ **Check that:**
 - the maximum water pressure and temperature are compatible with the operating limits of the unit
 - discharge shut-off valves are installed at the lowest points of the system so that the circuit can be completely drained during maintenance
 - air vents are installed at the highest points of the system, in easily accessible places
 - the unit is only connected to closed hydraulic circuits.

7.3 Water flow-rate

The design water flow-rate must be:

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

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



7.4 Minimum water content

Check that:

- the system complies with the minimum water content (see the Technical Information chapter)
- ⚠ In process applications or in environments with high thermal load, additional water may be required.
- ⚠ When the system has areas with remotely controlled valves, the minimum water volume must be guaranteed even when all valves are closed.

7.5 Water characteristics

The quality of the water used must be in accordance with the requirements in the following table, otherwise a treatment system must be provided.

| Water component for corrosion limit on Copper | |
|---|---|
| PH (25°C) | 7,5 ÷ 9,0 |
| SO ₄ ⁻ | < 100 |
| HCO ₃ ⁻ / SO ₄ ⁻⁻ | > 1 |
| Total Hardness | 8 ÷ 15 °f (4.5-8.5 dH) |
| Cl ⁻ | < 50 ppm |
| PO ₄ ³⁻ | < 2,0 ppm |
| NH ₃ | < 0,5 ppm |
| Free Chlorine | < 0,5 ppm |
| Fe ₃ ⁺ | < 0,5 ppm |
| Mn ⁺⁺ | < 0,05 ppm |
| CO ₂ | < 50 ppm |
| H ₂ S | < 50 ppm |
| Temperature | < 80 °C |
| Oxygen content | < 0,1 ppm |
| Sand | 10 mg /L 0,1 to 0,7 mm max diameter |
| Ferrite hydroxide Fe ₃ O ₄ (black) | Dose < 7,5 mg/L 50% of mass with diameter < 10 µm |
| Iron oxide Fe ₂ O ₃ (red) | Dose < 7,5 mg/L - Diameter < 1 µm |

7.6 Cleaning

Before connecting the unit to the system:

- clean the system thoroughly with specific products to remove residues or impurities that could affect operation.

⚠ The warranty does not cover damage caused by limescale build-up, deposits and impurities in the water and/or failure of the hydraulic circuit cleaning system.

Existing systems

If a new unit is installed in an existing system:

- the system must be flushed thoroughly to eliminate any particles, sludge and waste.

⚠ The system must be cleaned before installing the new unit.

⚠ Dirt can be removed only with a suitable water flow rate.

⚠ Each section must be cleaned separately.

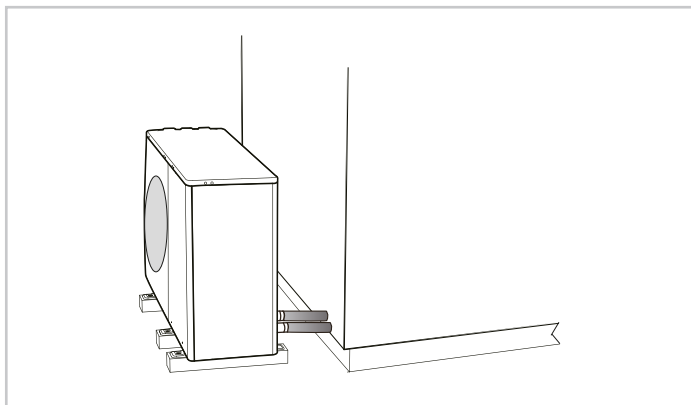
⚠ Pay particular attention to "blind spots", where a lot of dirt can accumulate due to the reduced flow-rate.

⚠ If necessary, install an additional filter sized according to the type of pollutant to be removed.

7.7 Piping insulation

Isolate the entire hydraulic circuit, including all components to avoid:

- the formation of condensation during cooling
- the reduction of heating and cooling capacity
- the freezing of external water pipes in winter.



7.8 Hydraulic circuit antifreeze protection

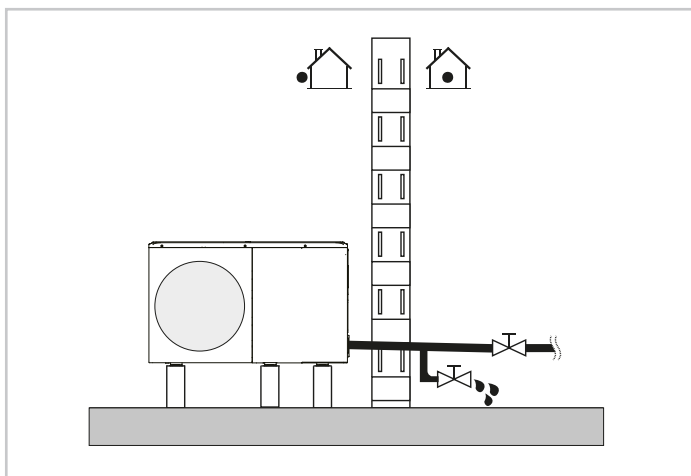
Outdoor temperatures close to zero can cause the water in the piping and in the unit to freeze.

- ⚠ Frost can lead to irreversible damage to the unit.
- ⚠ Damage from freezing is not covered by the warranty.

To avoid freezing problems:

- mix the water with glycol, or
- protect the piping with heating cables laid under the insulation, or
- empty the system in the event of long downtime

- ⚠ If the unit is not started for a long time, make sure it powered on and stand-by.



- ⚠ If the power supply has to be disconnected water in the circuit must be drained so that the unit and piping are not damaged by freezing.

- ⚠ Do not reconnect the unit if there is no water in the

circuit.

- ⚠ In the event of an electric leakage or power failure, the freezing protection functions cannot be activated.

7.8.1 Antifreeze solutions

For the use of freezable solutions, follow the manufacturer's instructions.

- ⓘ The use of unfreezable solutions causes an increase in pressure drops and a reduction in performance.
- ⓘ For details, refer to the technical bulletin.
- ⚠ The type of glycol used must be inhibited (non-corrosive) and compatible with the hydraulic circuit components.
- ⊖ Do not use different glycol mixtures (e.g. ethylene with propylene).
- ⚠ Glycol is a toxic fluid, should not be discharged freely it must be collected and possibly reused.

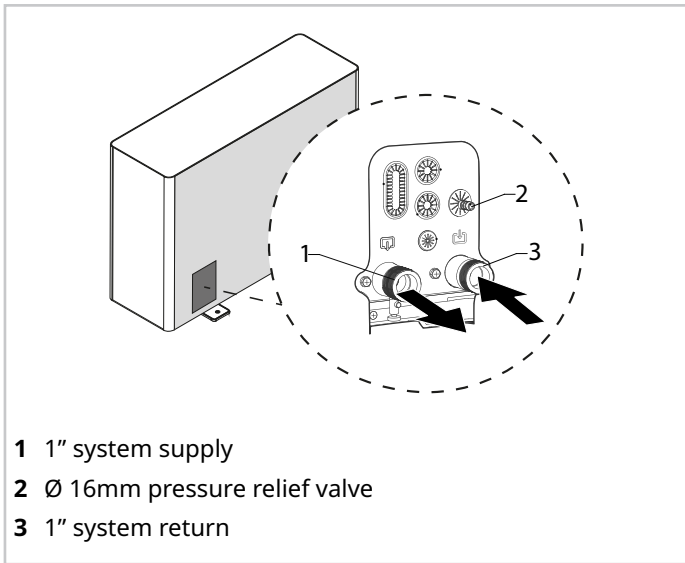
7.9 Automatic frost protection valves

Automatic frost protection valves are used to drain water from the circuit, preventing freezing. Install the valves in all the lowest points of the system (refer to the accessory's instruction sheet).

- ⚠ If water with glycol is used in the system, do not install frost protection valves because they could drain the system.

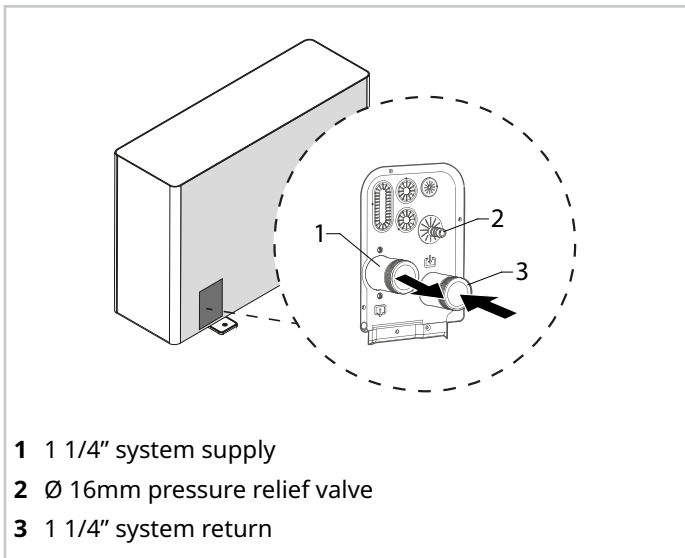
7.10 Position of connections

Sizes 2.1-3.1



- 1 1" system supply
- 2 Ø 16mm pressure relief valve
- 3 1" system return

Sizes 4.1-8.1



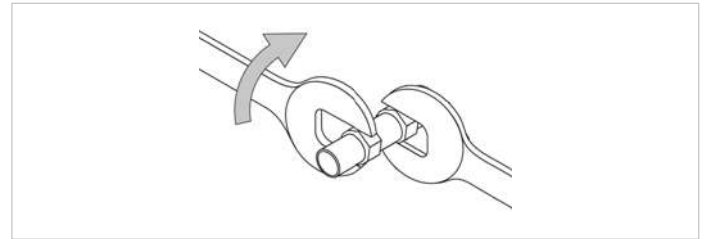
- 1 1 1/4" system supply
- 2 Ø 16mm pressure relief valve
- 3 1 1/4" system return

7.11 Hydraulic connection

Ensure that:

- clean piping with no moisture, air, dirt or dust is used
- the end of the pipe is kept downwards when removing burrs
- the end of the pipe is covered when passing it through a wall to prevent dust and dirt from entering
- thread sealant is used to seal the connections that must withstand the pressures and temperatures of the circuit
- the two types of materials are isolated from each other to prevent galvanic corrosion when using non-copper metal piping
- the piping is not deformed by using excessive force or unsuitable tools during connection: this could cause the unit to malfunction.

⚠ Always use the wrench and counter wrench method in tightening operations.



7.12 Water filter

A water filter is supplied with the unit. As an option, a sludge remover filter is available as an accessory.

⚠ Installation of the filter is mandatory.

⚠ Operation without a filter can cause irreversible damage to the unit.

⚠ Operation without a filter will void the warranty.

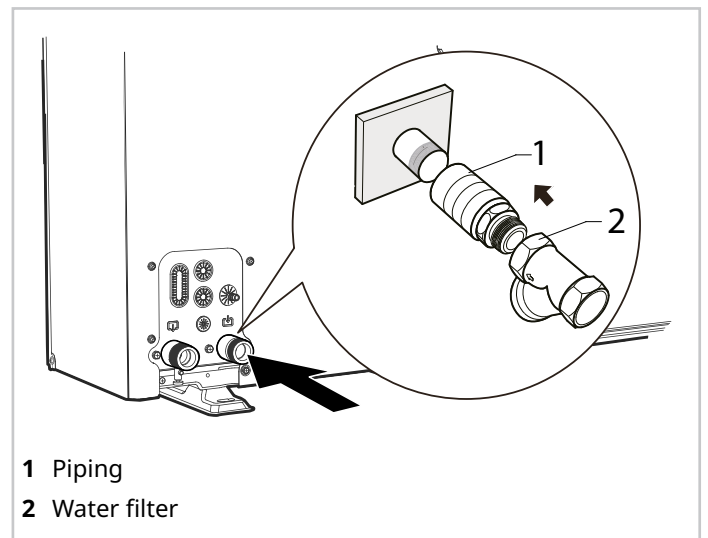
Remember that the filter must be:

- installed in unit input
- easily accessible for maintenance work

⚠ Periodically check for clogging.

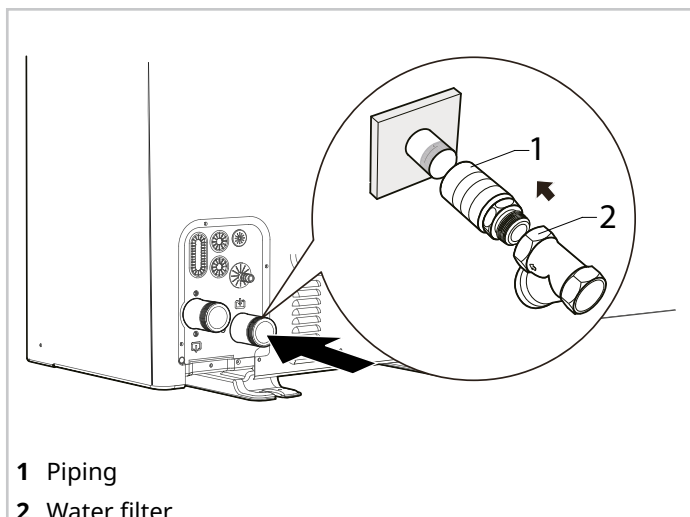
⊘ The filter should never be removed.

Sizes 2.1-3.1



- 1 Piping
- 2 Water filter

Sizes 4.1-8.1

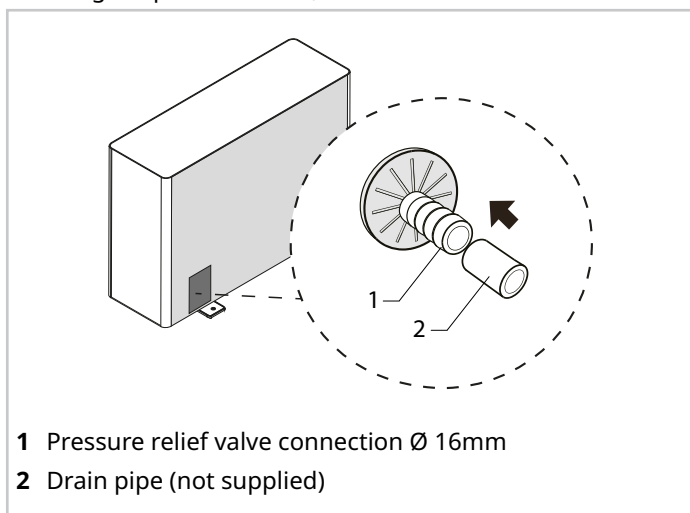


- 1 Piping
2 Water filter

- ⚠ Repeat this operation after the unit has been operating for a few hours.
- ⓘ Check the system pressure periodically.
- ⓘ The system refills when the unit is off (pump OFF).
- ⚠ If present, the DHW tank should only be filled when starting the unit.
- ⚠ If the system remains charged and inoperative at outside temperatures close to zero, freezing problems may occur.
- ⚠ Refer to the Hydraulic Circuit Frost Protection chapter.

7.13 Safety valve

The outlet of the pressure relief valve must be connected to a suitable collection system.
Discharge in pressure 3 bar,



- 1 Pressure relief valve connection Ø 16mm
2 Drain pipe (not supplied)

7.14 Loading the plant

Once the hydraulic connections have been completed, the system can be charged.

Before charging:

- ▶ turn the system's main switch to "off"
- ▶ check that the system shut-off valve is closed
- ▶ open all of the system and terminal relief valves
- ▶ open the unit's automatic air relief valve.

To fill the system:













- ▶ start filling, slowly opening the water shut-off valve

When water starts coming out of the air relief valves:

- ▶ close the valves
- ▶ continue filling up to the system pressure
- ▶ check the hydraulic tightness of the connections.

8. Electrical connections

8.1 Prerequisites

-  This section is intended exclusively for the Installer.
-  Follow the safety instructions in the "3. _____ About R-290 refrigerant _____ 8" a pag. 3.
-  The electrical system and its components must be designed by a qualified technician who must work according to the rules of good practice and national regulations.
-  All electrical operations should be performed by trained personnel having the necessary requirements by the regulations in force and being informed about the risks relevant to these activities.
-  Operate in compliance with safety regulations in force.
-  The power cables and the protection cable section must be defined in accordance with the characteristics of the protections adopted.
-  The protection devices of the unit power line must be able to stop the presumed short circuit current, whose value must be determined in function of system features.
-  Refer to the unit electrical diagram (the number of the diagram is shown on the serial number label).
-  verify that the network has characteristics conforming to the data shown on the serial number label.
-  Before starting work, verify that the sectioning device at the start of the unit power line is open, blocked and equipped with cartel warning.
-  The supply line must be disconnectable from the rest of the building's power mains with an all-pole magnetothermal circuit breaker with separation of contacts on all poles, to be implemented in accordance with current laws and regulations.
-  The protection must be sized in accordance with the electrical data declared by the manufacturer.
-  Disconnect the power supply before making any connections and wait 10 minutes so that the DC bus condensers of the compressor inverter are correctly at a low residual voltage.
-  Do not crush cable bundles and prevent them from coming into contact with piping and any sharp edges.
-  Primarily you have to realize the earthing connection.
-  Incorrect grounding may cause electric shocks.
-  Install an earth leakage breaker (30 mA).
-  Failure to observe this precaution may result in electric shocks.
-  Power and signal cables should be routed as separately as possible to avoid any interference.
-  For the electrical connection, use a cable of sufficient length to cover the entire distance without any connection work. Do not use extension cords. Do not apply other loads on the power supply.
-  If the power cable is damaged, it must be replaced by qualified personnel and in accordance with current national regulations.
-  The manufacturer is not liable for any damage caused by failure to install a grounding system or failure to comply with the diagrams.
-  Check the voltage values which must be within the limits: 220-240V +/- 10% and 380-415V +/- 6%.
-  Before power the unit, make sure that all the protections that were removed during the electrical connection work have been restored.
-  It is forbidden to connect the earth wire to gas or water pipes, lightning rods or telephone ground.

Remember that:

- the unit must be earthed
- all external high voltage loads, if connected to a metal fitting or grounding port, must be earthed
- the current required for each external load must be less than 0.2 A. If the current required for a single load is greater than 0.2 A, insert a contactor for control
- as an example, the ports on terminals "AHS1" "AHS2", "A1" "A2", "R1" "R1" and "DTF1" "DTF2" only provide the switch signal

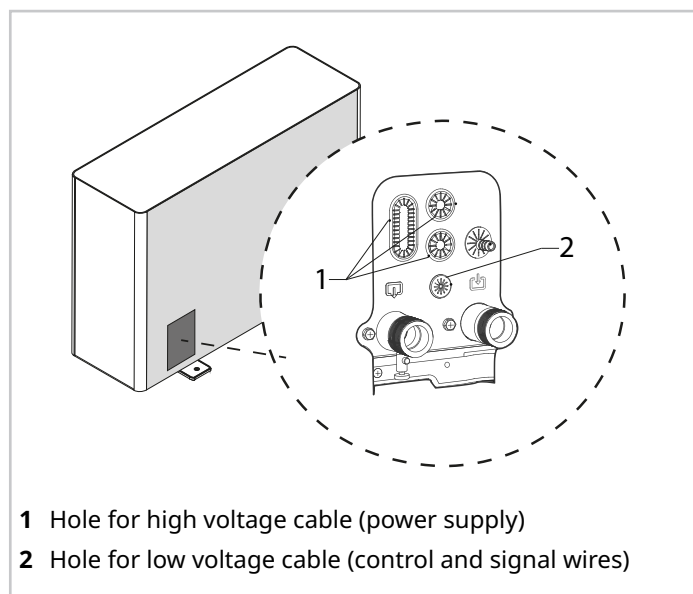
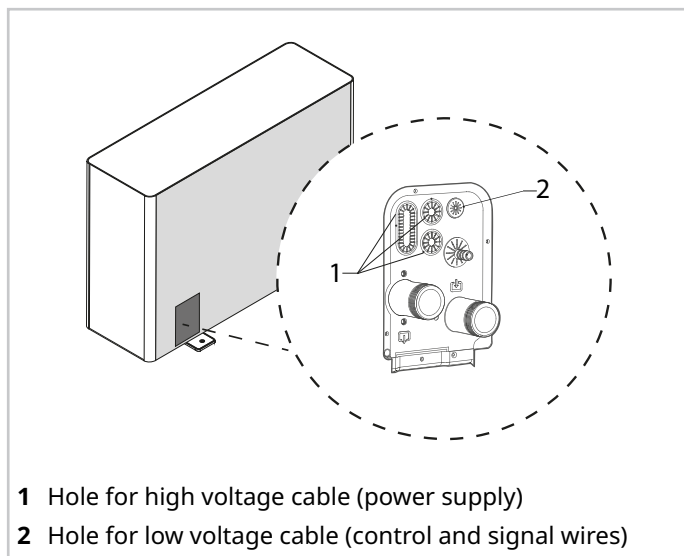
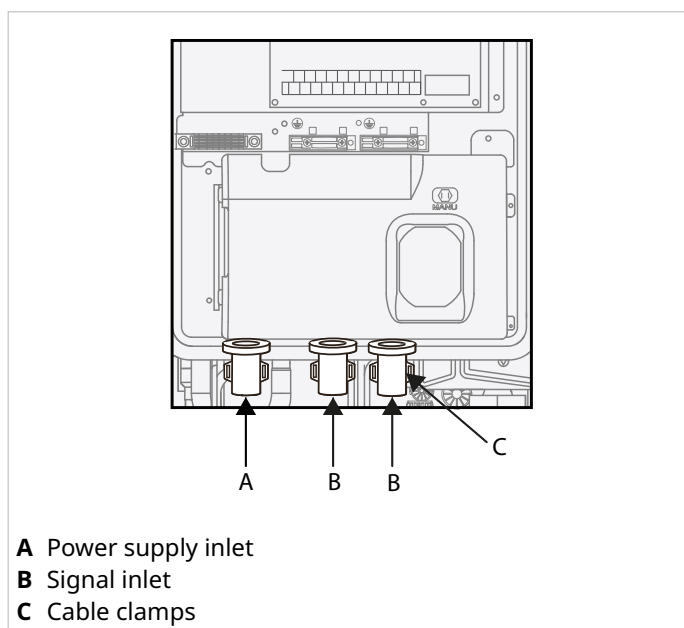
! Refer to "Connection terminal block" for the location of the ports in the unit.

! All cables are connected to high voltage lines with the exception of the thermistor cable and user interface cable.

8.2 Cable inlet

To access the panel, see the "Access to internal parts" section

! Before removing the panel from the electrical panel, disconnect the power supply to the unit, to the backup heater, to the domestic hot water tank and to all the other electrically powered components.

Sizes 2.1-4.1**Sizes 5.1-8.1****Cable entry in the electrical panel**

! After energising, wait 10 minutes for compressor inverter DC bus capacitors to discharge.

! The external backup heater requires a dedicated electric circuit.

! Installations with domestic hot water tank (available as an option) and external backup heater require a dedicated electric circuit for the booster heater. See the accessory sheet for the domestic hot water tank.

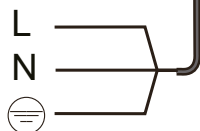
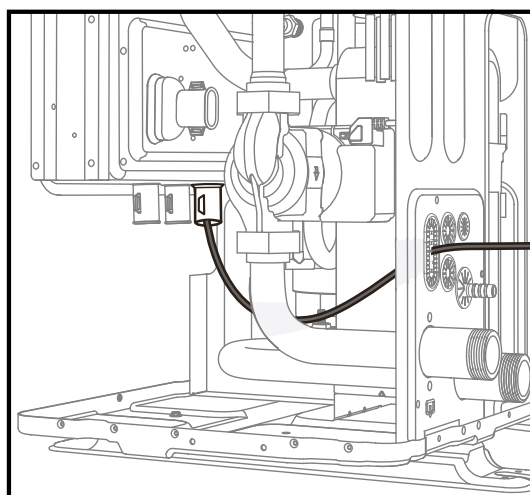
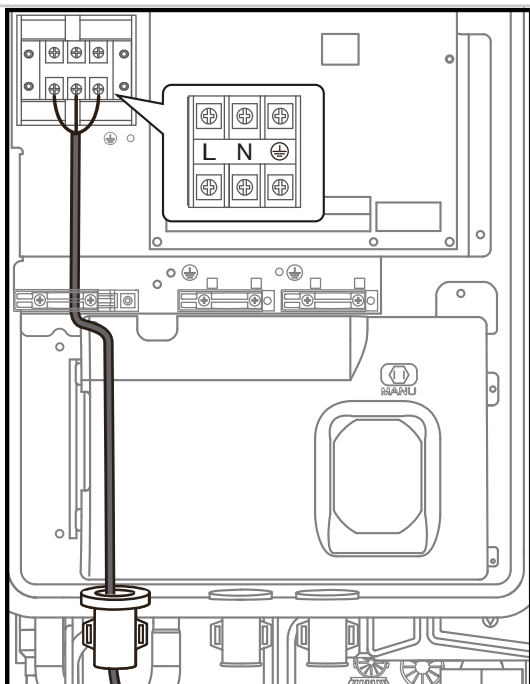
! Connect as shown in the wiring diagrams.

8.3 Connecting the power supply

⚠ Ensure that:

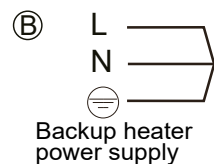
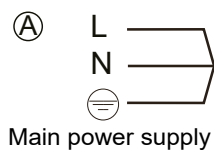
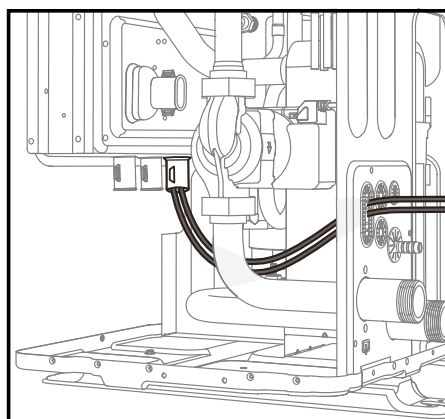
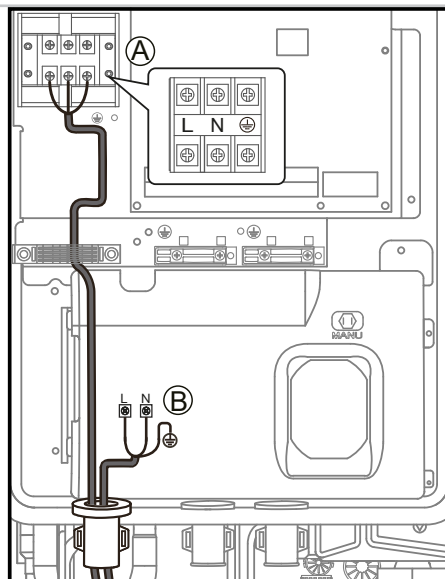
- no cables of different cross-sections are connected to the same power supply terminal block (loosening of the power supply wires could cause overheating)
- terminal block screws are not over-tightened
- an earth leakage breaker and a fuse or magnetothermic circuit breaker are connected to the supply line.

8.3.1 Single-phase units

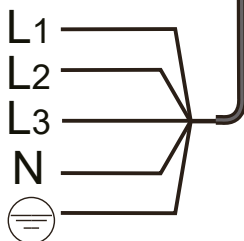
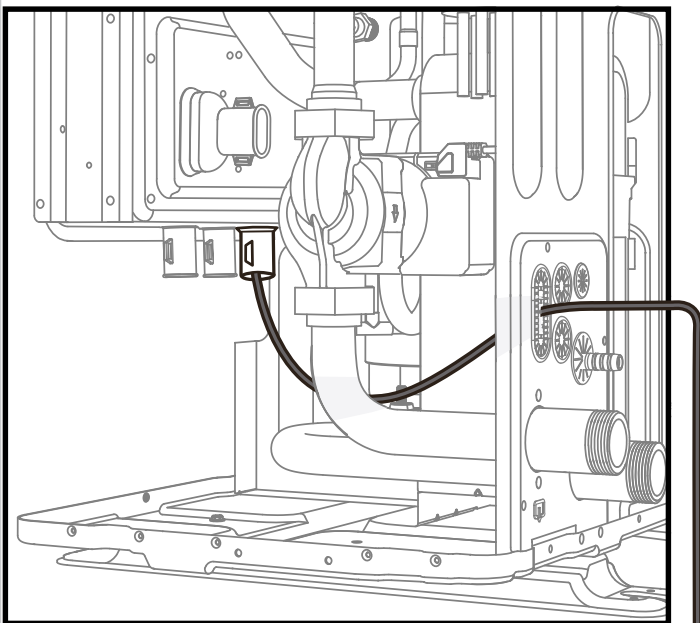
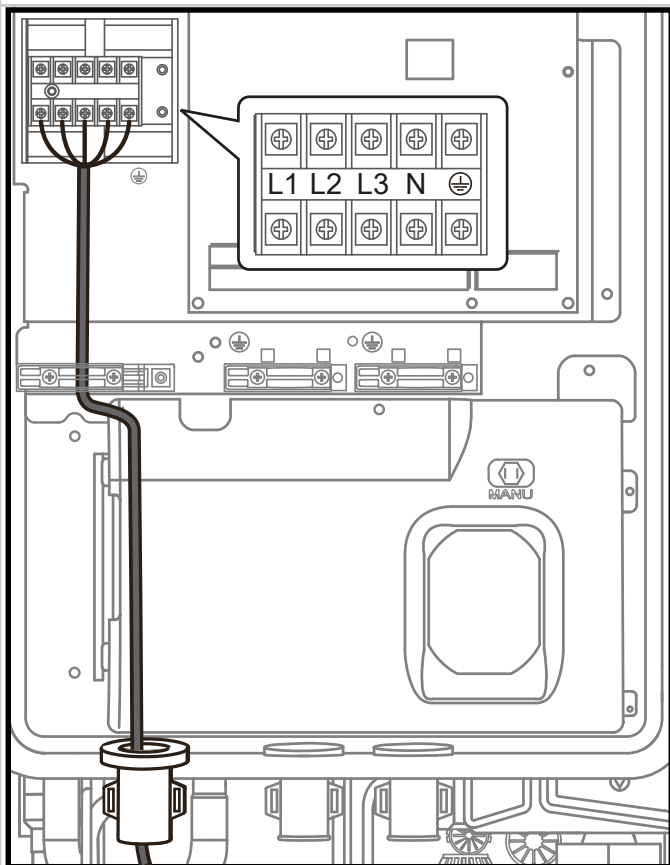


Main power supply

8.3.2 Single-phase units with electrical resistance

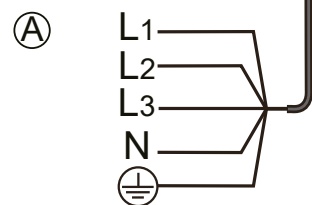
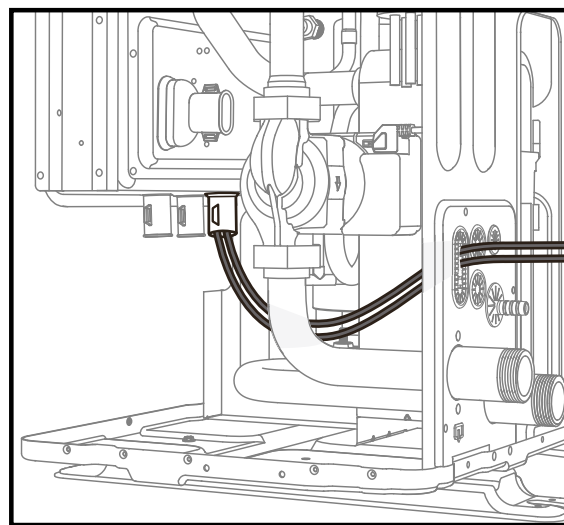
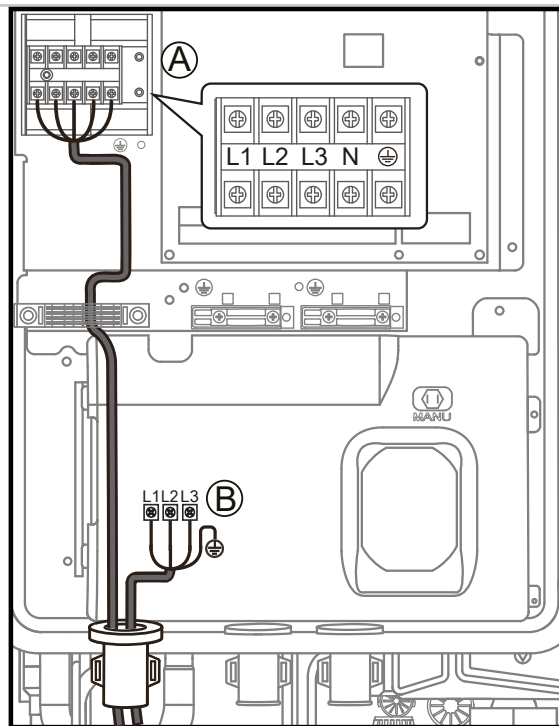


8.3.3 Three-phase units

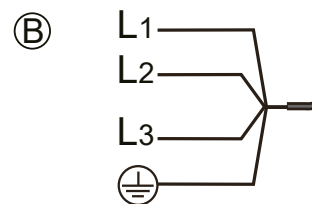


Main power supply

8.3.4 Three-phase units with electrical resistance



Main power supply



Backup heater power supply

8.3.5 Electric cable sizes

8.3.5.1 Standard Units

| Size | 2.1 | 3.1 | 4.1 | 5.1 | 6.1 | 7.1 | 8.1 |
|--|------------|------|------------|------|-------------|------|------|
| FLA (A) | 12,0 | 13,5 | 16,0 | 17,5 | 25 | 26,5 | 28,0 |
| Cable cross-section (mm ²) | (2+PE) x 4 | | (2+PE) x 6 | | (2+PE) x 10 | | |

| Size | 6.1 3~ | 7.1 3~ | 8.1 3~ |
|--|--------------|--------|--------|
| FLA (A) | 8,5 | 9,0 | 9,5 |
| Cable cross-section (mm ²) | (4+PE) x 2.5 | | |

8.3.5.2 Unit with IBH

| Size | 2.1 | 3.1 | 4.1 | 5.1 | 6.1 | 7.1 | 8.1 |
|--|------------|-----|-------------|-----|------|-----|------|
| FLA (A) | 25,5 | 27 | 29,5 | 31 | 38,5 | 40 | 41,5 |
| Cable cross-section (mm ²) | (2+PE) x 6 | | (2+PE) x 10 | | | | |

| Size | 6.1 3~ | 7.1 3~ | 8.1 3~ |
|--|------------|--------|--------|
| FLA (A) | 22 | 22,5 | 23 |
| Cable cross-section (mm ²) | (4+PE) x 6 | | |

Cable dimensions with electrical resistance (optional)

| Resistance | Power supply | Maximum circuit current (A) | Cable cross-section (mm ²) |
|------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| 3 kW | 220-240 V~ 50 Hz | 13 | (2+GND) x 4 |
| 9 kW | 380-415 V 3 N~50 Hz | 15 | (3+GND) x 4 |

Tightening torques

| | Tightening torque (N•m) |
|--|-------------------------|
| M4 (power terminal, electric control board terminal) | from 1.2 to 1.4 |
| M4 (earthed) | from 1.2 to 1.4 |

i The values given are maximum values. Refer to the electrical data for the exact values.

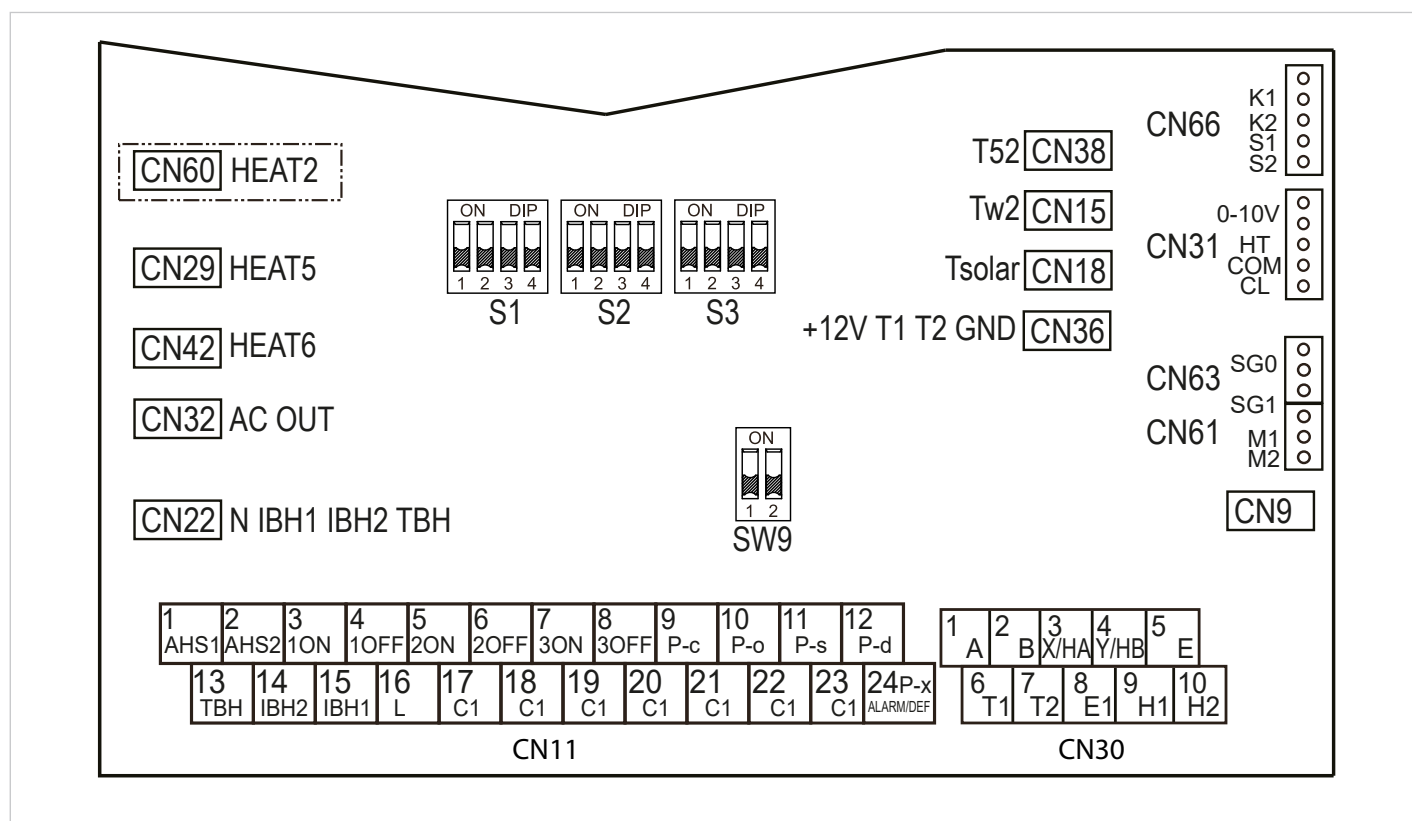
i For the sizing values of the external protections, refer to the rated electrical data (bulletin, labels).

⚠ The earth leakage breaker must be a 30 mA (<0.1 s) fast tripping type.

Connection procedure:

- ▶ connect the cables to the appropriate terminals as shown in the diagram
- ▶ secure the cables with cable clamps.

8.4 External component connections



| Ref. | Terminal block CN11 | | | |
|------|---------------------|------|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | 1 | AHS1 | Additional boiler | Contact en tension |
| | 2 | AHS2 | | |
| 2 | 3 | 1ON | SV1 DHW 3-way valve | Contact en tension |
| | 4 | 1OFF | | |
| 3 | 17 | C1 | SV2 area 2-way valve | Contact en tension |
| | 5 | 2ON | | |
| 4 | 6 | 2OFF | SV3 area 2 3-way mixing valve | Contact en tension |
| | 18 | C1 | | |
| 5 | 5 | 2ON | pump P_c (zone2) | Contact en tension |
| | 7 | 3ON | | |
| 6 | 9 | P_c | pump P_o (zone1) | Contact en tension |
| | 20 | C1 | | |
| 7 | 10 | P_o | Solar pump P_s | Contact en tension |
| | 21 | C1 | | |
| 8 | 11 | P_s | DHW recirculation pump | Contact en tension |
| | 22 | C1N | | |
| 9 | 12 | P_d | TBH heater | Contact en tension |
| | 23 | C1 | | |
| 10 | 13 | TBH | External backup heater 93kW) | Contact en tension |
| | 16 | L | | |
| | 15 | IBH1 | | |
| | 17 | C1 | | |

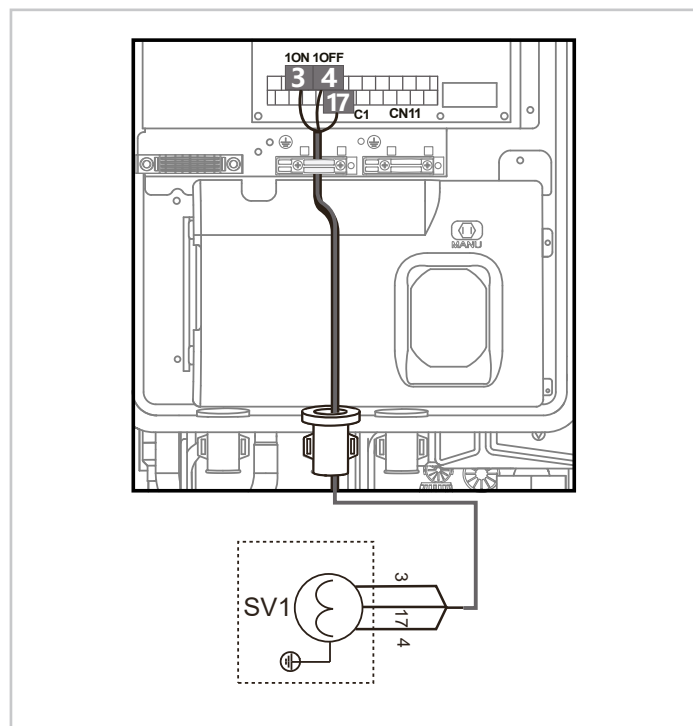
| Ref. | Terminal block CN11 | | | |
|------|---------------------|------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 11 | 14 | IBH2 | External backup heater (3kW) | Contact en tension |
| | 15 | IBH1 | | |
| | 16 | L | | |
| | 17 | C1 | | |
| 12 | 23 | C1 | Defrosting status or alarm status | Contact en tension |
| | 24 | P_x | | |
| Ref. | Terminal block CN30 | | | |
| 13 | 3 | X/HA | Wired controller | Dry contact |
| | 4 | X/HB | | |
| 14 | 9 | H1 | M/S connection for units in cascade | Dry contact |
| | 10 | H2 | | |
| Ref. | Terminal block CN31 | | | |
| 15 | - | HT | Room thermostat (220V) | Dry contact |
| | - | COM | | |
| | - | CL | | |
| Ref. | Terminal block CN61 | | | |
| 16 | - | M1 | Remote ON/OFF | Dry contact |
| | - | M2 | | |
| Ref. | Terminal block CN66 | | | |
| 17 | - | S1 | Solar input | Dry contact |
| | - | S2 | | |

i External electrical components KM..., Fuses, etc. are to be provided by the customer.

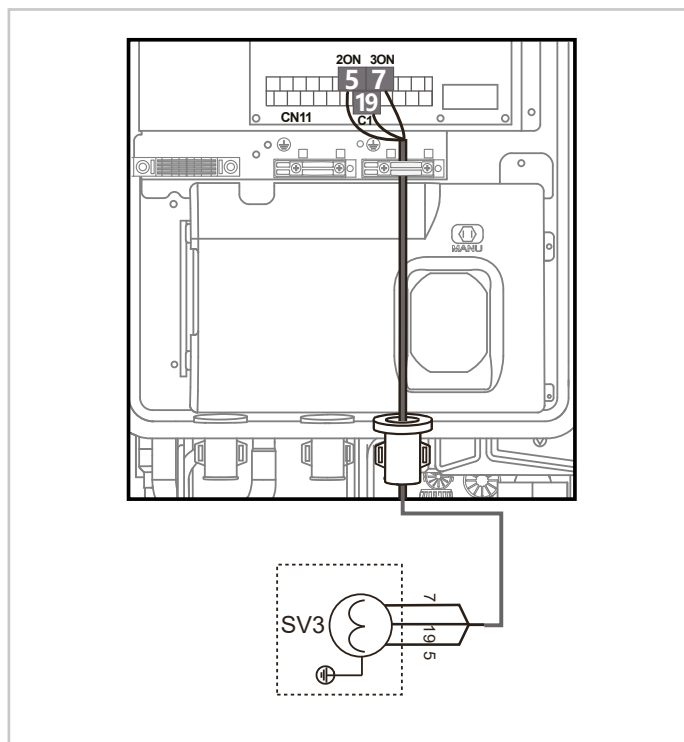
8.4.1 3-way valve

| Contact type | 220-240 VAC |
|--|-------------|
| Maximum tripping of protections (A) | 0.2 |
| Cable cross-section (mm ²) | 0.75 |

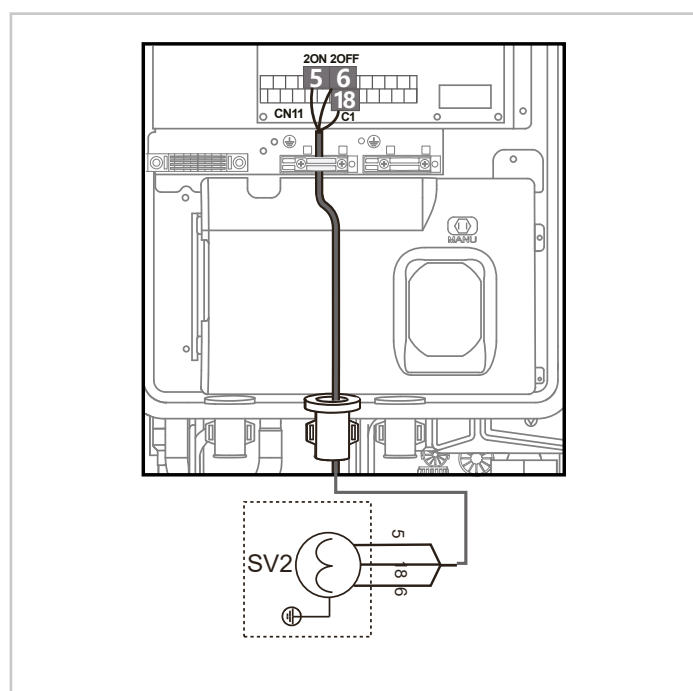
SV1 = 3-way circuit/DHW diverter valve



SV3 = 3-way mixing valve for mixed circuit

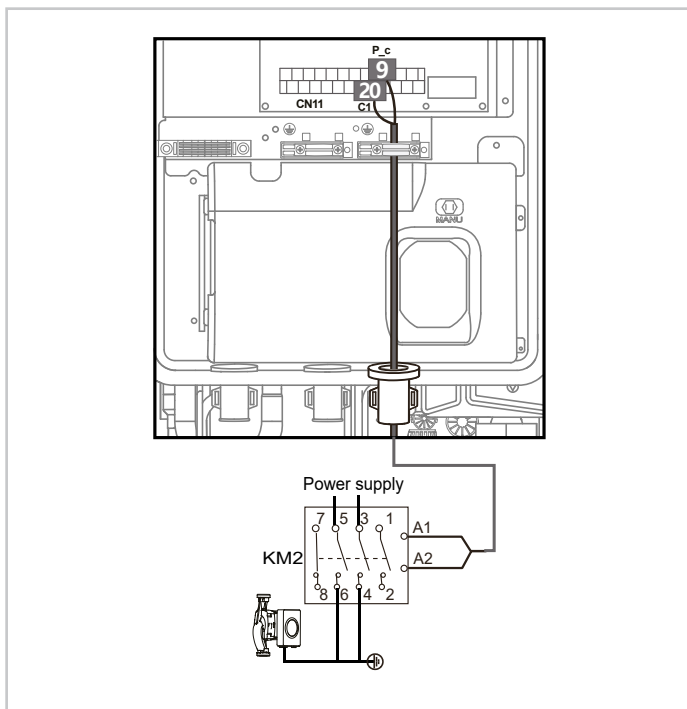


SV2 = 3-way diverter valve for direct double zone systems

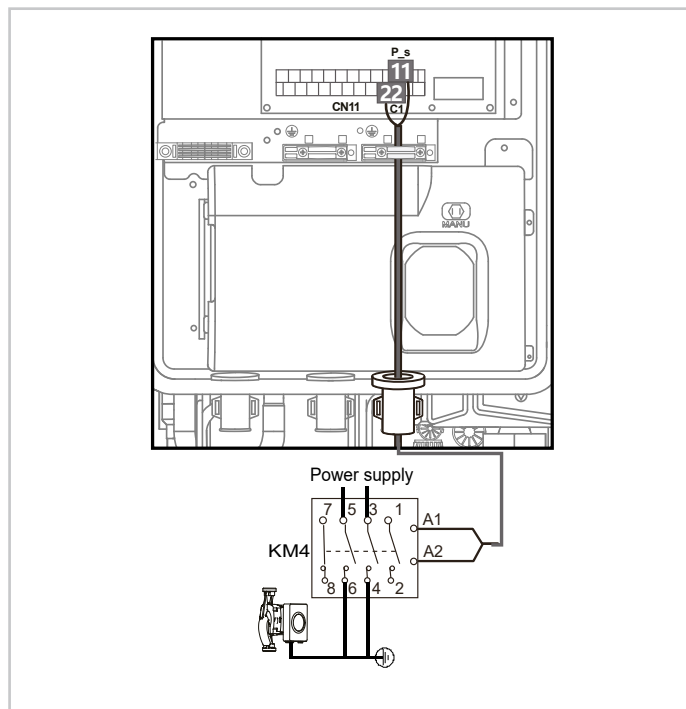


8.4.2 Additional pumps

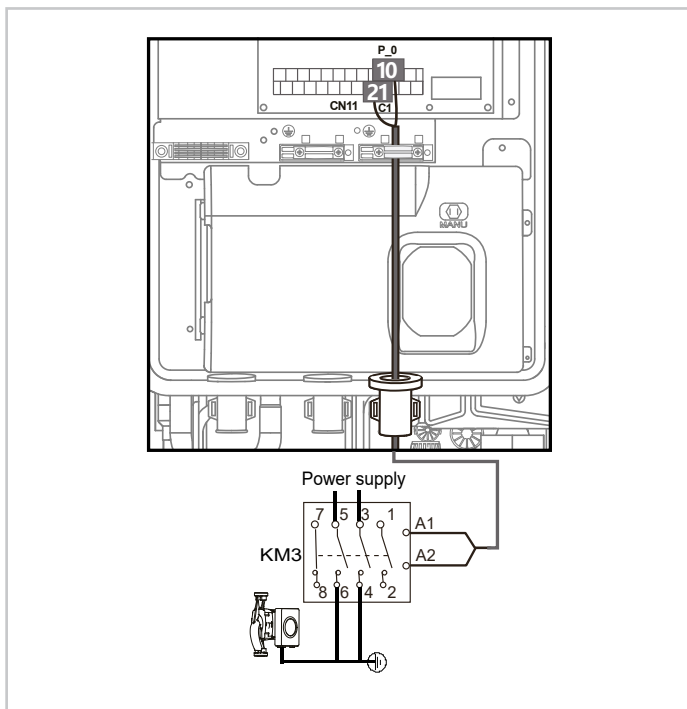
Mixing pump P_c (Zone 2)



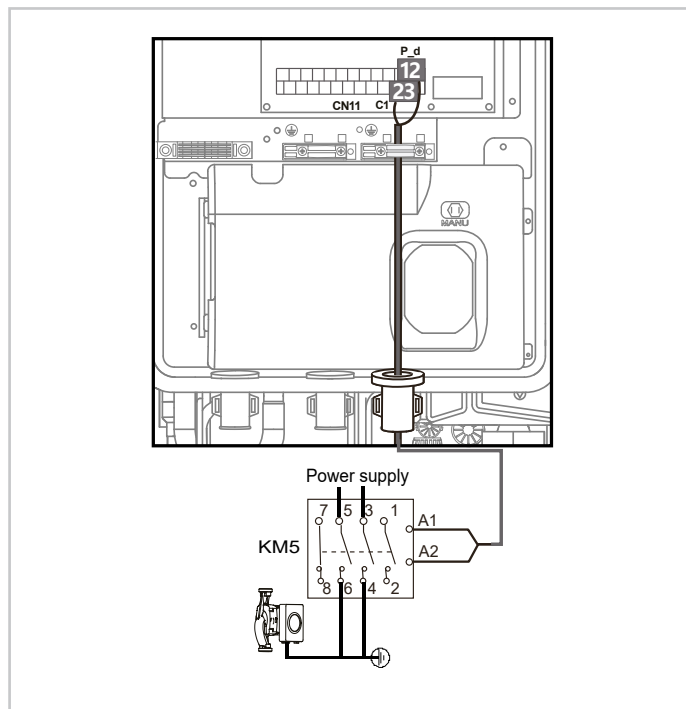
Solar pump P_s



Secondary circuit pump P_o (zone 1)



DHW pump P_d



| | |
|--|--------------------|
| Contact type | 220-240 VAC |
| Maximum tripping of protections (A) | 0.2 |
| Cable cross-section (mm ²) | 0.75 |

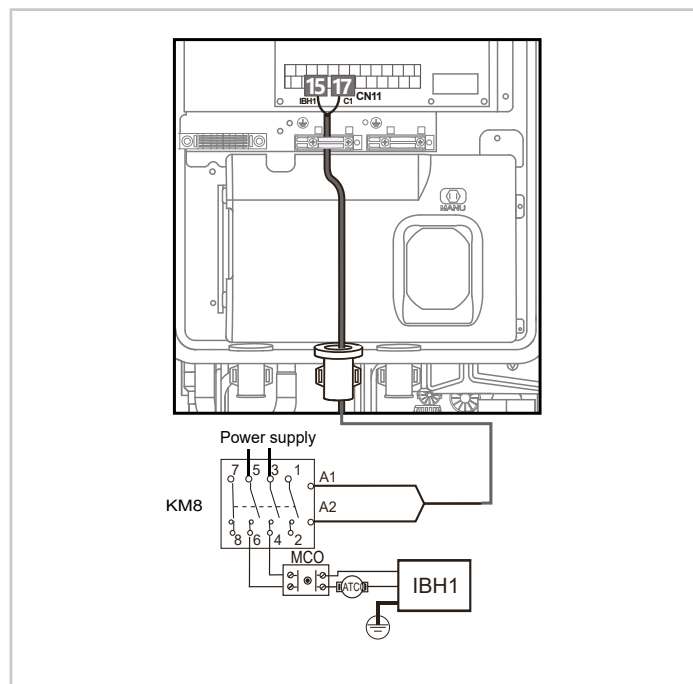
8.4.3 Electric heaters

i For the parameter settings, see the installer keypad interface manual (MENU - 7 Other heat source)

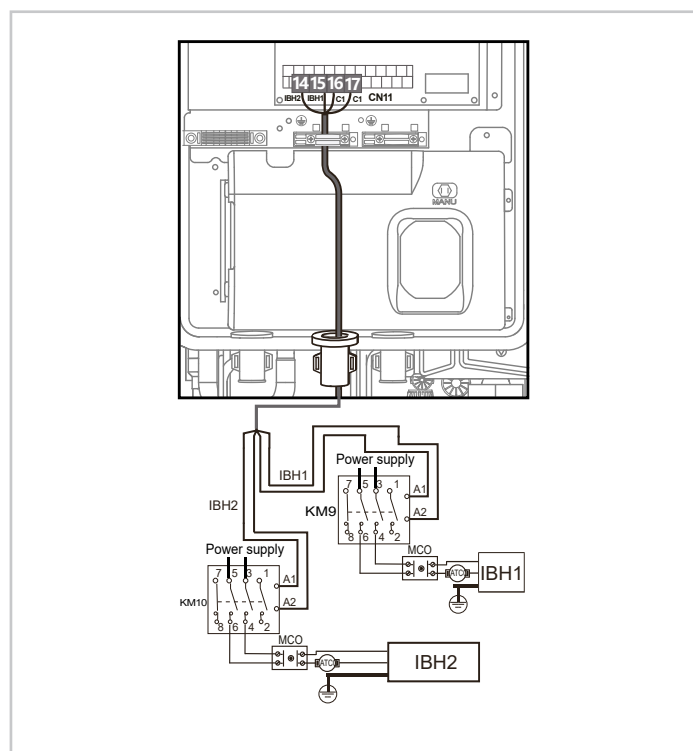
Additional electric heater (IBH)

The unit can be supplied with the electric resistance integrated in the machine body or as an external accessory. If it is supplied as an external accessory, it is necessary to make the connection.

3kW resistance

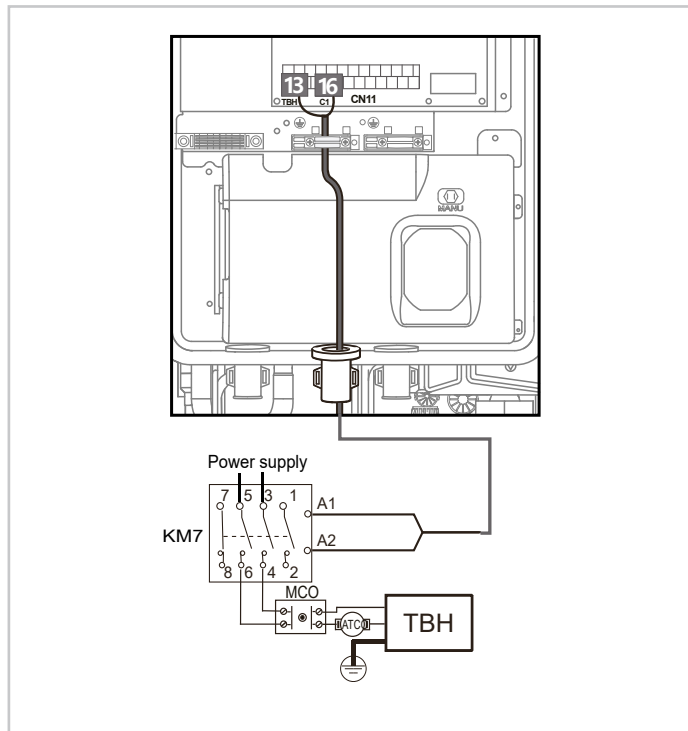


9kW resistance



| | |
|--|------|
| Maximum tripping of protections (A) | 0.2 |
| Cable cross-section (mm ²) | 0.75 |

Additional electric heater for DHW boiler (TBH)

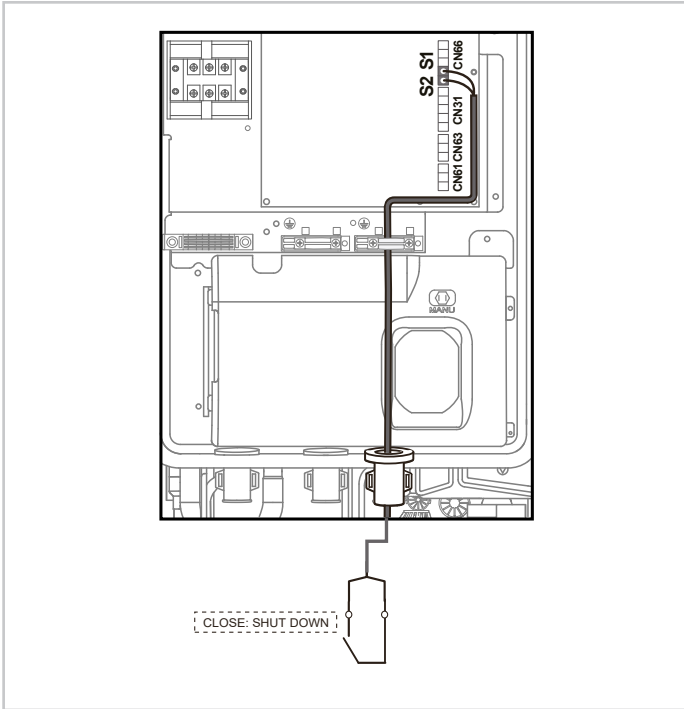


KM = contactor
 MCO =Manual reset thermal protector
 ATC = Auto reset thermal protector

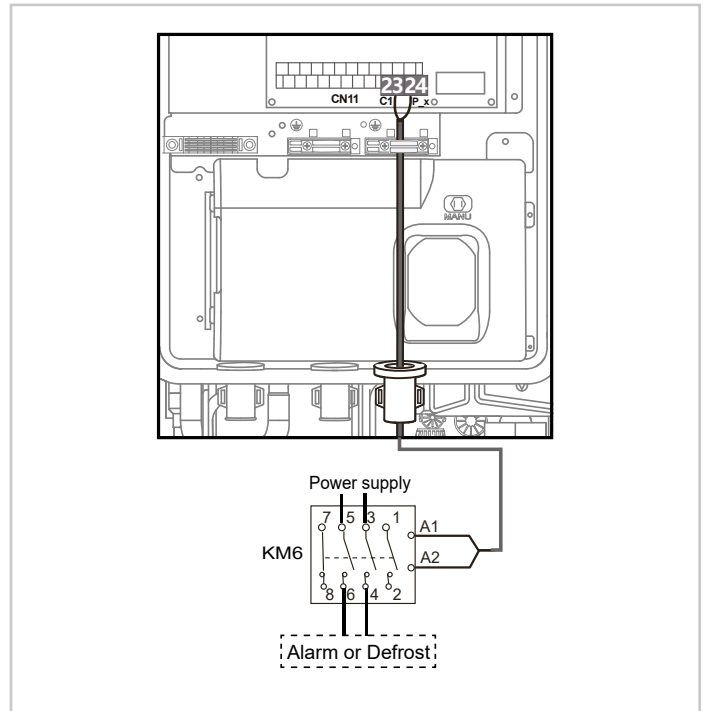
Contact type

220-240 VAC

Solar thermal signal control

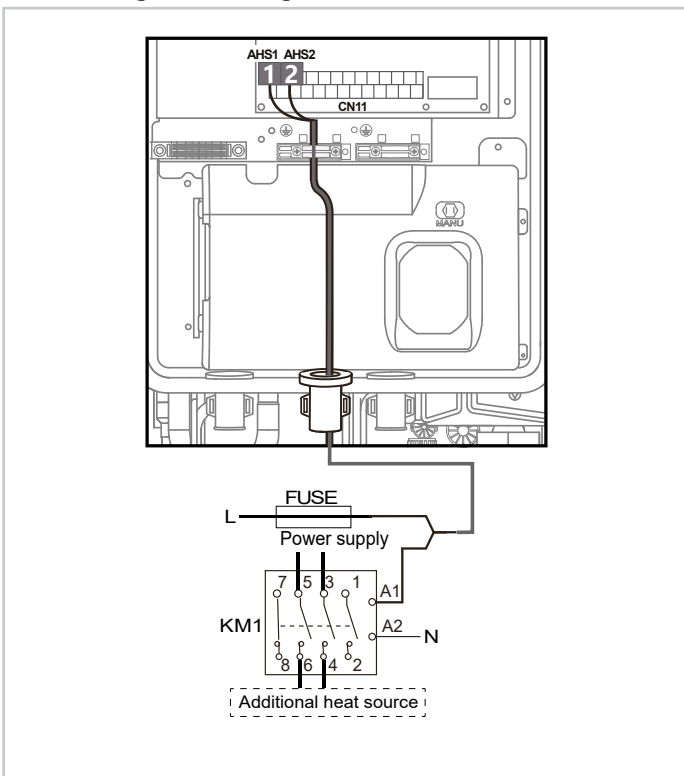


Defrosting state or alarm state P_x

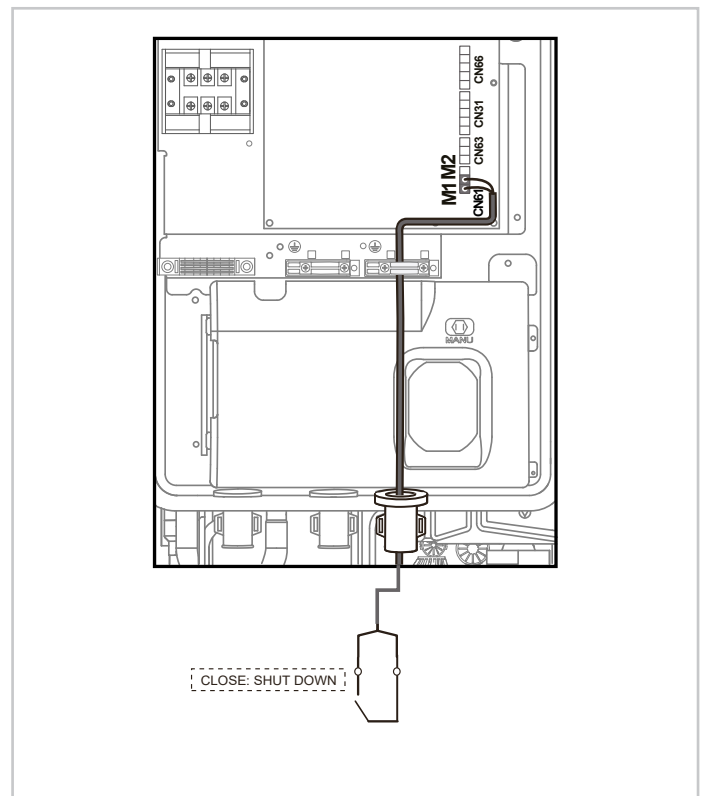


Integration heat generator

For units without electrical resistance, it is possible to connect an integration heat generator.



Remote ON - OFF



| Contact type | 220-240 VAC |
|--|-------------|
| Maximum tripping of protections (A) | 0.2 |
| Cable cross-section (mm ²) | 0.75 |

| Contact type | 220-240 VAC |
|--|-------------|
| Maximum tripping of protections (A) | 0.2 |
| Cable cross-section (mm ²) | 0.75 |

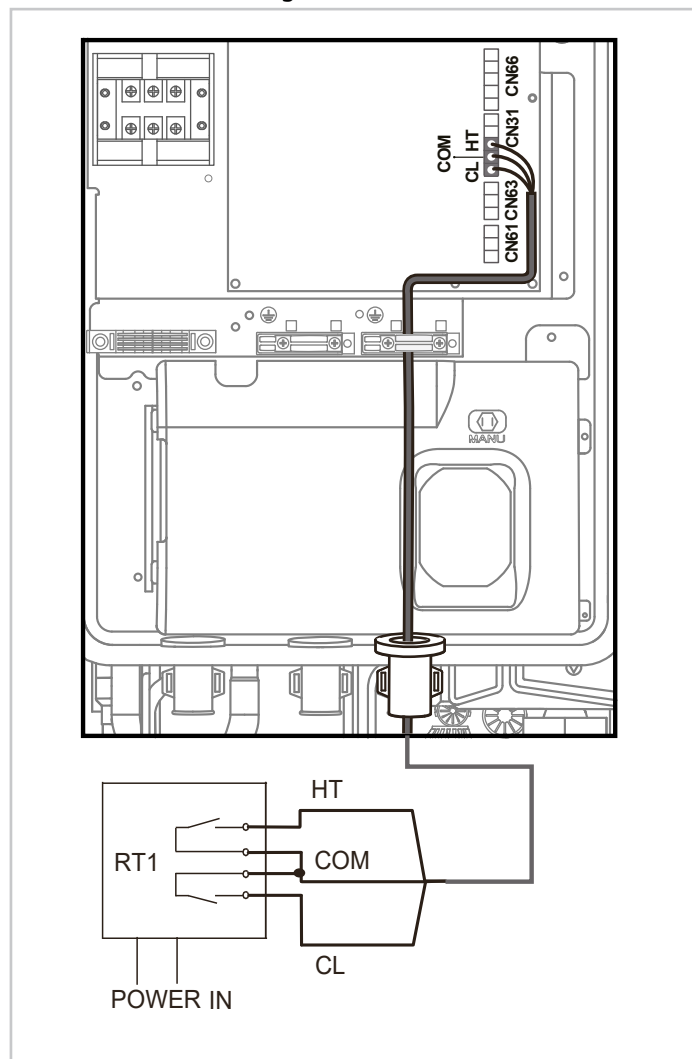
8.5 one thermostat

The zone thermostat (to be supplied separately: use the Manufacturer's accessory or equivalent) can be connected in three different ways. The choice of which one to use depends on the type of application.

i For parameter settings, see installer keyboard interface manual (menu - 6 Room thermostat setting)

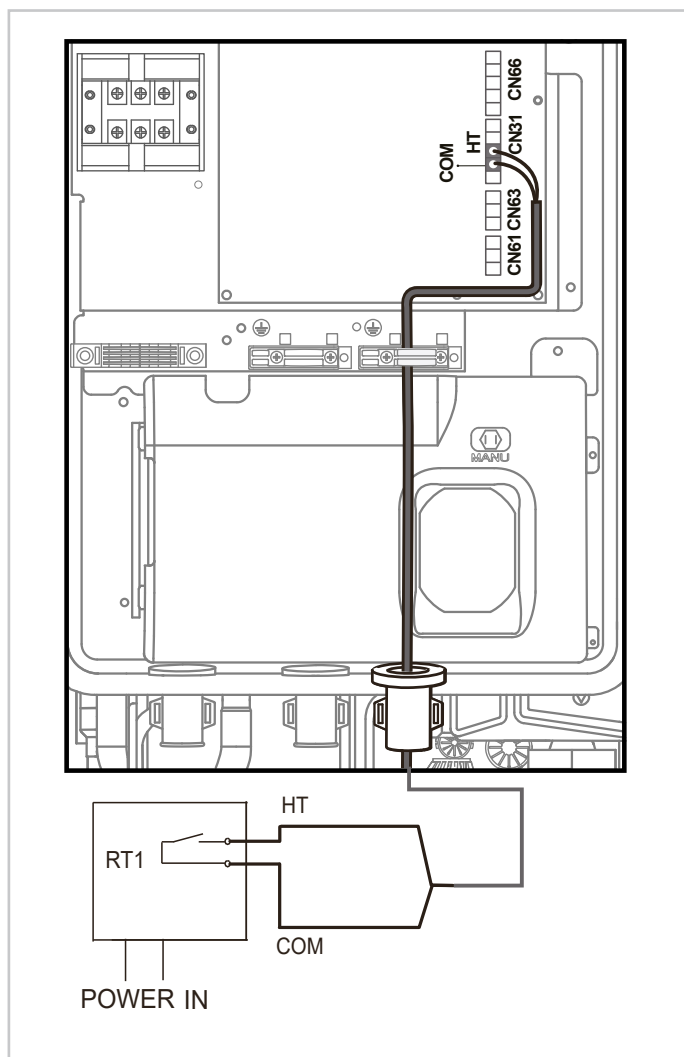
Method A

One zone system with zone thermostat managing the unit's ON/OFF and mode change.



Method B

One zone system with zone thermostat managing only ON/OFF, user interface managing the unit's mode change.



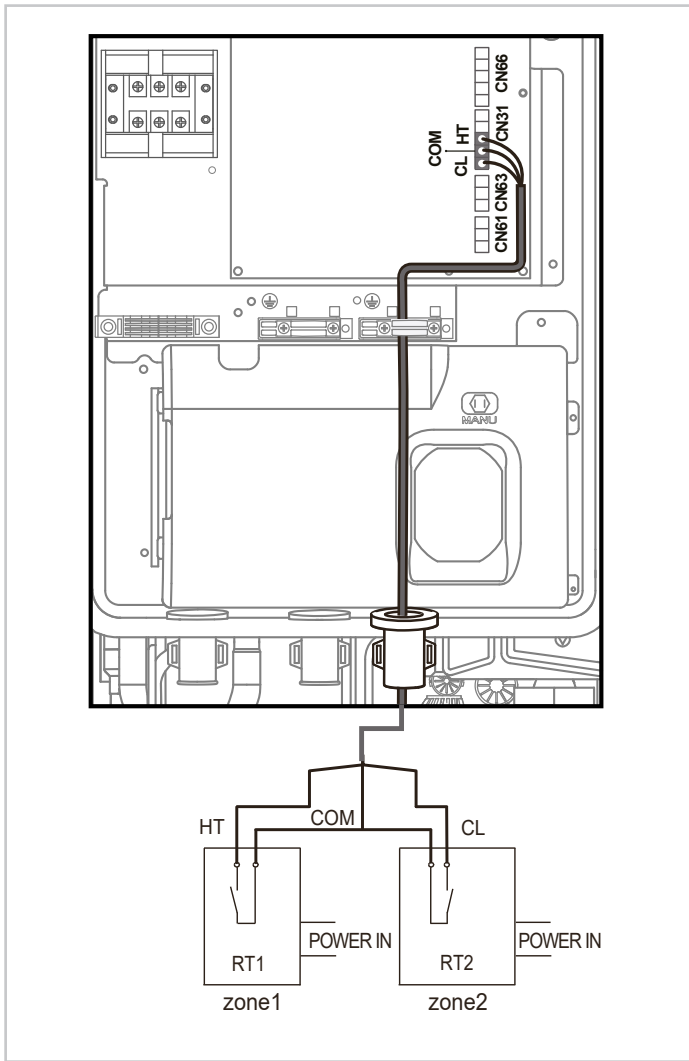
i In the presence of a zone thermostat, the HMI must be used to control the water supply temperature. It is not possible to select air temperature control using the HMI air probe.

Method B

Double zone system with two zone thermostats managing ON/OFF, user interface managing the unit's mode change.

The hydraulic module is connected with two external temperature controllers.

- Zone 1 On-Off from input HT - COM
- Zone 2 On-Off from input CL - COM
- Heat-Cool from user interface

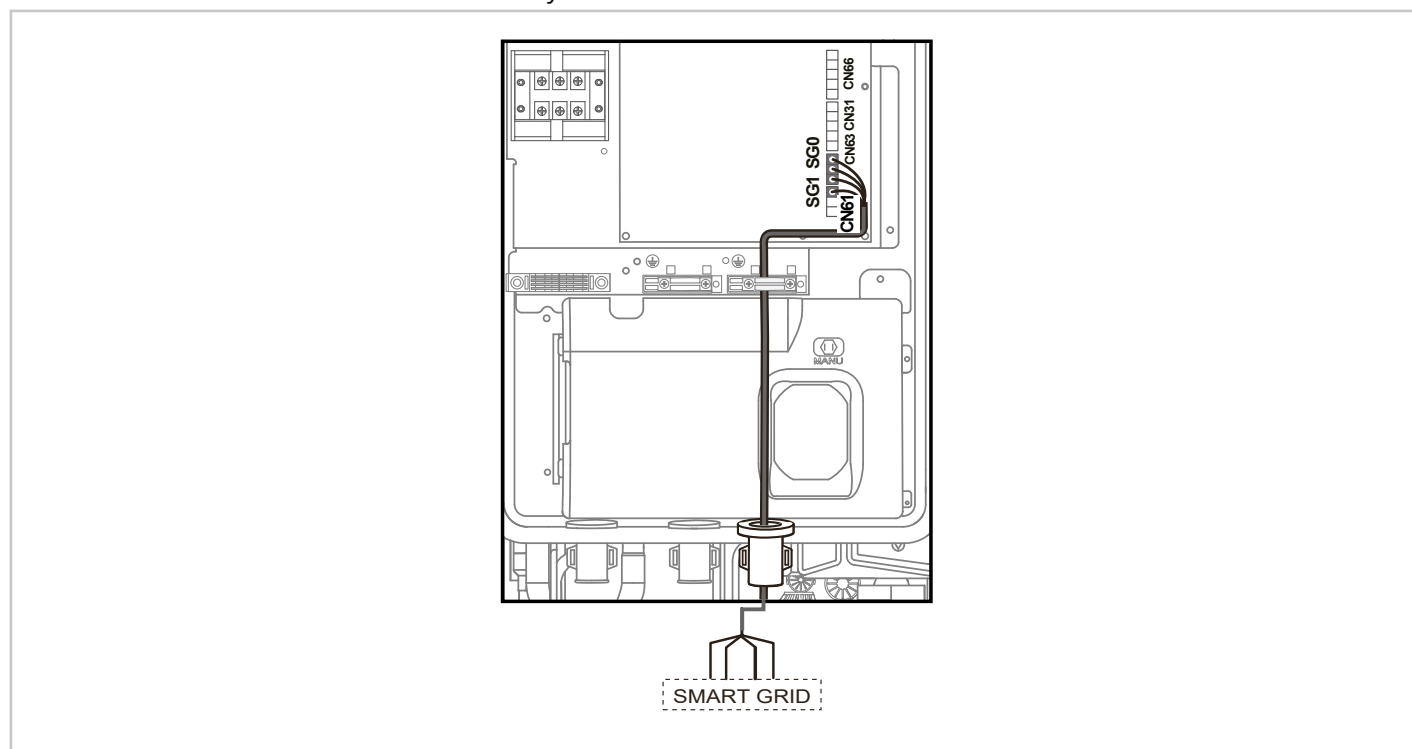


i The electrical connection of the thermostat should match the user interface settings. The power supply of the unit and that of the room thermostat must be connected to the same neutral line and to the phase line (L2) N (three-phase units only).

8.6 SMART GRID - Photovoltaic management

The smart grid system allows the excess electricity produced by the photovoltaic system or the electricity distribution network to be used to accumulate domestic hot water at lower or no cost.

The function can be used with enabled electricity distribution networks.



| Energy cost | Contact | | Available heaters | Operation | |
|-------------|---------|-----|-------------------|------------|--|
| | SG0 | SG1 | | System | DHW |
| Free | ON | ON | - | Standard | When there is no demand for system heating/cooling: forced domestic hot water operation with T5S set point = 70°C |
| | | | IBH | | Forced domestic hot water operation with T5S set point = 70°C. TBH is forcibly started until the domestic hot water set point is reached. If necessary, the Heat Pump can work simultaneously on the Heating/Cooling system. |
| | | | TBH | | |
| | | | IBH + TBH* | | |
| Economical | OFF | ON | - | Standard | The domestic hot water set point is forced to T5S + 3°C |
| | | | IBH | | The domestic hot water set point is forced to T5S + 3°C The TBH is forced to start when T5 < T5s - 2°C and stops when T5 ≥ T5s + 3°C |
| | | | TBH | | |
| | | | IBH + TBH* | | |
| Standard | OFF | OFF | qualsiasi | Standard | Standard |
| Expensive | ON | OFF | - | Forced OFF | Forced OFF** |
| | | | IBH / TBH | | |








* when IBH and TBH are enabled together, IBH can only be used for system heating.

** DISINFECT, FAST DHW, STORAGE TANK and other domestic hot water-related functions do not work.

The frost protection and defrosting operate smoothly in all conditions.

if AHS is available, it can operate for Heating, Cooling or DHW in any of these conditions.

9. Starting up the system

-  This section is intended only for the Technical Support Service.
-  Follow the safety instructions in the "[3. About R-290 refrigerant](#) page 8"
-  The electrical and hydraulic connections and other works typical of the system are the responsibility of the Installer.
-  Operate in compliance with safety regulations in force.
-  Upon request, the service centres performing the start-up.
-  Agree upon in advance the start-up data with the service centre.
-  When installing or servicing, never leave the unit unattended after removing the service panels.

Check that:

- 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

Remember that:

- during installation, unit settings and parameters should be configured by the Installer according to the installation configuration, climatic conditions, and end-user preferences
- related settings are accessible and programmable through the user interface

-  Refer to the user interface manual for operation.

9.1 Preliminary checks


 For details refer to the different manual sections.

9.1.3.1 Unit power supply: OFF

| | |
|----|--|
| 1 | Clearances: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • check that distances are respected |
| 2 | Water characteristics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • check that the allowable water values are respected |
| 3 | Water filter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • check that it is correctly installed at the entrance to the aqueduct |
| 4 | Water line input: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • check the correct connection of the water outlet and water inlet |
| 5 | Non-return valve: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • check that the non-return valve on the DHW recirculation is present |
| 6 | DHW expansion vessel: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • check that the expansion tank is present |
| 7 | System: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • check that it is loaded, • check the system pressure • check that it has been vented |
| 8 | On-site wiring: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • check all wiring connections adhere to the instructions in this manual |
| 9 | Fuses, circuit breakers or protection devices: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • check the size and type according to the instructions given in this manual • ensure that no fuses or protective devices have been bypassed |
| 10 | Automatic switch of integrative electric heater: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • check the circuit breaker of the supplementary electric heater in the electrical cabinet is closed (varies according to the type of supplementary electric heater). Refer to the wiring diagram |
| 11 | Automatic switch of supplementary electric heater for DHW cylinder: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • check the circuit breaker of the supplementary electric resistance for DHW tank is closed (applicable only to units with optional domestic hot water tank) |
| 12 | Internal wiring: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • check that the wiring and connections inside the electrical cabinet are tight and in good condition • check that the grounding wiring is perfectly tightened and in good condition |
| 13 | Assembly: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • check that hydraulic connections are properly tightened to avoid water leaks, abnormal noises and vibrations when starting the unit |
| 14 | Damaged components: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • check the components and circuitry inside the unit for damage or deformation |
| 15 | Refrigerant leak: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • check the inside of the unit for refrigerant leakage • In case of refrigerant leakage, refer to the chapter "3. About R-290 refrigerant" a pag. 3. |











| | |
|----|--|
| 16 | Power supply voltage: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• check that the voltage of the power supply is within the values on the unit's serial label |
| 17 | Automatic air vent valve: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check that the automatic air vent valve is open (at least 2 turns) |
| 18 | Shut-off valve: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• check that the shut-off valve is fully open |
| 19 | Structure: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• check all the structure of the unit is mounted correctly |
| 20 | Unit condensate: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• check that it is disposed of correctly• check that it does not freeze in winter |

9.2 SYSTEM CONFIGURATION

 For system configuration, of advanced features, refer to the user interface manual.

10. Start-up

Preliminary warnings

-  For system configuration, of advanced features, refer to the user interface manual.
-  When the unit is turned on, nothing is displayed on the user interface.
-  Check the following anomalies before diagnosing possible error codes:
 - electrical connection problem (power supply or communication signal)
 - fuse failure on main electronic board
-  Error code "E8" or "E0" is displayed on the user interface:
 - there is air in the system
 - water pressure in the system is insufficient
 - the water flow rate in the system is insufficient
-  Before starting the test run, make sure that the water system and the storage tank are full of water and that the air has been vented. Otherwise the system components could suffer irreversible damage.
-  Error code "E2" is displayed on the user interface:
 - check the wiring between the user interface and the unit
-  Initial start-up at low outside temperature:
 - for the initial start-up when the outside temperature is low, the water should be heated gradually
 - use the underfloor preheating function
-  Refer to the user interface manual for operation.
-  For radiant panel systems
-  If the temperature rises abruptly in a short time, the floor could suffer irreversible damage.


During start-up, the following checks must be carried out:

- 1 Function test of actuators
- 2 Air vent
- 3 Test of operating modes
- 4 Minimum water flow control in all conditions


10.1 Opening the "For serviceman" menu

To access:

- ▶ press  +  for 3 seconds
- ▶ enter the password and confirm



-  To find out the password, refer to the service manual or contact the manufacturer.

After modifications:

- ▶ press 
- the confirmation page is displayed
- ▶ select YES

10.2 Function test of actuators

Verify proper operation of the actuators.


-  During the operation test of the actuators, the unit protection function is disabled.
-  Excessive use of the test can damage the components.

List of actuators

| Parameter | Description |
|-----------|--|
| AHS | Backup boiler |
| IBH | Backup electric heater |
| P_j | Unit pump or Zone 1 pump (for double zone systems) |
| P_o | Secondary circuit pump (or Zone 1 pump for double zone systems) |
| P_c | Zone 2 pump (for double zone systems) |
| P_d | DHW recirculation pump |
| P_s | Solar circuit pump |
| SV1 | 3-way circuit/DHW diverter valve |
| SV2 | 2-way diverter valve for direct double zone systems |
| SV3 | 3-way mixing valve for mixed circuit |
| TBH | Backup electric heater for DHW (Domestic Hot Water) storage tank |

To verify the actuators:



- ▶ access the "For serviceman" menu
- ▶ select "Test run"
- ▶ press OK
- ▶ select "Check point"
- ▶ press OK
- ▶ select the Actuator to be verified
- ▶ press OK to activate the actuator
 - the state of the actuator becomes ON
- ▶ press OK to deactivate the actuator
 - the state of the actuator becomes OFF

-  When exiting the function, the actuators are automatically set to OFF.

10.3 Air vent

Activates the vent cycle that removes air in the hydraulic circuit that can cause unit malfunction.

To activate the vent cycle:

- ▶ access the "For serviceman" menu
- ▶ select "Test run"
- ▶ press OK
- ▶ select "Air vent"
- ▶ press OK
- ▶ press OK to activate
- the indicator becomes 
- ▶ press OK to deactivate
- the indicator becomes 


10.4 Test of operating modes**Verify the correct operation of:**

- circulation pump
- cooling mode
- heating mode
- DHW mode

To verify:

- ▶ access the "For serviceman" menu
- ▶ press OK
- ▶ select "Test run"
- ▶ press OK
- ▶ select the operation mode
- ▶ press OK
- ▶ the test starts

10.5 Checking the minimum flow-rate

 For system configuration, of advanced features, refer to the user interface manual.

To verify that the flow rate is always guaranteed in different situations, proceed as follows.

To perform the test:

- ▶ open all valves
- ▶ perform the circulation pump test
- read the flow rate
- ▶ change the settings of the bypass valve until the set value reaches the minimum required flow rate + 2 l/ min
- ▶ section off an area
- ▶ perform the circulation pump test
- read the flow rate
- ▶ change the bypass valve settings until the set value reaches the minimum required flow rate + 2 l/min
- ▶ repeat for all the zones present

10.6 Start-up report

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

With the unit at steady state, i.e. in stable and close to working conditions, collect the following data:

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

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

10.7 2014/68/UE PED directive

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

Refer to local implementing regulations; briefly and for information only.

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)


11. Maintenance

11.1 Prerequisites

 This section is intended only for the Technical Support Service.

 Follow the safety instructions in the "[3. About R-290 refrigerant](#)" a pag. 3.

 All operations must be carried out by personnel who meet the requirements of current regulations and are trained in the risks related to such operations.


 Operate in compliance with safety regulations in force.


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

Check that:

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


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

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

 When installing or servicing, never leave the unit unattended after removing the service panels.

11.2 Maintenance check list

| Intervention frequency (months) | | 1 | 6 | 12 |
|---------------------------------|--|---|---|----|
| 1 | presence of corrosions | | | X |
| 2 | panel fixing | | | X |
| 3 | fan fixing | | X | |
| 4 | coil cleaning | | X | |
| 5 | water filter cleaning | | X | |
| 6 | hydraulic system filling pressure | | X | |
| 7 | water: quality, pH, glycol concentration | | X | |
| 8 | air in the piping | | | X |
| 9 | circulation pump | | | X |
| 10 | check of the fixing and the insulation of the power lead | | | X |
| 11 | check of the earthing cable | | | X |
| 12 | electric panel cleaning | | | X |
| 13 | power remote controls status | | | X |
| 14 | clamp closure, cable isolation integrity | | | X |
| 15 | voltage and phase unbalancing (no load and on-load) | | | X |
| 16 | absorptions of the single electrical loads | | X | |
| 17 | compressor casing heaters test | | X | |
| 18 | leak control * | | X | |
| 19 | cooling circuit work parameter detection | | | * |
| 20 | safety valve * | | X | |
| 21 | protective device test: pressure switches, thermostats, flow switches etc.. | | | * |
| 22 | control device test: alarm signal, thermometers, probes, pressure gauges, etc. | | X | |
| 23 | check schedulers, setpoints, compensations, etc. | | X | |
| 24 | fill in the unit's booklet | | | |

 *Refer to the local regulations. Companies and technicians that carry out installation, maintenance/fixing, leak control and recovery interventions must be CERTIFIED as required by local regulations.

11.3 Unit booklet

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

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

Report on the booklet:

- date
- intervention description
- carried out measures etc.

11.4 Standby mode

In case of a long period of inactivity:

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

11.5 Emptying the system

The units are not fitted with a drain valve, so one must be provided on a pipe connecting to the system near to the device and below it.

- ⚠ All operations must be carried out with the unit shut down and disconnected from the mains power supply.

Before emptying:

- check that the system water filling/refilling valve is closed

To drain the system:

- open the drain valve on the outside of the device
- ▶ open all of the system and terminal relief valves

11.6 Cleanliness of the structure

To clean:

- ▶ wash at least once or twice a year depending on exposure (pollution, salt deposits, dirt)
- ▶ clean with neutral detergent and cold or warm water (max 30°C).

- ⚠ Do not use solvents or acid, alkaline, abrasive products.

- ⚠ 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 the fastening of the external paneling of the unit. Poor fastening may give rise to malfunctions and abnormal noise and vibration,

11.7 Air side exchanger

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

- ⓘ Clean at least every three months.

- ⚠ The cleaning frequency must be increased according to the build-up of dirt/dust and the environment (e.g. coastal areas with chlorides and salts or industrial areas with aggressive substances).

To clean:

- ▶ use a soft brush or aspirator or pressurised air jet or high-pressure water jet machine
- ▶ effettuare la pulizia sul lato di ingresso dell'aria
- ▶ keep the direction parallel to the flow of the flaps to avoid damages

- ⚠ Check that the aluminium fins are not bent or damaged, in the event of damages contact the authorised service centre which will "comb" the coil to restore optimal air flow

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

11.8 Water pressure

- ▶ check that the water pressure is greater than 1 bar

If necessary:

- ▶ add water up to 1.5-1.8 bar

11.9 Water filter

- ▶ check and clean the water filter

In case of obstruction:

- ▶ clean the filter

11.10 Safety valve

- ▶ check the safety valve for leakage
- ▶ check that the pressure relief valve pipe is correctly positioned for draining the water
- ▶ check that the safety valve pipe is free from obstruction

11.11 Unit electrical panel

- ▶ visually inspect the electrical panel
- ▶ check the tightness of the connections
- ▶ check the cleanliness of the electrical panel

11.12 Using glycol

least once a year


- ▶ check the glycol concentration and pH value of the system

A pH value below 8.0:

- ▶ indicates that a significant proportion of the inhibitor has been consumed
- ▶ topping up


A pH value of less than 7.0:


- ▶ indicates that the glycol has oxidised
- ▶ drain and flush the system thoroughly to prevent serious damage


 The glycol solution must be disposed of in accordance with the local laws and regulations in force.

12. Decommissioning


12.1 Disconnection

 Before performing any work, carefully read: SAFETY WARNINGS FOR OPERATIONS ON UNITS CONTAINING R-290

 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.

- 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.



12.1.1 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 WEEE:

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

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

This equipment may contain:

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

13. Residual risks

13.1 General

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

13.2 Danger zone

- This is an area in which only an authorised operator may work.
- The danger zone is the area inside the unit which is accessible only with the deliberate removal of protections or parts thereof.

13.3 Handling

- The handling operations, if implemented without all of the protection necessary and without due caution, may cause the drop or the tipping of the unit with the consequent damage, even serious, to persons, things or the unit itself.
- Handle the unit following the instructions provided in the present manual re-garding the packaging and in compliance with the local regulations in force.
- Should the refrigerant leak please refer to the refrigerant "Safety sheet".

13.4 Installation


Remember that:

- incorrect installation of the unit can lead to water leaks, condensate accumulation, refrigerant leakage, electric shock, fire, malfunction or damage to the unit itself
- installation of the unit in a place where even infrequent flammable gas leaks are possible and the accumulation of these gases in the area around the unit can cause explosions and fires
- installation of the unit in a place that is not suitable to support its weight and/or provide adequate anchorage may cause it to fall and/or tip over, resulting in damage to property, people or the unit itself


Check:

- the location of the unit carefully
- that the installation is only carried out by qualified technical personnel and the instructions in this manual and current local regulations are followed
- the location of the unit carefully

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


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


13.4.1 General risks


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


In this case:


- electrically disconnect the unit
- contact the authorised service centre to identify and solve the problem causing the anomaly


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


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


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

 Always contact a qualified assistance centre

 Failure to close the unit panels, or to check that all panel fixing screws are properly tightened, can result in damage to property, people or the unit itself


 Periodically check that all the panels are correctly closed and fixed


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


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







13.4.2 Electric parts

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


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

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

 Always fix the unit cover properly.

-  When the metallic mass of the unit is under voltage and is not correctly connected to the earthing system it may be as source of electric shock and electrocution.
-  Always pay particular attention to the implementation of the earthing system connections.
-  Contact with parts under voltage accessible inside the unit after the removal of the guards can cause electric shocks, burns and electrocution.
-  Open and padlock the general isolator prior to removing the guards and signal work in progress with the appropriate sign.
-  Contact with parts that could be under voltage due to the start up of the unit may cause electric shocks, burns and electrocution.
-  When voltage is necessary for the circuit open the isolator on the attachment line of the unit itself, padlock it and display the appropriate warning sign.







13.4.3 Moving parts

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

Remember that:

- before accessing inside the unit, open the disconnecter switch on the unit connection line, padlock it and display the appropriate warning sign
- contact with fans can cause injury.
- before removing the protection grilles or fans, open the disconnecter switch on the unit connection line, padlock it and display the appropriate warning sign.

13.5 Refrigerant

-  The intervention of the safety valve and the consequent expulsion of the gas refrigerant may cause injuries and intoxication.
-  Always wear suitable clothing including protective gloves and eyeglasses for operations inside the danger zone.
-  Should the refrigerant leak please refer to the refrigerant "Safety sheet".
-  Contact between open flames or heat sources with the refrigerant or the heating of the gas circuit under pressure (e.g. during welding operations) may cause explosions or fires.
-  Do not place any heat source inside the danger zone.
-  The maintenance or repair interventions which include welding must be carried out with the system off.

13.6 Hydraulic parts

14. Advanced applications

14.1 Units connected in cascade

The cascade function of the system supports a maximum of 6 units, one Master and five Slaves.

14.1.1 Water connections

The hydraulic connection should preferably be an inverted return connection for better water balance between the different units.

It is also mandatory to install non return valves in parallel units to stop the flow through the unit from short circuiting when the circulator is not in operation.

14.1.2 Electrical connections

Use shielded wire in M/S cascade connections. To ensure auto-addressing, all units must be connected to the same power supply and evenly powered.

14.1.3 Configuration

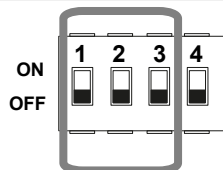
The configuration is carried out by setting the SW9 and S3 dip-switches.

SW9: defines the Master unit.

(Only one unit needs to be configured as Master.)

S3: sets the address of the Slave units.

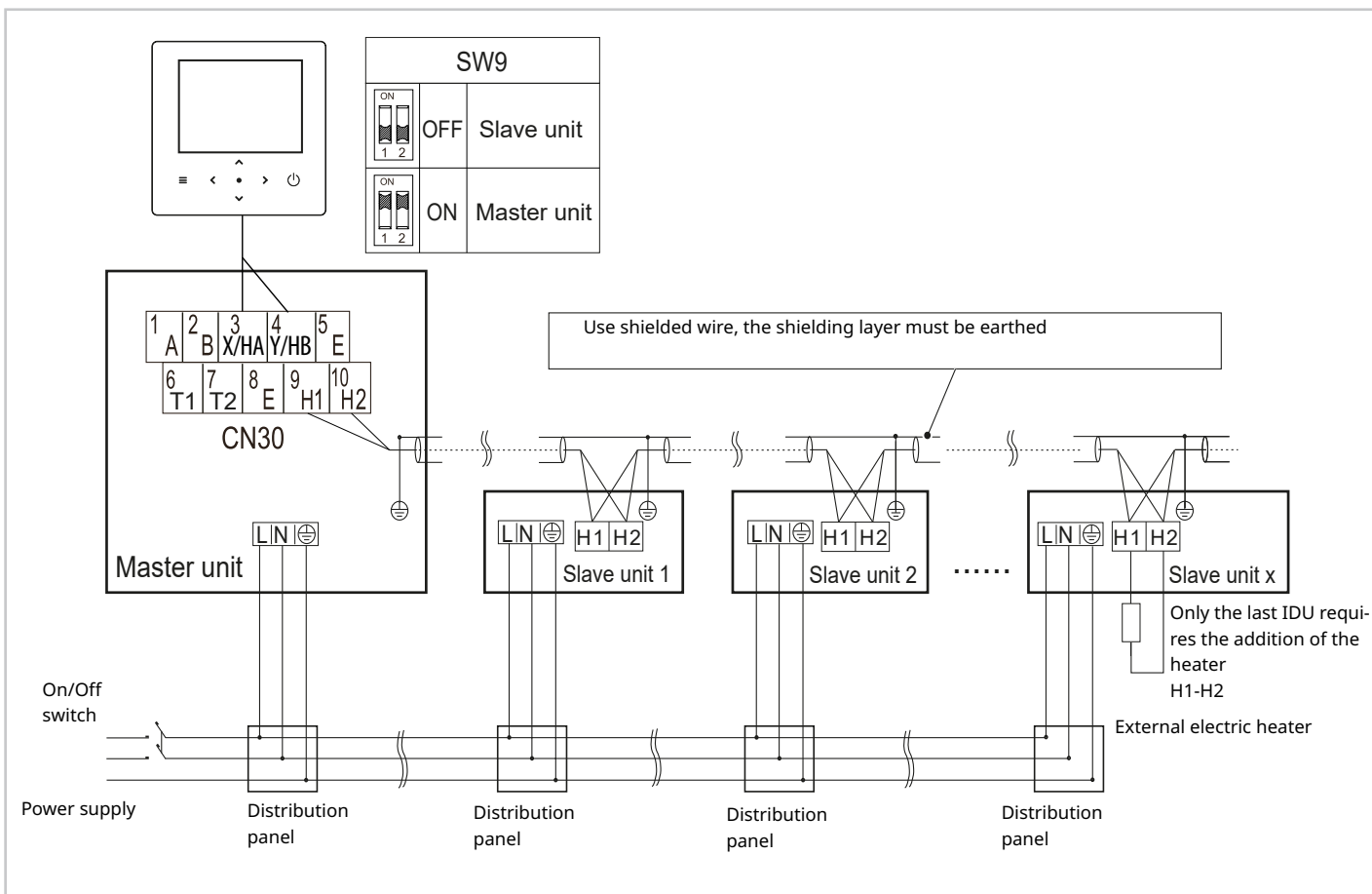
Each unit on the network must be assigned an address.

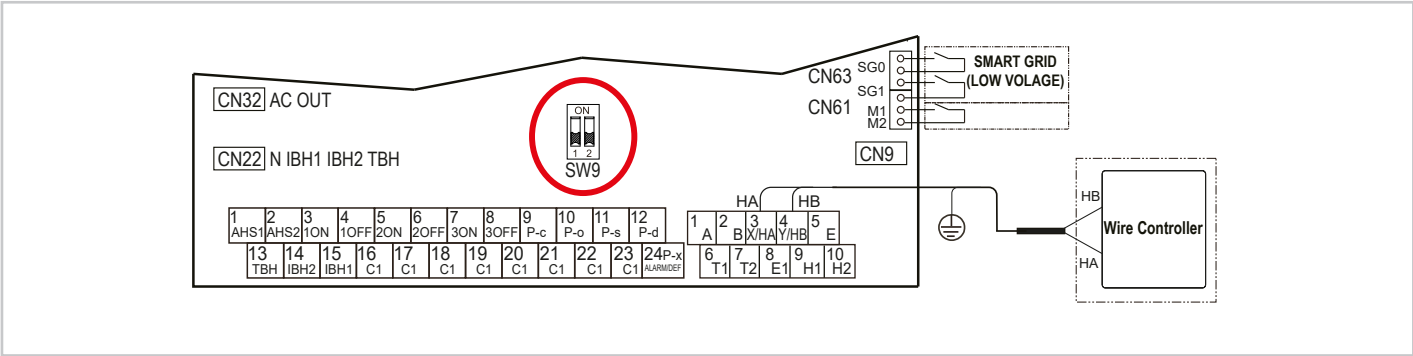
| | | |
|--|-------|---|
| S3 | 1,2,3 |  |
| <p>0/0/0 = address 0 (master units) 1/0/0 = address 1 0/1/0 = address 2 0/0/1 = address 3 1/1/0 = address 4 1/0/1 = address 5 0/1/1 = address 6 (Reserved) 1/1/1 = address 7 (Reserved)</p> | | |

⚠ Alarms displayed on the units:

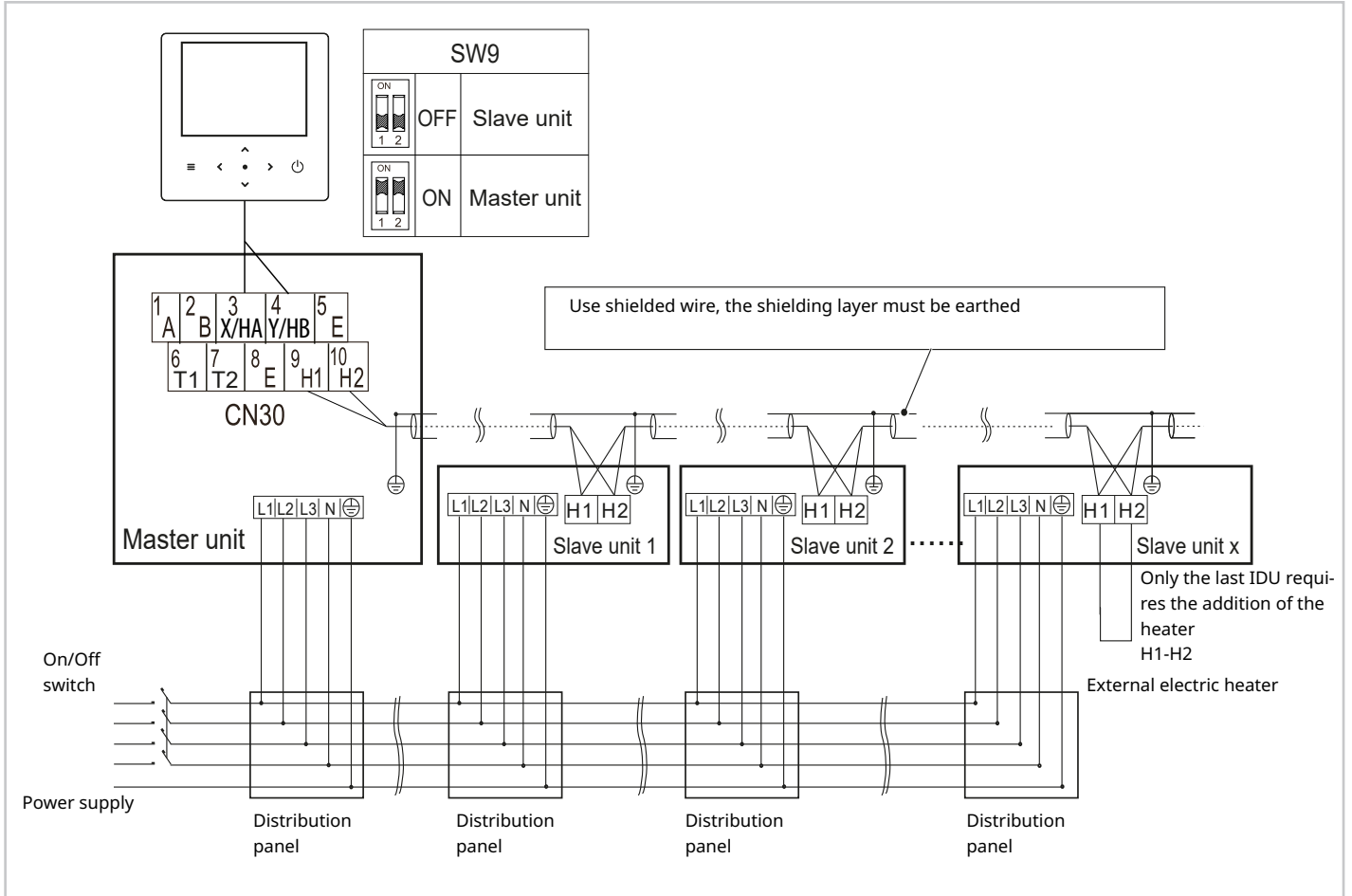
- MASTER refers to the MASTER
- SLAVE refers to the SLAVE

Connection diagram of the electrical control system for the cascade system (single-phase)





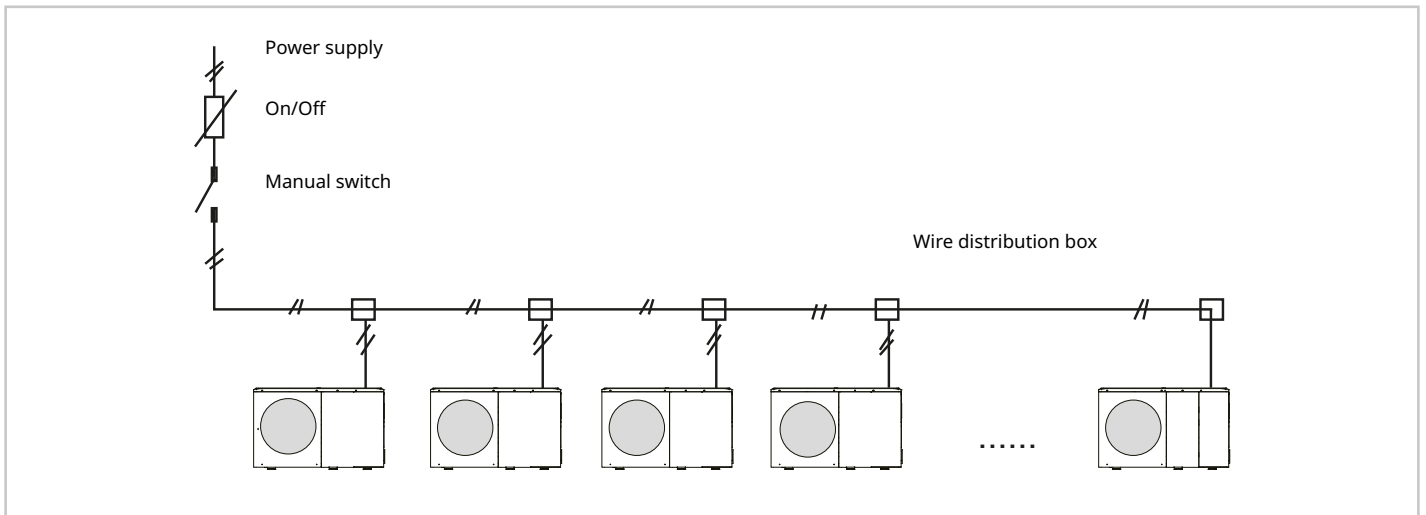
Connection diagram of the electrical control system for the cascade system (three-phase)



14.1.4 Backup master unit

It is possible to configure a unit as a back-up master, preventing the interruption of certain modes should the master fail. To configure a back-up master, dip-switch 2 of the 24 must be set to On. Switching from the Master to the Back-up Master will only take place in the event of major system alarms and only the status (On/Off), Mode (Hot/Cold) and setpoint operation

parameters are copied. The remaining user setting parameters are not transferred to the system in case of problems.



15. Technical data

Heating

| | SIZE | 2.1 | 3.1 | 4.1 | 5.1 | 6.1 / 6.1T | 7.1 / 7.1T | 8.1 / 8.1T |
|------------------------------|-------|------|------|------|------|------------|------------|------------|
| Air 7°C - Water 35°C | | | | | | | | |
| Rated heating capacity | 1 kW | 4,50 | 6,20 | 8,40 | 10,0 | 12,0 | 14,0 | 15,0 |
| Total power input | 1 kW | 0,87 | 1,27 | 1,68 | 2,13 | 2,50 | 3,11 | 3,41 |
| COP | 1 - | 5,15 | 4,90 | 5,00 | 4,70 | 4,80 | 4,50 | 4,40 |
| Water flow-rate | 1 l/s | 0,21 | 0,30 | 0,40 | 0,48 | 0,57 | 0,67 | 0,71 |
| Air 2°C - Water 35°C | | | | | | | | |
| Rated heating capacity | 2 kW | 4,40 | 5,60 | 7,10 | 8,20 | 9,10 | 10,1 | 12,8 |
| Total power input | 2 kW | 1,07 | 1,44 | 1,84 | 2,25 | 2,39 | 2,81 | 4,00 |
| COP | 2 - | 4,10 | 3,90 | 3,85 | 3,65 | 3,80 | 3,60 | 3,20 |
| Water flow-rate | 2 l/s | 0,21 | 0,27 | 0,34 | 0,39 | 0,43 | 0,48 | 0,61 |
| Air -7°C - Water 35°C | | | | | | | | |
| Rated heating capacity | 3 kW | 4,50 | 5,90 | 7,00 | 8,00 | 10,0 | 11,5 | 12,7 |
| Total power input | 3 kW | 1,45 | 2,00 | 2,33 | 2,81 | 3,57 | 4,00 | 4,26 |
| COP | 3 - | 3,10 | 2,95 | 3,00 | 2,85 | 2,80 | 2,70 | 2,50 |
| Water flow-rate | 3 l/s | 0,21 | 0,28 | 0,33 | 0,38 | 0,48 | 0,52 | 0,55 |
| Air 7°C - Water 45°C | | | | | | | | |
| Rated heating capacity | 4 kW | 4,50 | 6,40 | 8,20 | 10,0 | 12,0 | 14,0 | 15,0 |
| Total power input | 4 kW | 1,11 | 1,68 | 2,13 | 2,74 | 3,24 | 4,00 | 4,48 |
| COP | 4 - | 4,05 | 3,80 | 3,85 | 3,65 | 3,70 | 3,50 | 3,35 |
| Water flow-rate | 4 l/s | 0,21 | 0,30 | 0,39 | 0,48 | 0,57 | 0,67 | 0,71 |
| Air 7°C - Water 55°C | | | | | | | | |
| Rated heating capacity | 5 kW | 4,60 | 6,20 | 7,80 | 9,50 | 12,0 | 14,0 | 15,0 |
| Total power input | 5 kW | 1,44 | 2,00 | 2,44 | 3,11 | 3,87 | 4,67 | 5,26 |
| COP | 5 - | 3,20 | 3,10 | 3,20 | 3,05 | 3,10 | 3,00 | 2,85 |
| Water flow-rate | 5 l/s | 0,14 | 0,18 | 0,23 | 0,28 | 0,36 | 0,42 | 0,45 |

Data according to EN 14511:2018.

1. inlet/outlet water temperature 30/35 °C, outdoor air temperature 7 °C dry bulb / 6 °C wet bulb
2. inlet/outlet water temperature 30/35 °C, outdoor air temperature 2 °C dry bulb / 1 °C wet bulb
3. inlet/outlet water temperature 30/35 °C, outdoor air temperature 7 °C dry bulb / 8 °C wet bulb
4. water inlet/outlet temperature 40/45°C, outdoor air temperature 7°C dry bulb / 6°C wet bulb
5. water inlet/outlet temperature 47/55°C, outdoor air temperature 7°C dry bulb / 6°C wet bulb

| | SIZE | 2.1 | 3.1 | 4.1 | 5.1 | 6.1 / 6.1T | 7.1 / 7.1T | 8.1 / 8.1T |
|-----------------------------|-------|------|------|------|------|------------|------------|------------|
| Air 7°C - Water 35°C | | | | | | | | |
| Silent mode 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Rated heating capacity | 1 kW | 3,34 | 4,64 | 6,37 | 7,50 | 9,06 | 10,53 | 11,17 |
| Total power input | 1 kW | 0,64 | 0,91 | 1,18 | 1,46 | 1,77 | 2,12 | 2,28 |
| COP | 1 - | 5,25 | 5,12 | 5,39 | 5,12 | 5,11 | 4,97 | 4,89 |
| Water flow-rate | 1 l/s | 0,16 | 0,22 | 0,30 | 0,36 | 0,43 | 0,50 | 0,53 |
| Silent mode 2 | | | | | | | | |
| Rated heating capacity | 1 kW | 2,93 | 3,15 | 4,40 | 4,97 | 5,87 | 7,07 | 7,50 |
| Total power input | 1 kW | 0,55 | 0,60 | 0,78 | 0,90 | 1,05 | 1,31 | 1,41 |
| COP | 1 - | 5,32 | 5,26 | 5,64 | 5,52 | 5,61 | 5,38 | 5,31 |
| Water flow-rate | 1 l/s | 0,14 | 0,15 | 0,21 | 0,24 | 0,28 | 0,34 | 0,36 |

Data according to EN 14511:2018.

1. inlet/outlet water temperature 30/35 °C, outdoor air temperature 7 °C dry bulb / 6 °C wet bulb

Cooling

| SIZE | | | 2.1 | 3.1 | 4.1 | 5.1 | 6.1T / 6.1 | 7.1T / 7.1 | 8.1T / 8.1 | |
|--------------------------------|---|-----|------|------|------|------|------------|------------|------------|--|
| C° 18 C - Water° 35 Air | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nominal cooling capacity | 1 | kW | 4,50 | 6,50 | 8,30 | 10,0 | 12,0 | 14,0 | 16,0 | |
| Total power input | 1 | kW | 0,82 | 1,27 | 1,61 | 2,11 | 2,67 | 3,33 | 4,10 | |
| EER | 1 | - | 5,50 | 5,10 | 5,15 | 4,75 | 4,50 | 4,20 | 3,90 | |
| Water flow-rate | 1 | l/s | 0,21 | 0,31 | 0,40 | 0,48 | 0,57 | 0,67 | 0,76 | |
| C° 7 C - Water° 35 Air | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nominal cooling capacity | 2 | kW | 4,70 | 6,80 | 7,50 | 8,90 | 11,5 | 12,7 | 14,0 | |
| Total power input | 2 | kW | 1,29 | 2,19 | 2,17 | 2,74 | 3,77 | 4,38 | 5,09 | |
| EER | 2 | - | 3,65 | 3,10 | 3,45 | 3,25 | 3,05 | 2,90 | 2,75 | |
| Water flow-rate | 2 | l/s | 0,22 | 0,32 | 0,36 | 0,42 | 0,55 | 0,60 | 0,67 | |

Data according to EN 14511:2018.

1. water inlet/outlet temperature 23/18°C, outdoor air temperature 35°C dry bulb / 27°C wet bulb
2. water inlet/outlet temperature 12/7°C, outdoor air temperature 35°C dry bulb / 27°C wet bulb

| SIZE | | | 2.1 | 3.1 | 4.1 | 5.1 | 6.1 / 6.1T | 7.1 / 7.1T | 8.1 / 8.1T | |
|--------------------------------|---|-----|------|------|------|------|------------|------------|------------|--|
| Air 35 °C - Water 18 °C | | | | | | | | | | |
| Silent mode 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nominal cooling capacity | 1 | kW | 3,42 | 4,91 | 6,19 | 7,48 | 9,06 | 10,51 | 12,15 | |
| Total power input | 1 | kW | 0,57 | 0,90 | 1,02 | 1,36 | 1,64 | 1,99 | 2,48 | |
| EER | 1 | - | 5,98 | 5,48 | 6,08 | 5,51 | 5,54 | 5,29 | 4,90 | |
| Water flow-rate | 1 | l/s | 0,16 | 0,23 | 0,29 | 0,36 | 0,43 | 0,50 | 0,58 | |
| Silent mode 2 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nominal cooling capacity | 1 | kW | 3,25 | 3,29 | 4,69 | 5,04 | 6,08 | 6,99 | 7,99 | |
| Total power input | 1 | kW | 0,54 | 0,55 | 0,75 | 0,81 | 1,06 | 1,25 | 1,45 | |
| EER | 1 | - | 6,01 | 6,00 | 6,27 | 6,23 | 5,72 | 5,61 | 5,50 | |
| Water flow-rate | 1 | l/s | 0,15 | 0,16 | 0,22 | 0,24 | 0,29 | 0,33 | 0,38 | |

Data according to EN 14511:2018.

1. water inlet/outlet temperature 23/18°C, outdoor air temperature 35°C dry bulb / 27°C wet bulb

ErP

| SIZES | | | 2.1 | 3.1 | 4.1 | 5.1 | 6.1 | 7.1 | 8.1 | 6.1T | 7.1T | 8.1T |
|--|---|----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Average climatic conditions - Heat pump for Average temperature application | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nominal power | 1 | kW | 4,90 | 5,90 | 6,80 | 7,80 | 12,0 | 13,0 | 14,4 | 12,0 | 13,0 | 14,4 |
| SCOP | 1 | - | 3,79 | 3,82 | 3,82 | 3,82 | 3,62 | 3,62 | 3,57 | 3,620 | 3,623 | 3,573 |
| Generator energy class | 1 | - | ++A | ++A | ++A | ++A | ++A | ++A | ++A | ++A | ++A | ++A |
| ηs | 1 | % | 148,7 | 149,7 | 149,7 | 149,8 | 141,8 | 141,9 | 139,9 | 141,8 | 141,9 | 139,9 |
| Average climatic conditions - Heat pump for Low temperature application | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nominal power | 2 | kW | 5,00 | 6,40 | 8,00 | 9,20 | 12,1 | 13,7 | 14,7 | 12,1 | 13,7 | 14,7 |
| SCOP | 2 | - | 5,09 | 4,91 | 5,20 | 5,07 | 4,68 | 4,64 | 4,59 | 4,675 | 4,635 | 4,590 |
| Generator energy class | 2 | - | +++A | +++A | +++A | +++A | +++A | +++A | +++A | +++A | +++A | +++A |
| ηs | 2 | % | 200,7 | 193,5 | 204,8 | 199,8 | 184,0 | 182,4 | 180,6 | 184 | 182,4 | 180,6 |
| Average climatic conditions - Heat pump for application with Fan coil | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nominal power | 3 | kW | 4,70 | 6,80 | 7,50 | 8,90 | 11,5 | 12,7 | 14,0 | 11,5 | 12,7 | 14,0 |
| SEER | 3 | - | 5,23 | 5,32 | 5,86 | 5,55 | 5,19 | 5,18 | 5,12 | 5,185 | 5,178 | 5,115 |
| ηs | 3 | % | 206,3 | 209,8 | 231,3 | 218,8 | 204,4 | 204,1 | 201,6 | 204,4 | 204,1 | 201,6 |

The product is conforming with the European ErP Directives, which includes Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) no. 811/2018 and Commission Delegated Regulation no. 813/2018. Data according to EN 14825

1. Average climate, Medium temperature 47/55°C
2. Average climate, Low temperature 30/35°C
3. Average climate, Low temperature 12/7°C

Technical characteristics

| SIZE | | | 2.1 | 3.1 | 4.1 | 5.1 | 6.1 | 7.1 | 8.1 | 6.1T | 7.1T | 8.1T | |
|---|------------------------|-------|--------------------|--------------|------|------|------|------|---------------|------|------|------|------|
| Refrigeration circuit | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Compressor | n°/type | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| | type | - | - | Twin Rotary | | | | | | | | | |
| Oil | load | - | ml | 600 | 830 | | | | 1100 | | | | |
| Refrigerant | type/GWP | 1 | - | R290 / 3 | | | | | | | | | |
| | load | - | kg | 0,70 | 0,70 | 1,10 | 1,10 | 1,25 | 1,25 | 1,25 | 1,25 | 1,25 | |
| | CO ² equiv. | - | kg CO ₂ | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | |
| Fans | number | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| | flow-rate | - | m ³ /h | 2875 | 4031 | | | 4457 | | 5042 | 4457 | | 5042 |
| Water circuit | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Minimum system water content | - | l | 30 | | | | | | 70 | | | | |
| Admissible water flow rate | minimum | 2 | l/s | 0,10 | | | | | | 0,17 | | | |
| | maximum | - | l/s | 0,42 | 0,42 | 0,64 | 0,69 | 0,89 | 1,00 | 1,08 | 0,89 | 1,00 | 1,08 |
| Maximum system pressure | - | bar | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | |
| System expansion vessel | volume | 3 | l | | | | | | | | | 8 | |
| | pre-charge | - | bar | | | | | | | | | 8 | |
| Hydraulic connections | - | inch | G1" BSP | | | | | | G5/4" BSP | | | | |
| Sound data | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sound pressure at 1 metre | 4 | dB(A) | 44 | 46 | 48 | 49 | 51 | 52 | 56 | 51 | 52 | 56 | |
| Sound power | 4 | dB(A) | 56 | 58 | 60 | 61 | 65 | 65 | 69 | 65 | 65 | 69 | |
| Dimensions and weights | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dimensions (Length x Height x Depth) | unit | - | mm | 1295*718*381 | | | | | 1385*865*423 | | | | |
| | packaging | - | mm | 1375*885*475 | | | | | 1465*1035*560 | | | | |
| Weight | unit | - | kg | 90 | | | 117 | | | 135 | | | 137 |
| | packaging | - | kg | 110 | | | 157 | | | 159 | | | |

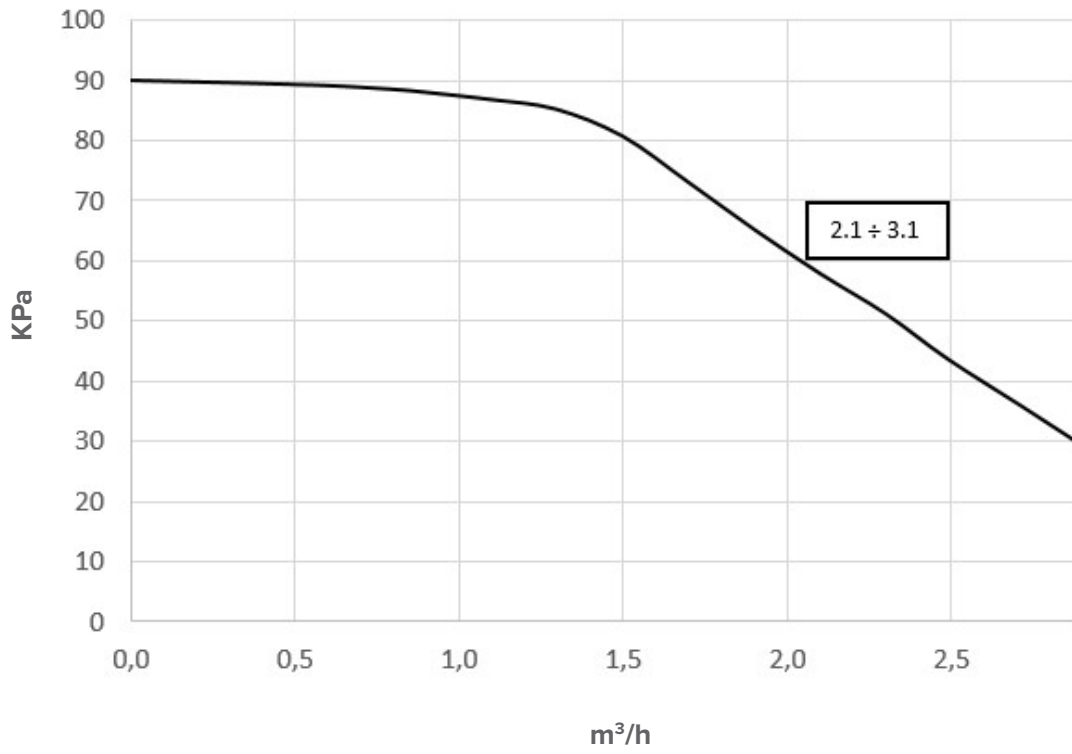
- It contains fluorinated greenhouse gases
- Consider the water content of the area with less volume
- Sufficient volume up to a maximum of 60 litres of water content in the system.
- Sound power levels are determined using the intensimetric method (UNI EN ISO 9614-2). Data referring to the following conditions at full load.
Heating: water inlet/outlet temperature 47/55°C, outdoor air temperature 7°C.
Cooling: water inlet/outlet temperature 12/7 °C, outdoor air temperature 35 °C.

Sound levels

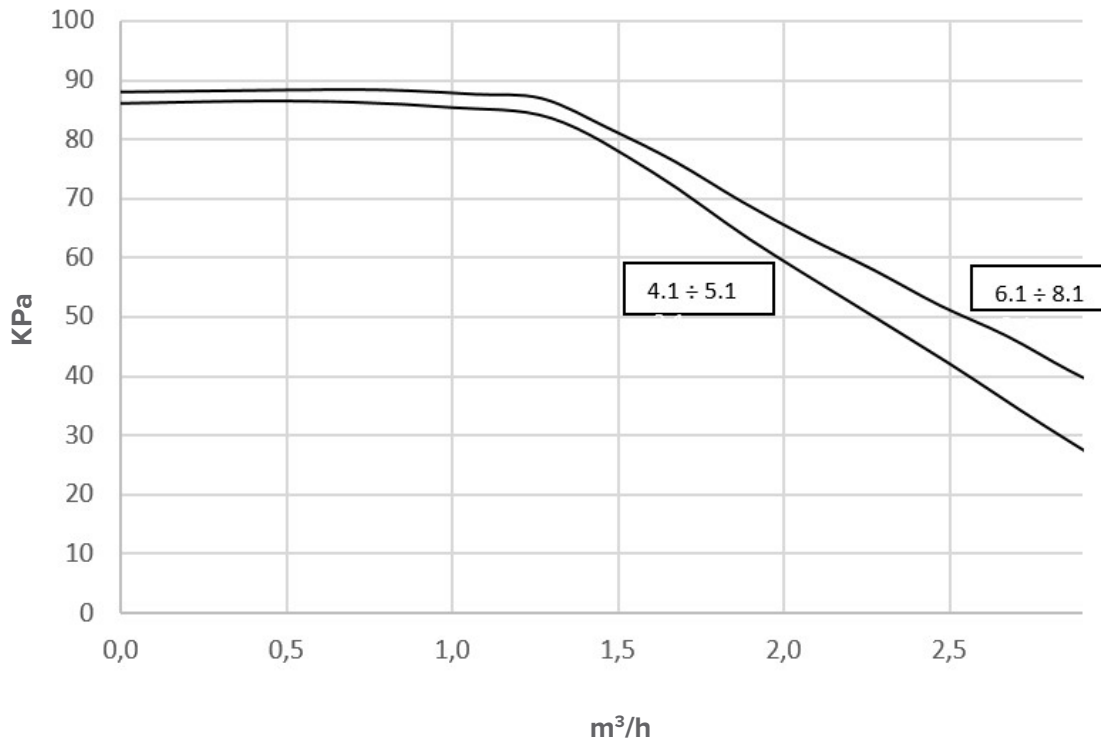
| SIZES | | | 2.1 | 3.1 | 4.1 | 5.1 | 6.1 | 7.1 | 8.1 | 6.1T | 7.1T | 8.1T | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|---|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|----|
| Sound power | Heating A7W35 | | dB(A) | 56 | 58 | 60 | 61 | 65 | 65 | 69 | 65 | 65 | 69 |
| | Maximum heating | | dB(A) | 58 | 60 | 62 | 63 | 67 | 68 | 70 | 67 | 68 | 70 |
| | Heating mode section 1 | 1 | dB(A) | 54 | 56 | 58 | 59 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 62 | 63 | 64 |
| | Heating mode section 2 | 2 | dB(A) | 51 | 53 | 55 | 56 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 58 | 59 | 60 |
| | Cooling A35W18 | | dB(A) | 56 | 58 | 60 | 61 | 65 | 66 | 69 | 65 | 66 | 69 |
| | Maximum cooling | | dB(A) | 58 | 60 | 62 | 63 | 66 | 67 | 70 | 66 | 67 | 70 |
| | Cooling mode section 1 | 1 | dB(A) | 54 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 62 | 62 | 64 | 62 | 62 | 64 |
| | Cooling mode section 2 | 2 | dB(A) | 51 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 58 | 59 | 60 |
| Sound pressure at 1m | Heating A7W35 | | dB(A) | 44 | 46 | 48 | 49 | 51 | 52 | 56 | 51 | 52 | 56 |
| | Maximum heating | | dB(A) | 46 | 48 | 50 | 51 | 53 | 54 | 58 | 53 | 54 | 58 |
| | Heating mode section 1 | 1 | dB(A) | 42 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 52 | 47 | 48 | 52 |
| | Heating mode section 2 | 2 | dB(A) | 40 | 42 | 42 | 43 | 43 | 44 | 48 | 43 | 44 | 48 |
| | Cooling A35W18 | | dB(A) | 44 | 46 | 48 | 49 | 51 | 52 | 56 | 51 | 52 | 56 |
| | Maximum cooling | | dB(A) | 46 | 48 | 50 | 51 | 53 | 54 | 58 | 53 | 54 | 58 |
| | Cooling mode section 1 | 1 | dB(A) | 42 | 43 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 52 | 47 | 48 | 52 |
| | Cooling mode section 2 | 2 | dB(A) | 39 | 40 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 48 | 44 | 45 | 48 |

Available pressure of the standard units

2.1 ÷ 3.1



4.1 ÷ 8.1

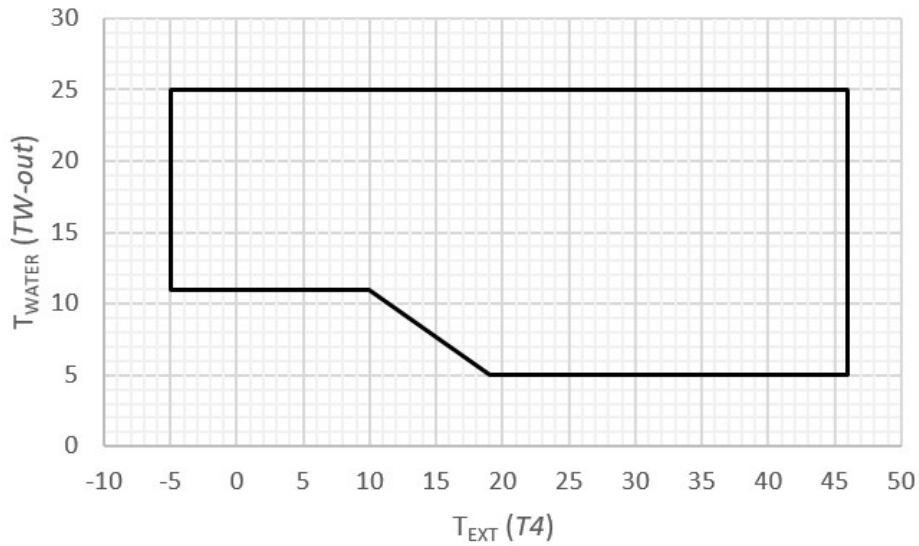


Note: it is advisable to install a hydraulic separator

Operating range

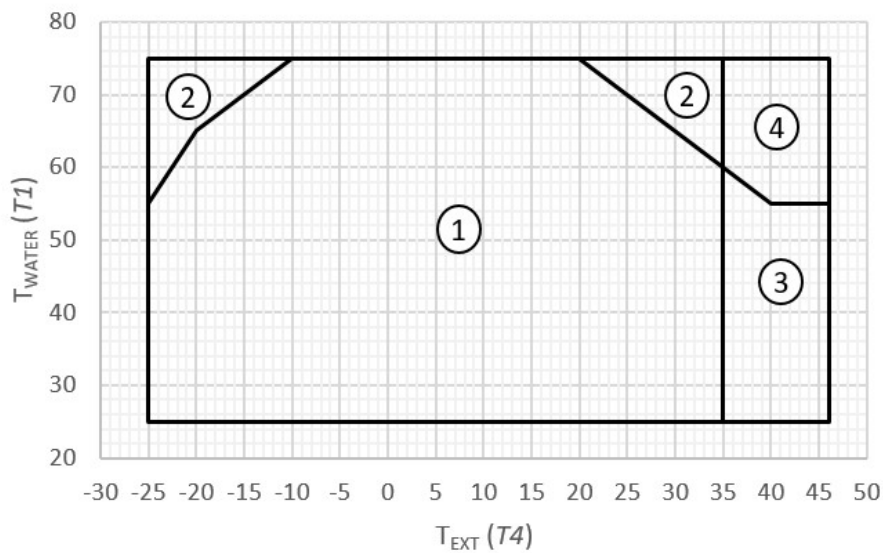
Cooling

2.1 ÷ 8.1



Heating / DHW

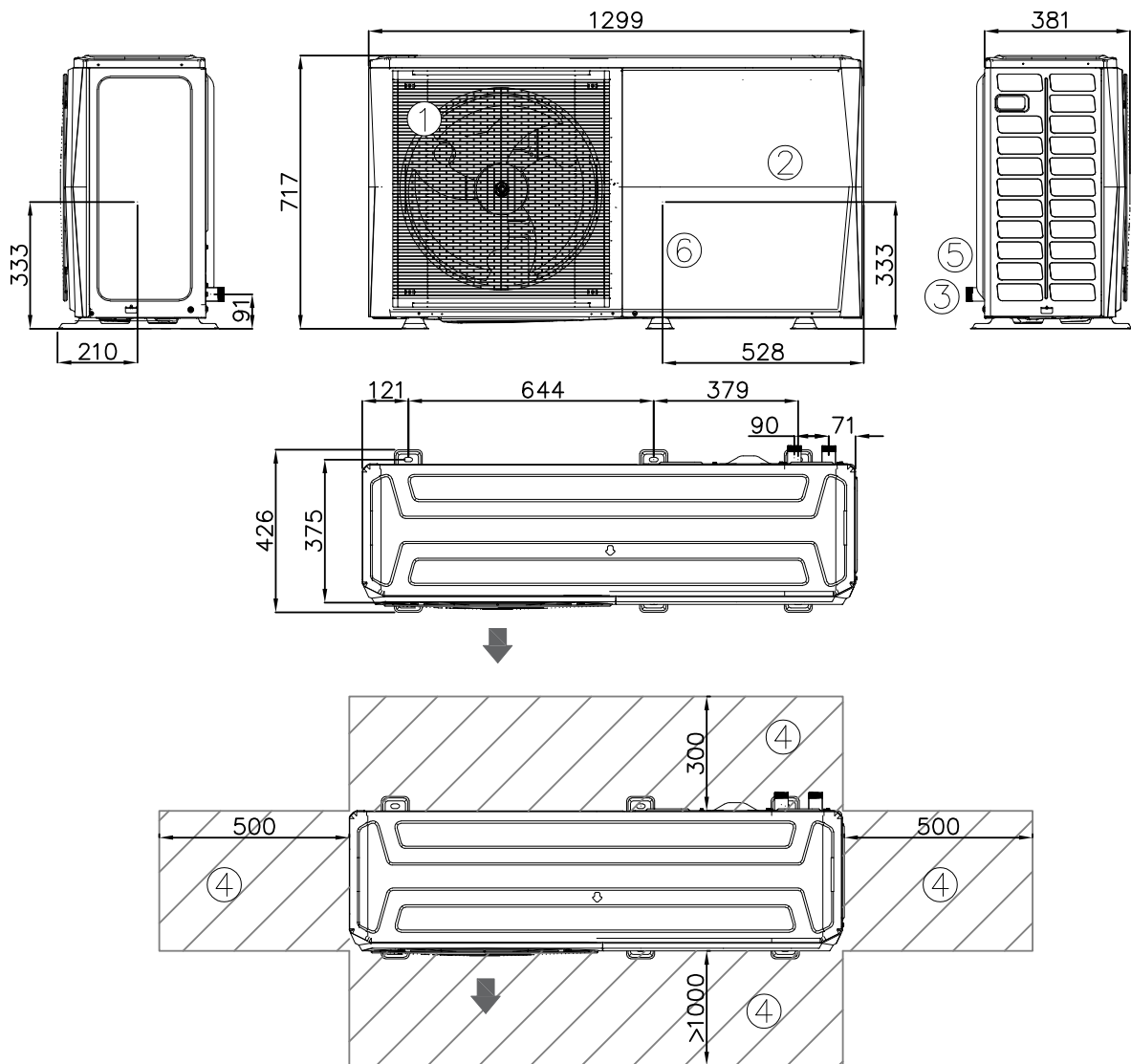
2.1 ÷ 8.1



1. Heating / DHW in heat pump only
2. Back-up / additional with electric heater
3. DHW mode only
4. DHW mode only with back-up/additional electric heater

Dimensional

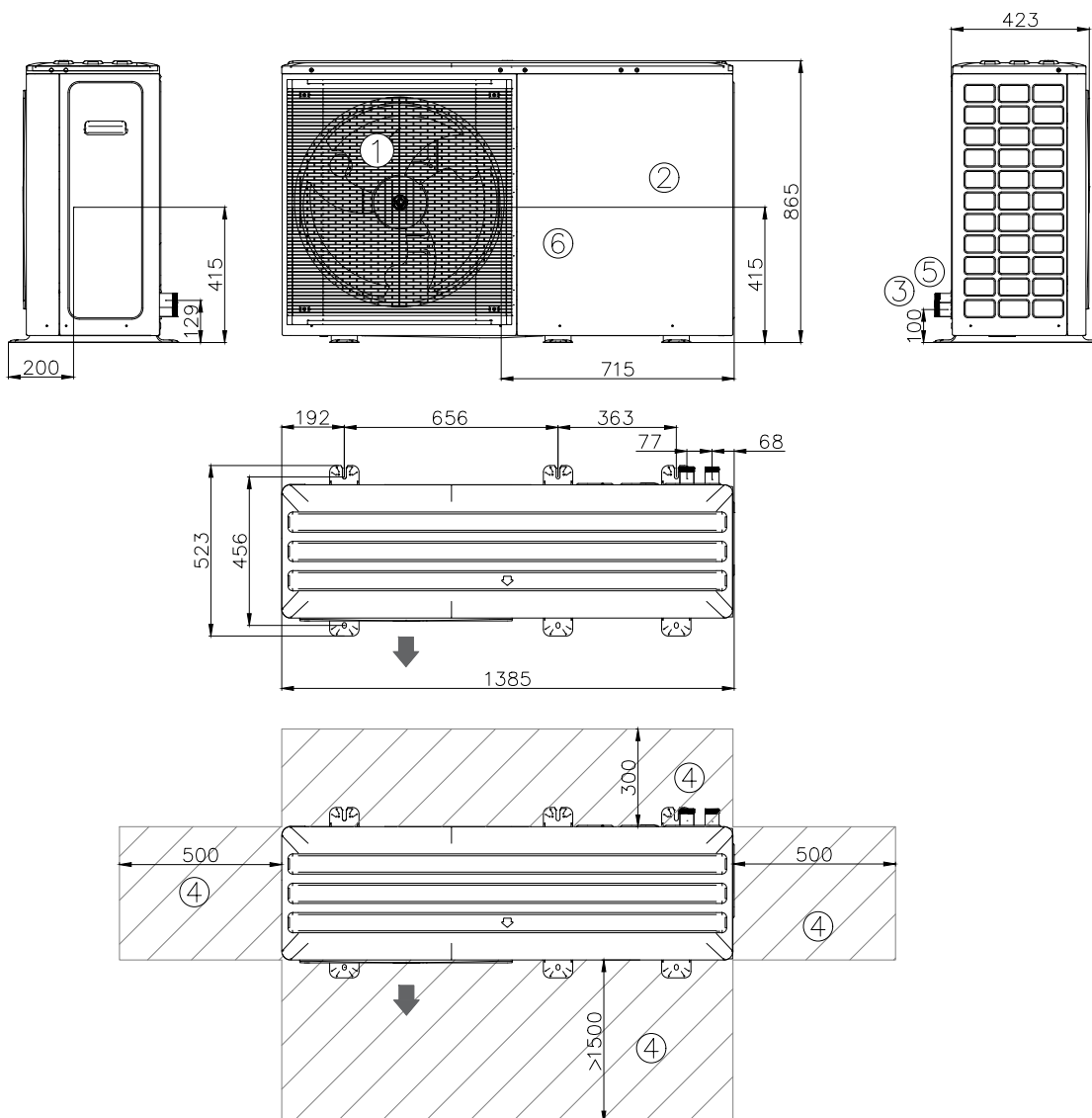
Sizes 2.1-3.1



- 1 Electric fan
- 2 Electrical panel
- 3 Water connections
- 4 Functional spaces
- 5 Power input
- 6 Compressor compartment

| Size | | 2.1 | 3.1 |
|-----------------------------|----|-----|-----|
| Operation weight | kg | 90 | 90 |
| Shipping weight | kg | 110 | 110 |
| Operating weight (with IBH) | kg | 95 | 95 |
| Shipping weight (with IBH) | kg | 115 | 115 |

Sizes 4.1-8.1



- 1 Electric fan
- 2 Electrical panel
- 3 Water connections
- 4 Functional spaces
- 5 Power input
- 6 Compressor compartment

| Size | | 4.1 | 5.1 | 6.1 | 7.1 | 8.1 | 6.1 T | 7.1 T | 8.1 T |
|-----------------------------|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|-------|-------|
| Operation weight | kg | 117 | 117 | 135 | 135 | 135 | 137 | 137 | 137 |
| Shipping weight | kg | 139 | 139 | 157 | 157 | 157 | 159 | 159 | 159 |
| Operating weight (with IBH) | kg | 122 | 122 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 142 | 142 | 142 |
| Shipping weight (with IBH) | kg | 144 | 144 | 162 | 162 | 162 | 164 | 164 | 164 |

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